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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Greece's Reply to Serbia Has Been Made Public

Regrets Greek Government Cannot Accede to Serb Request and Explains Reasons For Adopting Such Course

GREECE INTENDS TO BE NEUTRAL FOR PRESENT

Says 1911 Agreement Does Not Apply to Present Balkan Crisis Promises Serbia Later Assistance

ATHENS, Oct. 14.—The Greek reply to Serbia's representations that the Bulgarian attack on Serbia comprises an act of aggression contemplated under the treaty of alliance between Greece and Serbia, and asking if the Greek army was ready to enter in action against Bulgaria, was delivered to-day.

Beginning with the declaration that the Royal Government of Greece greatly regrets it is unable to accede to Serbia's request. The reply explains that the treaty of alliance of 1911, while foreseeing Bulgaria's aggression, is limited in preserving the equilibrium among the Balkan States.

The preamble of the treaty, the reply continues, defines it as purely Balkan in character, and not applying to a general conflagration. Both the treaty of alliance and the military convention completing it, prove in the first article that the contracting parties contemplated only isolated attacks by Bulgaria against either of them. The Note minutely argues the treaty does not cover the situation which has arisen to-day, a situation which Greece might destroy herself, without the hope of saving Serbia, which country cannot wish for such a result. It is added that their common interests demand that Greek forces still be kept in reserve for better use later.

The Note concludes with the declaration that Greece intends to remain armed neutral, and assures Serbia that Greece will continue to give her every assistance and facility compatible with Greece's exclusively international position.

German Collapse Expected Soon

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A Gazette cable from a member of the Dominion Emigration Staff who has recently gone to the front with a London regiment, gives a graphic account of their first big attack.

"Our chaps had certainly given the Germans a rough time," he writes. "They lay in heaps, at that spot and must have outnumbered our dead by six to one. Their trenches were blown in and filled up by our big shells, and rifles and equipment were strewn all over the place. We were gassed by gas shells. It is some new gas they use which does not permanently injure, but upsets the eyes. The Germans certainly seem to have had enough, and with the help of the French we hope to smash them sooner than people think."

FROM HUDSON'S AND JAMES BAYS

Mr. Thos. O'Leary, the well-known fireman who has been going to Hudson's Bay for years past, spent the past five months in Hudson and James Bays, returning here yesterday.

Tom came in a canoe over the Abitibi River, accompanied by two Indians and came 280 miles in this frail craft to Cochrane, where he was entrained for Montreal and was several days on the run.

He with two other St. John's boys, Messrs. Gardiner and Shears, were all summer on the steamer Amelia in both Bays and all the rest of the crew were Indians. The weather as they came along in the canoe was wet, cold and often foggy and they were caught frequently in snow squalls.

They were several days on the river, had to make many portages and slept in the forest skirting the streams at night. He is well and enjoyed his time North.

French Repulse Hun Advances

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A strong German force attacked the French lines around Souchez and Oimy to-day. Violent bombardment preceded the infantry attacks, which were renewed from time to time and desperately carried out.

The Germans succeeded in penetrating some of the trenches which had been badly shattered by shells, but according to the French official statement, issued to-night, were repulsed everywhere else with heavy losses.

French Minister Has Resigned.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Foreign Minister Delcasse resigned to-day on account of ill-health.

U. S. Loan Bill.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The American Loan Bill, which was sanctioned by the Commons, passed through all its stages in the House of Lords to-day. Immediately after it received the Royal assent.

KITCHENER'S VIEWS ON RECRUITING

Not Familiar With Social and Industrial Condition in Country—Does Not Wish to Take Responsibility on His Own Shoulders

London, Oct. 14.—No decision on the question of conscription was reached at the Cabinet Council meeting yesterday, according to the London "Daily News. There was a prolonged session and conscriptionist Ministers pressed hard for a decision, but failed to carry their point. There is little doubt, the "News" says, that Lord Kitchener's sympathies now are definitely on the side of conscription.

The Times asserts, however, that the War Secretary has declined to assume the responsibility of deciding what course shall be followed. He is reported to maintain that he entered the Cabinet as a soldier, not as a politician, and therefore, does not regard himself as responsible for choosing the method for raising men.

Lord Kitchener has reported to his colleagues that recruiting lately has dropped off seriously, and that men must be found somehow, but he is unfamiliar with social and industrial conditions in the country and that it is for him to state his requirements, and for the country to fill them.

The Times declares the real responsibility now rests upon the Cabinet.

Apparently the efforts of Labor leaders to induce men to enter the army are not meeting with the success expected and the likelihood of some form of compulsion is becoming stronger.

BULGARS ERECT MUNITION PLANTS AT SOFIA

ATHENS, Oct. 14.—Bulgaria has in stock only 1,350 shells for each gun, according to information from Serbian sources. It is absolutely essential for its troops to effect a junction with the Austro-Germans who have invaded Serbia within a fortnight.

It is reported from Sofia that German officers and a number of German workmen, who went there from Constantinople, have erected a large munition factory which now is working night and day.

SOUTH AFRICAN ELECTION

Fight Between Botha and Nationalists a Lively One—Independents Have Withdrawn

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 14.—A lively campaign for the election of members of the Assembly of the Union of South Africa, is being waged throughout the country. The chief fight is between followers of Premier Botha and the Nationalists, who having opposed operations against German South-West Africa, are against the despatch of a contingent of Union forces to Europe. Many political meetings have degenerated into free fights.

Botha, who is speaking in districts where his policy is strongly opposed, is accompanied by mounted burghers. The Nationalists have candidates in every constituency where they have the slightest chance of winning, while many independents have retired from the race in order to make it a straight contest between the two principal parties.

THE BULGARIANS REPORTED ACTIVE

PARIS, Oct. 14.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Turnu Severin, on the Danube, in Western Roumania, dated Tuesday, says the Bulgarians bombarded a Serbian train laden with munitions yesterday, between the stations of Badjuitza and Zaicar. They destroyed the station at Tabacovatz and a number of wagons. Another Bulgarian attack in the Vrate region is reported.

UNCLE SAM HAS DISTINGUISHED GUEST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—For the third time in the memory of Court officials, a foreign jurist to-day had the honor of sitting with the Supreme Court of the United States. The visitor was Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England who is visiting America as Chairman of the Anglo-French Financial Commission.

BULGAR DIVISION NIGH ANNIHILATED

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Private advices are to the effect that a Bulgarian division has been almost annihilated in a fierce battle near Kragojevatz, Serbia, says a despatch to the Havas Agency from Bucharest, dated Tuesday, and delayed in transmission.

A Dose of Their Medicine

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Another German steamship has been destroyed in the Baltic. The Walter Leonhardt, 1,261 tons was blown up and sunk yesterday by a British submarine.

What's in a Name?

NEWMARKET, Oct. 13.—Son-in-law, an outsider in the betting, to-day won the Cessawitch stakes. Eaucleire was second and Snow Marten third.

FRENCH TRANSPORT SUNK THE CREW SAVED

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The Messageries Maritimes liner "Yunnan" has been torpedoed, presumably in the Mediterranean Sea.

The "Yunnan" was a liner of 6,474 tons and was last reported as having sailed from Algiers on July 14, for the Dardanelles, and, therefore, is possibly in the French Government service.

BRITISH SUBMARINES GET 17 GERMAN ORE BOATS

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Seventeen German ore steamers, which ply in the Baltic Sea, are missing, according to a Stockholm despatch and are believed to have been sunk by British submarines.

FIRST NFLD. REGIMENT OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

October 13th, 1915. 276—Lance-Corporal Rupert King Watts, Harbor Grace; died of dysentery, September 27th.

October 14th, 1915. 407—Private Walter Leonard Murphy, 20 Buchanan Street; died of dysentery, September 29th, previously reported dangerously ill.

1156—Private William Edward Penny, English Harbor; dangerously ill of enteric fever in Egypt.

760—Private John Hardy, 49 Brazil Square; dangerously wounded. J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

OFFICIAL BRITISH (To The Governor of Newfoundland.)

LONDON, Oct. 13.—France reports in Champagne progress towards the Ravine de la Goutte. An extended enemy infantry attack was completely repulsed in the Vosges.

Russia reports desperate fighting which continues near Dvinsk. On the Stripa front the enemy were defeated and are retiring in disorder. Two thousand prisoners, four guns and ten machine guns were captured.

Serbia announces various successes against the Austro-German invaders. Bulgarians have invaded Serbia. BONAR LAW.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Germans last evening attacked the French positions near Souchez. According to an announcement made this afternoon by the French War Office they were everywhere repulsed.

PARTICULARS ZEPPELIN AIR RAID

Total Casualties Reported Are 2 Women and 6 Men Killed—34 Injured

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Home Office shortly after midnight, issued the following report on the latest air raid.

"A Zeppelin raid was made yesterday evening over a portion of the London area, when a certain number of incendiary explosives were dropped. The material damage done was small. A few fires resulted, but they were quickly put out by the fire brigades. The Admiralty will issue a statement to-day when all particulars are available.

At present it is only possible to say that no public buildings were injured, that casualties so far reported number two women and six men killed and about 34 injured. With the exception of one soldier killed all these were civilians.

These figures include all casualties reported up to 11.45 o'clock Wednesday evening.

KING NICHOLAS HAS NOTHING TO FEAR

PARIS, Oct. 14.—King Nicholas of Montenegro is quoted by the "Petit Parisien" as having declared to a Cetinje correspondent: "We are fighting in the enemy's territory, we are ready and fear nothing."

The Montenegrin army has been reorganized and re-equipped according to Col. Patchitch, Chief of Staff, who declares the army of the little Balkan State is worthy of the confidence of the Allies.

BRITAIN'S HERCULEAN TASK

"We Have a Right to be Proud of Our Share; We Ought to be Proud of the Way in Which Proposals for Meeting the War Expenditure Have Been Received by All Classes." Said Edwin Samuel Montague

LONDON, Oct. 13.—"The man who did not study the idea of having half his income available for the State was not doing his duty," said Edwin Samuel Montague, financial secretary of the treasury, replying in the Commons to-day to criticisms of the new taxes imposed by the Budget of McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Montague, in his speech, dwelt upon the magnitude of the burden cast upon the country by the war.

"We have had to keep and must continue to keep" said Montague, an impregnable navy. We have paid and must continue to pay for an army which has increased from a few thousand men to an army which runs into millions. We are financing by loans our great dominions in part of their expenditure for contingents which are helping us to fight. We are paying, as regards to India, the whole cost of the Indian contingents, except their normal peace expenditure. "We have advanced our Allies such a sum as it was estimated would equip and maintain in the field 3,000,000 of their soldiers. We have a right to be proud of our share; we ought to be proud of the way in which proposals for meeting the war expenditure have been received by all classes."

Montague added: "The country has not yet bent itself to the task of meeting the obligations imposed by burdens which involved an expenditure, amounting to not less than two thirds the entire estimated national yearly income. Therefore, it followed he said that every citizen ought to be prepared to put no less than half his current income at the disposal of the State, either by tax or loan. To do this," Montague continued, "the civil population must stint itself and rearrange its whole life with regard to the consumption of luxuries and foreign purchased goods."

CARSON DENIES REPORT RESIGNATION

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A report having become current today that Sir Edward Carson, Attorney-General of the British Cabinet, had resigned, the Attorney-General this evening issued a denial of his resignation.

Another Raid On London

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Zeppelin airships made another raid over London, dropping bombs. Eight persons are declared to be killed, and thirty-four injured. The material damage done is said to be small.

France United

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Chamber of Deputies this evening adopted a resolution of confidence in the Government by a vote of 372 to 9.

BULGAR AND SERBS IN SEVERE FIGHT

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Serbian troops crossed the Bulgarian frontier on Tuesday, says a Reuter despatch from Sofia, and attempted to occupy the heights situated on Bulgarian territory, west of Belogradchik. Fighting which followed lasted all day, but the Serbs were finally repulsed and the Bulgarian themselves occupied the heights.

FRENCH GENERAL WELL RECEIVED

SALONIKA, Oct. 14.—General Sarraill, the Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in the Orient, has arrived here. He was given a cordial welcome by the civil and military authorities and by the people of the city.

Eastern War Arena Still Centre of Interest

French Punish Huns Heavily

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung," at the German main headquarters on the Western front, telegraphs that artillery duels in Champagne are continued with great violence.

The French, he says, are attempting to disturb the lines of communication. The Germans are firing heavy calibre guns at salient points, but the German positions are suffering heavily.

Russians Record Another Victory

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—Another striking victory has been won by the Russians on the southern front in Eastern Galicia. They have pierced the last line of the Austrian defences. One the Stripa River they stormed one of the strongest points of the Austro-German right flank.

Red Sox Champions

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Boston Red Sox won the World's Baseball Championship to-day, defeating the "Phillies" by five to four in the fifth and last game of the series.

BUDGET FROM PARIS

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The resignation of Delcasse, Foreign Minister, was announced at noon to-day, after the Cabinet Ministers had held a meeting under the presidency of M. Poincare. Premier Viviani presented the resignation of Delcasse at a conference and his retirement was sanctioned.

An official announcement, issued in connection with the change in the Ministry stated that Premier Viviani would take the portfolio of Foreign Affairs with the Presidency of the Council. There was a lively session in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday in which the Government was severely criticized. It ended in a confidence motion being carried by 372 to 93.

A Zeppelin flew over Chateau Thierry, on the right bank of the Marne, last night and dropped five bombs, all of which fell outside the town, no one was injured, no property damaged. The airship then turned back to its own lines.

Because of Greece's refusal to join forces with Serbia, it is understood that Premier Pachitch, of Serbia, intends to publish the text of the Graeco-Serbian treaty, so as to enlighten the Allies and neutrals as to the conduct of King Constantine's Government, says a "Petit Parisien" despatch from Athens.

JAPANESE-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE REPORTED

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Russian Foreign Office has been informed, says the Petrograd despatch to the "Times" that the wish has been expressed at Tokio that preliminaries to negotiations for a Russo-Japanese alliance be concluded as speedily as possible. It is reported that Russia is about to send a high official on a special mission to Japan.

RUSSIANS HAVE AMPLE AMMUNITIONS

THE HAGUE, Oct. 14.—The Russian's recent success are declared by a Dutch correspondent in the Eastern war zone to have been due to an overwhelming superiority of her supply of munitions, which took the Austro-Germans completely by surprise, and which, it is stated, they were unable to cope.

French statistics indicate that hand grenades are almost as deadly as the old-fashioned Fourth of July cap pistol.

Late Movements of Anglo-French-Russian Forces Kept Secret—Serbs Strongly Entrenched in the Mountains

ITALY'S ACTION CAUSES DISAPPOINTMENT

Internal Situation in Bulgaria Reported to be Worrying Ferdinand and Bulgar Premier—Sections Favor Russia

LONDON, Oct. 14.—North and east with the Austro-German and Bulgarian invasions of Serbia, the Anglo-French landing at Salonika and the promised active intervention of Russia, the diplomatic possibilities in Greece and Roumania continue to be the centre of interest throughout the belligerent countries. The Serbians, although greatly outnumbered by armies with superior equipment, are making a stubborn defence of their country. While the Austro-German progress is steady, it is very slow, and probably will become slower still, when the mountains, where the Serbians are strongly entrenched, are reached.

Of the Bulgarian campaign, nothing new has been received since Nish reported the repulse of the invaders, while the movements of the Anglo-French and Russian forces have thus far been kept from the knowledge of the public. The Russians have no easy task before them if they intend to land in Bulgaria Varna and other Bulgarian ports on the Black Sea where a landing might be made, have been strongly fortified under the direction of German officers, and are protected by minefields. The Russians could sail down the Danube as that is an international waterway, but it is doubtful if they have the necessary transport, while to come through Roumania would require the consent of that Government, which, although considered friendly to the Entente Powers, might not wish to risk the displeasure of Germany.

Some disappointment is expressed here at the decision of Italy not to participate. Italy laid claim to great influence in the Balkans, and is known to have aspirations in Asia Minor, which a junction of the Germans and Turks, it is pointed out, would virtually bring to an end. With superficial forces, excellent transport facilities, the view held in London is that Italy is in a better position than any of the Allies to lend a hand. The hope is expressed that she will do so yet.

Meantime the Allies are closely watching developments in the internal situation in Bulgaria, where many people are adverse to fighting against the Allies, particularly Russia. It is reported from Paris to-night that General Savoff, former Bulgarian Minister of War and former Commander in Chief of the Bulgarian army has resigned his command rather than fight against Russia. It is thought that a landing of the Russians in Bulgaria might result in a change of policy in that country, even thus late in the day.

There is little or no change on the Western front, fighting again being for trenches, with fluctuating successes. The Allies maintain all their larger gains and are pressing the Germans in Flanders and in Champagne.

In the East, the Russians have won an important victory in Galicia, routing three Austro-German divisions on the Stripa River. In the north, they have pushed Field-Marshal von Hindenburg several miles farther west of Dvinsk and are again approaching the Dvinsk-Vilna railway.

Activity of British submarines in the Baltic continues. Germany is now conveying steamers to and from Sweden.

How About It?

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Rev. Ernest Houghton, a Bristol rector, has started an appeal to the patriotic women of the nation, to give their lives to ameliorate the condition of the maimed heroes of the war, by marrying them.

He has launched a league for the marrying of broken heroes.

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GERMANY'S NEW WAR LOAN

Secretary of Imperial Treasury Talks Large to Associate Press Representative

COMPARES BRITISH-GERMAN FINANCES

Admits Shortage of Cotton—Thinks They Have Found a Remedy

BERLIN, Sept. 24, via London. Sept. 25.—The German war loan raised Sept. 21 is the largest financial operation in the world's history, said Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the Imperial Treasury, to the Associated Press today. With a total of twelve billion marks (\$2,000,000,000) and of some small sums not yet reported, the secretary said it exceeds Great Britain's last loan, which attracted much attention all over the world as an unprecedented piece of financing.

"The present loan," Dr. Helfferich continued, "enabled the government to liquidate treasury bills taken over by the reichsbank and other banks provides Germany with money for the winter campaign and renders unnecessary the raising of another loan before March."

Comparison To Britain.

"Britain hitherto has raised \$4,062,500,000 and Germany \$6,250,000,000 in long-term loan; whereas Britain's war expenditures up to the present time are hardly less than Germany's and soon will exceed Germany's for Britain is now spending nearly £5,000,000 (\$25,000,000) daily against Germany's not much above £3,000,000 (\$15,000,000). That means that Germany is spending 25 cent per capita daily and Britain 55 cents. I doubt, therefore, whether Britain's financiers possess confidence that their resources will outlast ours."

Financially Fit.

Dr. Helfferich asserted that Germany was financially able to continue the war indefinitely. Her people, he said, were earning higher wages and saving more money than in peacetime. The country was supplying its own needs and buying little abroad and making no debts to foreign countries.

Shortage of Cotton.

In conclusion the secretary said that a shortage in supplies of some raw materials, like cotton and wool might cause inconvenience, but the people were learning to economise. Old woollen clothing was being worked into shoddy and coats could be worn shorter. Substitutes for some materials were being found, he added.

Britain's Position.

The British parliament passed last week a credit of \$1,250,000,000. It was the seventh since the war began and brought the total to \$6,310,000,000. Premier Asquith said the daily expenditure of Great Britain was \$17,500,000, but that there was a likelihood of it increasing owing to the advances to Great Britain's allies and her dominions and to provision for munitions.

HOW A SCOTCHMAN GOT A V.C.

The King and Queen motored from Windsor Castle to London early this week. The Prince of Wales motored up separately, driving his own car, arriving some little time in advance of his parents.

Shortly after reaching Buckingham Palace the King held an investiture when he personally bestowed the insignia of various Orders for gallantry in the present campaign. Fifteen officers were decorated by His Majesty. The most interesting case was that of Lance-Corporal William Angus, of the Highland L.I., who received the V.C. for most gallant self-sacrifice in front of the enemy's lines, when he saved a wounded officer, and himself received no fewer than forty shrapnel and bullet wounds, some of which were very serious.

The King personally affixed the V.C. badge hands with the recipient and cordially wished him a speedy recovery from his injuries, some of which were still so bad that he can only walk with difficulty with the aid of a couple of sticks.

"I see that Marconi has invented a device by which you can see through brick walls."

"Somebody invented that long ago."

"Who was it, I'd like to know."

"The man who first thought of putting windows in 'em."—Detroit Free Press.

Father Tim probably hands a woman a new wrinkle occasionally, merely as a reminder that she hasn't been forgotten.

THE WAR'S AWFUL TOLL

Figures of the war's bloody toll presented to the French Senate by the French War Department, if approximately correct, prove that the losses have been much heavier than indicated by any previous estimates. They are simply staggering, though they only bring the sad record down only to the end of last June.

A total of fourteen million, four hundred and ninety-three thousand killed, wounded and taken prisoner, is the official estimate of less than a year of war. Germany and Austria will probably deny the accuracy of these figures, because they prove that Germany and Austria are not yet willing to admit that they have suffered far heavier losses than the Entente Allies; and that the wearing down policy of Generals Joffre and French is surely bringing results. The French War Department figures, and they are only to the end of June, are as follows:

	Entente	Teutonic	All
Killed	1,135,000	1,795,000	2,930,000
Wounded	2,589,000	3,885,000	6,474,000
Captured	1,739,000	3,350,000	5,089,000

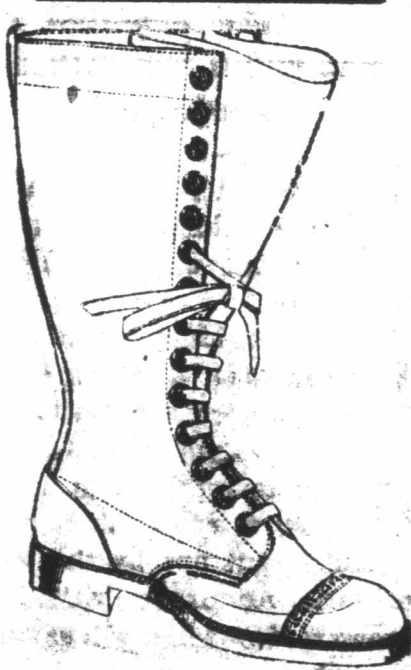
Totals 6,463,000 9,030,000 14,493,000

Losses in killed are divided as follows: French, 460,000; English, 180,000; Russians, 1,250,000; Germans, 1,630,000; Austrians, 1,610,000; Turks, 110,000; Belgians, 49,000. The figures if correct, show that the Entente Allies suffered 38 per cent. of the losses of all kinds and the Teutons 62 per cent up to the end of June. Since then there has been much heavy fighting, particularly in Galicia and Poland and at the Dardanelles, with losses terribly severe on both sides, but undoubtedly greater than on the side of the Teutons than of the Allies. Fighting between Italy and Austria also has been very heavy.

The total casualties to the end of August, assuming that these French figures are reliable, must reach close to fifteen millions, if they do not exceed that total. Possession of large areas of enemy territory cannot compensate Germany and Austria for losses, practically 2 to 1 to those sustained by the nations they are fighting. The time must come when the weight of numbers, assisted by new and modern armaments, will win back all the lost territory and bring an end to the awful slaughter which is the price of world liberty.—Ex.

A story comes from New York to the effect that George Bernard Shaw forwarded the manuscript of his new comedy, intended for production on this side of the water, on the Arabic and that it was lost when the Huns torpedoed that vessel. The energetic Mr. Shaw prepared a second copy which was mailed on the Hesperian. It went to the bottom of the Atlantic also. He is now making a third attempt, though one could not blame a captain for refusing to carry the Jonah.

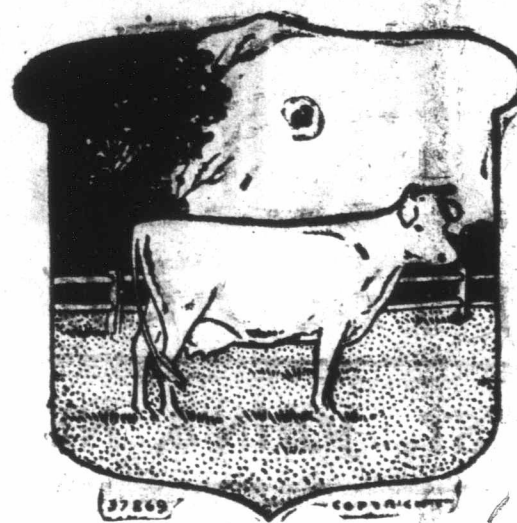
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- Men's 8-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$4.40
- Men's 6 1/2-inch Ordinary Tongue Boots. Price \$5.00
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RUSSIANS WITHDREW SKILFULLY

Through Narrow Corridor Only 33 Miles Long

London, Sept. 24.—Describing the Vilna retreat the Petrograd correspondent of the most difficult and brilliant Russian exploits of the present war, but says the withdrawal began not a moment too soon for a further delay would have enabled the Germans to drive a wedge into the Russian rear.

"The Germans had not only almost encircled the city," the correspondent says, "but by throwing out a huge mass of cavalry, followed by light infantry had swept around from the north far into the rear of Russian communications at Molodechno and Lebedevo."

"The Germans had prepared an enveloping movement depending on the occupation of Molodechno, but in the advance from Lida the Russians foiled this plan by retreating along the Villya River due east from Vilna instead of southeast as the enemy had anticipated. Thus the plan of a sudden blow on our northern flank was paralyzed at its inception."

"Assuming that we should retreat in a southeasterly direction on the Oshmana, Generals von Eichhorn and von Scholz, operating along the railway from Vilna to Lida, proposed to attack us on the flank. Thanks to our withdrawal due east, however, the enemy was obliged to engage in a frontal battle on our left wing. Thus we succeeded not only in passing through a narrow corridor, 33 miles wide, between Soly and Biniakony, but also in widening it considerably."

"For this reason the enemy failed to envelop a single Russian corps and Smorgon, where the Germans reported a Russian attempt to break thru had been frustrated, is actually in Russian hands. The latest reports permit us to breathe more freely. Our rearwards are successfully engaging the enemy whose ambitious design to accomplish a second Sedan miscarried completely."

New Jaws From Ribs In Doctor's Feat

New York, Sept. 21.—Miss Ethel B. Davis, head nurse of Bryn Mawr Hospital, Philadelphia, who has been with the American Hospital in Paris, and arrived here yesterday, said that the facial surgery now being practiced by Dr. Blake and his assistants was as the most remarkable in history.

"Soldiers came into the hospital with the lower part of their faces shot away," she said. "A part of one of their ribs is taken and a new jaw fashioned out of it. A few weeks later they leave with nothing to show but a slight scar on the face."

Archibald Case Is Not Covered by a Statute

Washington, Sept. 27.—James F. J. Archibald, the American who acted as messenger for Dr. Constantin T. Duma, Austro-Hungarian ambassador here, probably will not be prosecuted by the department of justice. Examination of the papers relating to Archibald's activities has not been completed by the department, but some officials say there is no statute covering the case. As a result of the incident, however, it was said that Congress would be urged to enact a law to cover such cases.

Perhaps some brides blush because of the kind of husbands they have run over.

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



John Maunder

Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street



To intending purchasers in the City and Outports we have on hand a full line of all

NEW GOODS

direct from the Factories and selling at our usual Low Prices.

Hand and Foot Sewing Machines, Bedsteads, Spring and Flock Mattresses, Washing Machines, Wringers, Table Cutlery, Brooms, Stoves, Scrub and Shoe Brushes, Paints and Oils, Varnishes and Brushes, Builders' Supplies, Locks, Hinges, Felt, Nails, Glass, Tools of all descriptions, Axes, Enamelware, Oval and Round Boilers, Kettles, Chimneys, Lamps, Lanterns, Powder and Shot, Guns and Rifles, etc.

Call or write for prices. Inspection solicited. Outport orders given our best and prompt attention.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HALLEY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants, 106-108 New Gower St.

We are well known to the trade, and we make it a point to give SATISFACTION in our dealings with them. We only ask for a chance to quote prices, and are therefore sure of your order in almost every case. We are SPECIALISTS in DRY GOODS, having TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the business. All we ask is to phone or write us for quotations before placing your orders. By so doing, our benefits will be mutual.

HALLEY & CO.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

SAVING "THE SOAKER" FROM DRINK RUIN.

The Decline of the Liquor Traffic As Seen in Liverpool
Nowadays

A WONDERFUL CHANGE

Laboring Class Save More, Eat More, Since Drinking Hours Have Been Curtailed

We are just beginning to realize in Liverpool the real effect of the order of the Control Board of Control in altering the hours in which liquor may be sold on licensed premises. And by liquor I mean, of course, alcohol liquor. There is a good story told of an American colonel who went out fishing and nearly died of thirst by the side of the lake in which he was fishing, and when he was asked why he did not drink from the lake, asked in return, in honest surprise, "What in thunder has water to do with thirst?" There are more than a few under-studies of the colonel in Liverpool, and they have beaten the law during the last fortnight with absolute ease. Let us be honest and admit that when men wish to break the law they will always find ways and means of doing it. But the fast majority have fallen into the new ways, and are very thankful that they have been saved from themselves and the soakers who sponged upon them. Those who keep up the old order of things have displayed a new fervor for the love of copper coins—they cannot have enough of them. Indeed, many of them are spending their spare time in turning their shillings, half crowns, and in some extreme cases, their ten shilling notes into copper. And it is equally amazing that the problem that a barman of barmald had during the first five or six days of the new order of things, at the same time, has almost vanished. When a company of workmen for their employers—enter a public house to order drink, it is simply wonderful to find that in every case each man has the exact amount of change in front of him.

The New Order of Things

The soaker notices one great alteration—that he no longer wakes in the morning with a big amount of copper in his pockets; the old-time custom of always giving a piece of money to be changed, irrespective of the fact that the man who was ordering drinks had the right amount of change in his pocket, has gone for ever. Yet, though hundreds of men have exhausted every possible form of cheating the Act, thousands of others have not only become reconciled, but actually in love with the new order of things. Let me give a typical instance, which was related to me by my friend, a well-known timber

merchant. One day he noticed his men coming out of a cocoa-room, going straight back to the docks where they were working. "Hullo, you chaps!" he said, jocularly. "Aren't you having any beer now?" The surprising answer was "No sir. If we cannot get it in the morning, it is of no use to us in the afternoon!" Now these were men who had about three or four pints of ale in the early morning, two or three before dinner, and about half-a-dozen during the afternoon and evening. Roughly speaking, it is a saving of fourteen shillings per week to them, seeing that they were always in regular work. But it would be a mistake to imagine that this means fourteen shillings put in the savings bank. First of all, it means that they spend more money on the cost of their breakfast, then of their dinner, then of their tea; for much as the extreme teetotaler may declare otherwise, beer has been meat and drink to many labourers, and, I am sorry to say, in some cases board and washing and lodgings.

Where The Money Goes

Where is the money going, that is no longer spent upon ale? Its first sign has been in an elimination of the better-class labourer from the common lodging-house. These men are going into private lodgings, where they can be better looked after than they were in the days when the brewer catered for their full pockets, and they themselves had to put up with semi-starvation, tempered with an occasional treat until the next pay day. The tailoring trade shows signs of improvement, and the second-hand shops where men buy "hand-me-downs" signs of a slump. So long as I can remember the working-class tailor has always been slack in winter, partly because the ordinary labourer either could not afford an overcoat or else made a second-hand overcoat do the work of three or four winters. Once men get the habit of consulting the tailor, grocer, bootmaker, and furniture-maker first, and furniture-maker first, and the brewer last, it is obvious that what shall have a big change in what is known as the seasonal trade.

Most curious of all is the very significant fact that the new teetotalers are beginning to buy newspapers, books, pamphlets, especially those dealing with the war. A man with plenty of tobacco and a newspaper which will intelligently discuss the war will fill a very pleasant evening. Then, again, the theatres have had better business, especially the picture-houses and the music halls; and the new temperance movement may have no small effect on the drama. The demand for necessities is increasing; the demand for luxuries will follow. The historian who records all the extraordinary phenomena of this war

AT THE NICKEL

THE NICKEL---Recognized for its Dependable Programme

The Million Dollar Mystery.

THE TREY O' HEARTS.

Episode 21. "DOCUMENTS IN THE TREASURE BOX."

Episode 4. "DEAD RECKONING."

ARTHUR HUSKINS and DeWITT CAIRNS in the Latest Novelty Numbers.

"ETHEL'S DOG GONE LUCK"—A Komic Comedy. † "TWO AND TWO"—A Vitagraph Comedy.

FRIDAY—Great Vitagraph three-part masterpiece—"FROM HEADQUARTERS"—Presenting Anita Stewart & Earl Williams

NOTE:—First performance on Wednesday evening at 7 p.m. sharp.

THE BRITISH THEATRE

2.30—TO-DAY—7.30

The zenith of moveable, silent art is depicted in the 3-part photo-play:

"THE PHANTOM OF THE VIOLIN."

A powerful dramatic feature with Grace Cunard and Francis Ford.

Two high-class standard comedies:

"A DREAM OF A PAINTING." An Interesting Education Subject.

"ONE KISS." "Porpoise Fishing."

And at 3.30, 8.30 and 10 o'clock MISS RUTH EMBLEM will sing, "MARIE, MY MARIE" and "A LITTLE SPARK OF LOVE."

Science Conquers the Sub. Now is Assailing the Zepp.

Rev. J. C. McLennan Shows How Submarine Menace has been Removed--Aeroplanes Must Land in Darkness--When This is Achieved All Will be Over With German Dirigibles.

TORONTO, October 8—Science is one of the greatest factors in the world war, according to the observations of Professor of Physics J. C. McLennan at the University of Toronto, who has just returned from a summer in the British Isles. His summer's experience has brought the conclusion that "science and men" will win the war. At the outbreak of the war Britain seemed outdistanced in war science; but, according to the professor, all that disadvantage is being rapidly wiped out.

may yet record that the most astounding phenomenon was than enforced sobriety taught men to think, and for the first time in their history to demand from life all things which are really essential to happiness.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE!

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

Something never seen here in the history of St. John's

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

ATLANTIS---Fisk & Jack.

Spectacular Novelty and Lightning Change Artists. THRILLING! DARING! SENSATIONAL! MAGNIFICENT! They change costumes every night. Change Tricks. They are the World's Best of their kind.

A Great Masterpiece Photo-Play, in 2 Reels, "THE FLOWER OF THE DESERT," Mutual. "KEEPER OF THE LIGHT." A touch of real life.

GREAT CONTEST FRIDAY NIGHT.

TICKETS ON SALE ROSSLEY THEATRE.

NOTE:—Send the Children to Saturday's Matinee and give them the chance to see the marvellous ATLANTIS—Fisk and Jack, an act that can only be seen at Rossley's.

One example of this is the practical elimination of the submarine menace at first," he stated, "but now, even though you hear of the occasional loss of a British ship, the submarine situation is completely in hand. The British can destroy German submarines faster than the Germans can make them, there is no doubt of that. The greatest asset of the submarine, its invisibility, has been overcome by science. With that asset gone, the submarine is no match for the surface enemies, and once one is sighted by the British navigators it is only a question of time until it is run to the bottom of the sea.

Science and the Zeppelin.

"Science is now turning its attention to the Zeppelin. There is only one thing that makes a Zeppelin raid on England safe for the Zepp, that is the fact that such raids are made at night. The ordinary aeroplane is said to be more than a match for the Zepp, seeing that it can outfly and out circle the Zeppelin, thus being able to secure a position higher in the air from which to drop bombs on the gas bag. At night the aeroplane loses this advantage, not because the aeroplane cannot ascend at night and not because the Zeppelin cannot be found at night, but from the fact that the aeroplane cannot land in the dark. To attempt to land at night would mean death for the aeronaut, from the simple fact that he has no means of judging his distance from the ground and in volplaning would crash to his death against the earth. Science is now stepping in, with the hope of investing instruments which will enable the aeronaut to gauge his distance from the ground, as well as to keep his direction and location while flying through clouds.

"Science is also doing much for the infantryman. It is equipping his rifles with special long-distance sights and range-finders which double his efficiency. It is doing the same thing for the artillery man and for the user of binoculars. In fact, science is that element which is enabling the British soldier to go out and fight the German upon an equal footing, such as he was not able to do at first."

Britain is in Earnest.

One thing which impressed Professor McLennan during his stay in Britain is the determination of the British public to see the thing through to the end. "Britain realizes the sacrifice, and telegraph services are greatly damaged. "She knows the greatness of the sacrifice in lives, in money, and men and gendarmes prevented more in sorrow, and in settling down to serious damage.

HERE AND THERE

1.—HERE.

It is harvest-time in England. And I see the sheaves of corn in their lines like sentries standing Round the farm where I was born. And the wives and children labor, With the guidance of the grey; For strong young men are marching In the fields of Death today! Yet it's harvest time in England. And the scythes are sharp again; So the weak and old must swing them, for the corn is lives of men.

11.—THERE

It is harvest-time in Flanders. And the Reaper leaves behind, Lying strewn along the valley. Lines of dead and halt and blind, And he darkly moves beside them Piling sheaves across the plain; Or he stands awhile in silence Gloating o'er his treasured slain. For it's harvest-time in Flanders. And the scythes are sharp again; But it's Death that Reaper swings them. And his sheaves are lives of men.

A GREAT STORM RAGING IN ITALY

Rivers Overflow, Causing Floods and Landslides

Rome, Oct. 7th.—A great storm is raging throughout Italy, causing floods and landslides. Trees have been uprooted by the violence of the wind, and the wide overflow of rivers has drowned cattle. Thus far, however, no loss of human life has been reported. The telephone and telegraph services are greatly damaged. "The Vatican was flooded, but fire-sacrifice in lives, in money, and men and gendarmes prevented more in sorrow, and in settling down to serious damage.

OURS---Rossley's West End Theatre.

5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.

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

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

MARIN SAIS in

"THE FATAL OPAL."

A Kalem Masterpiece in 2 Acts.

"Butterflies and Orange Blossoms," An interesting Melo-Drama.

"HIS PRIOR CLAIM," A Drama produced by the Biograph Company.

"Cactus Jake, Heart Breaker," A Selig Western Comedy.

Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre

DAN DELMAR Singing Novelty Songs and Ballads.

COMING: "ERNEST MALTRAVERS," A Special Feature in 2 Reels.

SPECIAL OFFER!

One Week Sale

OF

LADIES BLOUSES, 55cts.

LADIES TWEED SKIRTS

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, Worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

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

Special Values in Men's Tweed Suits

WE have just opened a splendid lot of Men's, Readymade Suits, that are especially selected for Fall Wear, in a handsome array of neat, dark patterns, and it will pay you to examine them before you buy your next suit—you'll be able to get the particular weave, design, quality, style and fit in the English, Canadian or American cut that will thoroughly please you, from our representative stock. Here are a few prices:

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—A good weighty quality, price considered, correctly cut in neat, dark patterns, splendid value, latest style; sizes 4, 5, 6, & 7. Price a Suit. \$5.50.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—A serviceable quality in dark, neat patterns, that for style, fit, finish and wear is hard to equal at the price. Sizes 4, 5, 6 & 7. Prices. \$6.30 and \$7.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—Handsome designs made of strong, finely woven, English tweeds in a variety of patterns—the kinds that most men like. Correct style, perfect fitting,—special care taken by the makers, with the fit of the shoulder and collar. Finished with a good quality of lining and inter-lining. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices. \$9.00 and \$10.50.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—Here you'll find a large variety of different weaves, in the finer grades of English and Scotch tweeds—in Browns, Grey, etc., in striped and checked, shadow effects.

You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit, correct style, best linings and inter-linings.

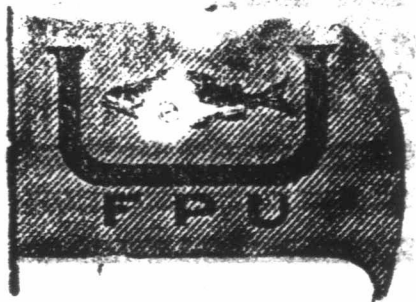
Every item that goes to make a suit perfect are put into these suits. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices. \$12.00 and \$17.00.

MEN'S FINE TWILL SERGE SUITS in dark Navy Blue—good quality, correct style, perfect fitting and excellent finish. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices. \$11.00 and \$13.50.

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

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

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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

Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 14, 1915

OUR POINT OF VIEW

FISHERMEN! ATTENTION!

YESTERDAY'S libel suit of Abram Kean against the Union Publishing Company was tried before Johnson, J., and a Jury. It concerned a wireless message sent by Capt. Jos. Kean to his father, Capt. A. Kean, telling the latter to look out for the "Newfoundland's" crew, the day they left the "Stephano," 79 of whom died from exposure.

The Jury consisted of the following gentlemen:
J. Leamon, T. Taylor, J. Duff, J. McDonald, E. Hirst, W. Pike, L. Bartlett, P. Taylor and John Connors.

The Judge charged very strongly against the defendants, and Mr. Morine raised several objections to many of the Judge's statements and intimated his intention to appeal against any adverse verdict on the grounds that the Judge's charge was unfair to the Defendants.

The Jury brought in a verdict of \$1800 in favor of Abram Kean. We have a copy of the proceedings and will publish the same for the information of the public.

It was proven yesterday that Capt. Jos. Kean did hand a message to the operator on board the "Florizel," which message contained the words "You look after my crew and the Newfoundland's" and I look after yours."

Operator Berkley was on the "Stephano" plying here all the summer, but was transferred from that ship to another two weeks ago, and was operator on the "Florizel" during the summer and fall of 1914 and part of the winter of 1915, but was transferred to a steamer plying to South America just before the time set for the trial last March. His evidence, taken by a Commission at New York last spring was put in evidence at the trial yesterday. Berkley swore that he sent the message to the "Stephano's" operator as it was handed him by Capt. Jos. Kean and the message did contain the words "and Newfoundland's" crew."

He also swore that the "Stephano's" operator replied "O.K."—a right—which is the sign given by one operator to another when the message is received alright. Capt. Abram Kean swore that the message as given to him—which was verbal—did not contain the words "and Newfoundland's" crew."

The case hinged on this point, and the point before the Jury was whether Capt. Ab. Kean did receive the message as sent by operator Berkley or not.

The Jury's verdict shows they believe that Capt. Ab. Kean did not receive the message as sent by operator Berkley.

Judge Johnson told the Jury in charging them, that they had no right to bring in verdict except for the Plaintiff, and apparently the Jury did not forget what he said.

The Defendants will apply to have the verdict set aside on the grounds of misdirection by the Judge.

This case is one of greatest importance to the Fishermen of the Colony, as over 800 of them own shares in the Defendant Company, and out of their pockets must come any money given to Abram Kean in connection with this case.

We ask every unbiased reader to carefully consider the evidence submitted in this case and closely study the charge to the Jury made by Judge Johnson.

This is the second libel action decided this year in favor of Ab. Kean by a St. John's Jury against the Union Publishing Co. and Editor Coaker.

We will publish the Judge's charge to-morrow and we intend to publish the objections to it made by Mr. Morine. This action and the verdict and charges by the presiding Judges are being closely noted by outport fishermen.

DR. GEISEL'S MEETINGS

A SPLENDID meeting was addressed by Dr. Geisel at Broad Cove, B.D.V., on Tuesday night. The lady lecturer left by Ethie" yesterday for Trinity and a large and successful meeting was held at Port Rexton in the afternoon and at Trinity last night.

Dr. Geisel addressed large meetings at Port Rexton and Trinity yesterday and at Port Rexton the people asked Dr. Geisel to give them another meeting and she arranged to return on Saturday night and address a second meeting.

This afternoon a woman's meeting was held at Catalina, Rev. Mr. Chamberlain presiding. To-night a meeting for men will be held at Catalina. To-morrow Elliston will be visited in the afternoon and Bonavista in the night, arrangements having been made to secure the largest halls and advertise the meetings in advance.

On Saturday morning a second meeting will be held at Bonavista. Dr. Geisel hopes to visit King's Cove and Keels on Sunday, and leave on Monday in the "Strathcona," calling at Greenspond, Newtown, Seldom, Joe Batt's Arm, Fogo, Change Islands, Herring Veck, Twillingate, Exploits, Leading Tickle, Little Bay Islands, Vipper's Harbor, La Scie, Englee, Conche, and returning will visit Botwood and Grand Falls.

The friends of Prohibition will owe a deep mark of gratitude to Dr. Geisel for her brilliant and energetic services in the cause of temperance.

Her visit North will be highly valued by the people and immensely beneficial to the Prohibition movement. The fact that Dr. Geisel has decided to spend all her time in outports is a sure criterion of the great interest taken in her lectures by the people so far visited which has greatly encouraged her to take in as many towns as can be visited.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Announcement was made today by the Health Department that it had seized 300 pounds of codfish which had been dyed red and shipped to this city as Alaska salmon. The seizure was made Saturday at a cold storage plant and investigation at the Health Department laboratories it developed that the alleged salmon was the common codfish with dye injected so that the outer layer of fish was a deep red hue, the second layer a shade of pink and the third layer a pale pink. Below that the fish was white.

THE ENGLISH FLAG

French-Canadian and His Son
(By Louis Frechette)
Translated by Lord Curzon
of Kedleston

It is the flag of England!
Stainless, against the sky.
Where is the land but sees it
Floating in majesty?

It gleams on every shore-line,
Where progress forward sweeps,
Beyond the furthest forests,
Beyond the stormiest deeps.

And whoso'er man's spirit
Fares on, it streams before,
Like Noah's dove, or lightning
From Sinai flashed of yore.

Forget the days of tempest,
And low, my son, incline,
Because to-day this banner
Floats o'er thy head and mine.

Father—forgive my darling—
Have we not also one?
Ah, yes, there is another,
To kneel and kiss, my son!"

FALSE ISSUES

A FRIEND from Harbor Main writes stating Geo. Kennedy, M.H.A., stated that if Prohibition was carried the Government would place an extra tax of 50 cents per barrel on flour to make up the liquor revenue.

We don't believe Mr. Kennedy made such a statement, if he did, he uttered what he knew must be incorrect. Will Mr. Kennedy state whether he did make such a statement?

There will be no need of any taxation to offset the loss of revenue from liquor should Prohibition be carried. The money spent for liquor equals \$1,000,000 at least. This Million Dollars will not be saved but will go to purchase necessary goods. This being the case the goods so purchased will represent goods imported worth at least \$500,000 net.

Duty will be paid on this \$500,000 worth of goods at the rate of at least 40%, which will return to the Treasury \$200,000 of the \$300,000 which liquor duties will sell the revenue this year.

In addition \$1,000,000 more are wasted by the use of liquor through loss of earnings, inefficiency and non-productiveness of hundreds of loafers who now bum the streets.

Fish will advance in value through Prohibition at least 20 cents per quintal, which is now cut off the value of fish in order to make up for trade losses incurred through the excess drinking of liquor. An average shore fishery would be about 1,000,000 quintals, and if Prohibition is carried the fishermen's earnings will be increased thereby to the extent of \$200,000.

We challenge any responsible public man or business man to deny this fact.

It therefore follows that if Prohibition is carried, the country will receive in one year \$200,000 from the revenue on goods purchased with money that would have been spent for liquor. Another \$200,000 increase in the value of fish and a sum exceeding the two above-amounts which will result from better efficiency, added labor or earnings, and returns from the labor of scores of bums now a charge upon the revenue of the Colony.

In no way can the revenue be less owing to Prohibition than it is at present, but in many ways it can be added to and enlarged.

We stand for Prohibition, not only on moral and social grounds, but chiefly on economic grounds.

Should the Government require to consider the effect of Prohibition on the revenue it can rely on the value of \$200,000 without any of the services being impaired. It is an easy matter to cut down public expenditure by \$200,000 if the Government felt so inclined. The Opposition Party would do so if in power.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

FISHERMEN! ATTENTION!

We Publish Below the Evidence of Patrick J. Barkley, Marconi Operator on the 'Florizel' at the Sealfishery of 1914, which Evidence was taken at New York under a Commission Issued by the Supreme Court of St. John's, dated June 5th, 1915. Submitted to the Jury in Yesterday's Case.

Interrogatories Administered to Patrick J. Barkley and His Answers Thereto Given Before Joseph B. Braman of 111 Broadway, New York, Counsellor at Law, Commissioner Pursuant to a Commission Issued out of this Honourable Court Dated the 5th Day of June, 1915.

Q.—Were you Marconi Operator on board the S.S. Florizel at the seal fishery prosecuted from St. John's, Newfoundland, in the month of March, 1914?

A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you remember the fact that a number of the crew of the sealing steamer Newfoundland perished on the ice at the seal fishery that year in a blizzard on the night of March 31st and during April 1st and 2nd?

A.—Yes.
Q.—Who was the Captain of the Florizel?

A.—Captain Joseph Kean.
Q.—Do you know the steamer and did she prosecute the seal fishery that year?

A.—I answer yes to both parts and all of this question.
Q.—Who was the Captain of the Stephano?

A.—Captain Abram Kean.
Q.—Was the Stephano in the neighborhood of the Florizel on the 31st of March that year?

A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you send any message from the Florizel to the Stephano on March 31st in relation to the crews of the Stephano, Florizel and the Newfoundland?

A.—Yes. I sent a message from the Florizel to the Stephano on March 31st in relation to the crews of the Stephano, Florizel and the Newfoundland.

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A.—I cannot remember the exact hour or whether it was in the afternoon, evening or in the night.
Q.—Was the receipt of the message acknowledged from the Stephano?

A.—Yes.
Q.—What acknowledgement did you receive?
A.—"O.K.R.D."

Q.—Did you send any message to the Stephano to the Captain of the Stephano which did not contain the words "and the Newfoundland's" and which read "You look after my men and I will look after yours"?

A.—No, not that I remember.
Q.—Did you give evidence in relation to the message mentioned in question 13 at the enquiry held by Stipendiary Magistrate Knight at St. John's?

A.—Yes.
Q.—What was the evidence you gave on this point?

A.—So far as I remember, it was exactly the same as contained in my answer to Interrogatory herein numbered 13.
Q.—Did the Captain of the Florizel show uneasiness about the crew of the Newfoundland at any time on March 31st?

A.—Yes.
Q.—Did he express any such uneasiness to you?

A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you send any message from the Florizel to the Stephano on March 31st in relation to the crews of the Stephano, Florizel and the Newfoundland?

A.—Yes. I sent a message from the Florizel to the Stephano on March 31st in relation to the crews of the Stephano, Florizel and the Newfoundland.

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A.—Yes. I sent a message from the Florizel to the Stephano on March 31st in relation to the crews of the Stephano, Florizel and the Newfoundland.

"all right" of his answer. The Florizel and Stephano had wireless but the Newfoundland had not.

Barkley was wireless operator on the Florizel. I sent a wireless message to Captain A. Kean on the S.S. Stephano.

I TOLD MR. BARKLEY TO SEND A MESSAGE TO THE CAPTAIN OF THE STEPHANO TO LOOK AFTER MY MEN AND THE NEWFOUNDLAND'S AND I WOULD LOOK AFTER HIS (CAPTAIN A. KEAN'S).

That was about 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 31st March. That was before my crew returned from S.S. Stephano. At the time I sent this message I thought the Newfoundland's men were on board the S.S. Stephano. At the time I sent the message it was thick. I imagine I was about four miles from Stephano. It was thick that I could not see the Stephano but I could see about a mile and a half or two miles. I was uneasy about the Newfoundland's crew until I got the message (wireless) from Captain Kean.

Ques.—Did you express anxiety to any of the crew or officers of your ship?
(Objected to by Furlong, K.C.A. Not that I am aware of.)

I don't remember speaking to Mr. Barkley about it only when I sent the message—not afterwards. I received a reply from Captain of Stephano to mine of 1.30, that is, I told Barkley to send at 1.30, the message was not put in writing by me. The reply was "gave Wess's men a dinner and placed them on ice at noon and have no doubt reached Newfoundland all right." These may not be the exact words of the message but it is the sense of it. This was the message received between 4 and 7.

When I hailed Captain A. Kean it was about four o'clock p.m. This was between the time I sent the message and the reply. I did not gather any meaning from his answer to me but when I heard the words "All right" I understood everything was all right.
(Sgd.) J. W. KEAN.
Taken and sworn before me at St. John's this 6th day of October, 1915.
(Sgd.) JAS. J. McGRATH, Examiner.

FISHERMEN! ATTENTION!

We Publish Below the Evidence of Captain Joseph Kean, Master of the Florizel, at the Sealfishery 1914. Fishermen Toilers Should Read Every Word of it Carefully. Submitted to the Jury in Yesterday's Case.

The examination of Captain Joseph W. Kean, a witness for the Defendants taken upon oath de bene esse before the undersigned examiner appointed by order in this action dated the 6th day of October, 1915.

Joseph W. Kean sworn and examined by Kent, K.C.

I am Captain of the Coastal boat S.S. "Portia." I was Captain of the S.S. "Florizel" 1914—the year of sealing disaster. I remember the disaster; the men were lost from the S.S. "Newfoundland" on Tuesday, the 31st of March, 1914. The S.S. Stephano was at the ice also. The Captain was A. Kean, the plaintiff in this action. The Stephano, Florizel and Newfoundland prosecuted the seal fishery at the front that year.

On the 31st we were between

the Funks and Cape Bonavista in eastern direction. The Stephano on the morning of 31st at daylight, was on our port broadside less than half mile. The Newfoundland was about six miles in a S.E. direction from us. The weather in early morning was moderate and cloudy. I knew about 9 or 10 o'clock (my barrelman told me) that the Newfoundland's crew was travelling towards my ship or the Stephano. I thought they might board my ship or the Stephano if they did not come across seals in their road.

I saw the Newfoundland's crew from the bridge of my ship. I did not see them board the Stephano. They were still travelling in same direction between three or four miles away from us. The weather changed; started to get dull about one o'clock p.m. I know about

one o'clock p.m. that men had boarded the Stephano; that is as near as I can go. I learned this from five of my men who had been on board the S.S. Stephano.

I also received a wireless from the master of the Stephano stating that he had had some of the crew of the Newfoundland on board, gave them a dinner and had put them on the ice again at noon. When I received the wireless I cannot fix, but it was between four and seven o'clock p.m. It was after the report from the members of my crew who were aboard. I had some of the Stephano's crew aboard at the same time.

At this time I hailed Captain Abraham Kean from my bridge. I asked him if he had Newfoundland's crew on board and he answered back: "I caught the words

Britain's New Arsenal
One of the Vastest in the World
—New Warships

LONDON, Oct. 13.—M. Pichon, in the "Petit Journal," gives his impressions of his visit to the British naval and military establishments.

A long tour through all parts of the country showed him the spectacle of a people who, although not suffering directly from the war, had really grasped the enormous nature of the sacrifices demanded from them, and had concentrated all their energies for the struggle. Only after a period of months was it realised how great was the quantity of material required to assure victory.

Nearly three million men had been raised by voluntary enlistment, a feat which astonished the world.

"But," continued M. Pichon, "it remained to provide this army with arms and ammunition necessary to enable it to measure itself against an enemy whose principal forces consist in the inconceivable output of its arsenals.

"It is there that Great Britain, like Russia and France, was, unfortunately, found wanting. She does not hide the length or difficulties of her task. One of the great merits of British statesmen is frankly to admit the mistakes made, to hide nothing, and resolutely to seek the remedy.

"Conversations with Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Kitchener and Mr. Balfour leave no doubt as to the immovable firmness of their decisions and the practical character of the measures they will oppose to German menaces.

"I cannot give the number of warships built during the year, but it is formidable, leaving far behind those built in Germany.

"Britain's arsenals were inadequate. She is completing one which I have seen, which will soon be ready, and which will be one of the vastest and best-equipped in the world.

"Speak to admiral, general, statesman, journalist, or private citizen, all answer your questions about the war and its possible results in the same way. Great Britain will triumph, even if it takes the last man and the last penny."

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Owing to the heavy traffic over our lines and the consequent urgent demand for Shed Space and Car Equipment, Importers are asked to remove their consignments promptly. Commencing October 18th, forty-eight (48) hours will be given for carload shipments and seventy-two (72) hours for less than carload freight, after which demurrage or storage, as the case may be, will be applied, and, if necessary, other steps taken to keep sheds and cars free from congestion.

TEA! TEA!

Just arrived from Ceylon.

- 74 Half Chests GOLDEN TIP Mocha Tea.
 - 150 " Chests B.O.P. TAYWATTEE.
 - 100 " Chests B.O.P. GLENYLE.
 - 200 Boxes B.O.P. TAYWATTEE, 10 lbs each.
 - 300 " B.O.P. TAYWATTEE, 5 lbs each.
 - 50 " B.O.P. TAYWATTEE, 20 lbs each.
- SPECIAL PRICES WHOLESALE.

--Also--

- 100 Boxes SUNLIGHT, LIFEBOUY and MONKEY BRAND SOAPS.
- 200 Sacks RANGOON BEANS.
- 100 Barrels GRAVENSTEIN APPLES.
- 100 Boxes ONIONS.
- 50 Kegs GRAPES.

STEER BROTHERS

RED CROSS LINE.

S. S. STEPHANO and S. S. FLORIZEL

INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM ST. JOHN'S: Florizel, October 20th. Stephano, October 30th.

FROM NEW YORK: Stephano, October 22nd. Florizel, October 29th.

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

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

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON:

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

Full particulars from:

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.

Agents Red Cross Line.

Beautiful Old English Oak and Leather Furniture

Very handsome is the fine Old English Famed and Mission Oak Furniture we are exhibiting in our first floor showrooms. Upholstered in genuine Leather in Green, Brown and Crimson, and showing in its severely handsome design the acme of furniture-craft, these fine examples are "fit for a king."

We give below a list of some of this furniture and draw our customers' attention to the fact that although some of it is in sets, any single piece of furniture will be sold if requested.

- Diningroom Sets.
- Library Sets.
- Lounges.
- Hall Settes.
- Hall Mirrors.
- Arm Chairs.
- Morris Chairs.
- Rockers.
- Fireside Stools.
- Screens.

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Dr. Grenfell Writes on Work Done at Missions

(Editor Mail and Advocate) S.S. Strathcona, Sept. 30th, 1915.

DEAR SIR.—During the past season I have treated among a very large number of patients suffering from deficient diet diseases, over one hundred with the symptoms of multiple neuritis, which for want of a better name we call Beri-Beri; most of these are in men, and comparatively young men. Some have lost the use of their limbs, four have lost their lives. It seems specially dangerous at childbirth and may be one of the contributory causes to the number of ricketty unhealthy and marasmic children we register. This is an environment of exceptional natural excellence. I would ask you, sir, to influence your readers to influence the Government when supplying flour to the very poor to insist on the use of whole wheat flour. Everywhere I have spoken to them, they would prefer that which affords them the best safeguard against incapacity, and there can in the light of experience no longer be any question that with the restricted diet of the Government paupers whole wheat flour is most desirable.

I have twice visited from Cape John to Cape Norman, and once round the Straits, and East Labrador Coast, practically every family of settlers this year, and have had with me expert colleagues, that our returns and deductions may no longer be proclaimed in local public newspapers as exaggerations of facts without wilful misrepresentation being intended by them.

The deductions from our new system of records, supported by those of our intermediate observers at all our stations, who keep similar records, and not all consonant with those of the superficial inquiries of travellers on mail steamers whether in Government employ or other, for every fact we state the undeniable record of our books shows ample evidence.

Dr. Paddon's centre at Indian Hr. has been reinforced by a small cottage hospital for winter in Hamilton Inlet, and though the mail subsidy was withdrawn from that bay, the Mission Boat has been running up and down all summer with Dr. Thomas or Dr. Paddon. Battle Harbor is to be strengthened also by a residence in the bay for Dr. Grieve in winter. Forteau and Harrington and we hope Paul's River again also, will all be winter stations. St. Anthony and Pilley's Island will be open as usual and we expect strengthened this winter by a Doctor in residence at Baie Verte, a young Doctor having applied for service.

Besides these we have had teachers at Turnavick, Lance au Loup, Kippon, Currant Island and other centres, all of those reports are those of people who know of what they speak, all being highly educated trained observers.

When a medical man visits house after house and finds pale children on dry flour diet, and again this season as every year visited women struggling to keep alive unfortunate babies without a drop of milk of any kind being procurable, he can scarcely be blamed if he does not describe the condition as merely a tobacco famine.

Every year we use cans of milk freely given for such cases alone, and our books which can be inspected; show how often we are called on to supply fats and even flour, though everywhere and always whether it be food or clothing supplied we exact work, if it can reasonably be given, and in that the people entirely concur. Even at the present moment I have on board two fathers of families, one whose young wife is

land for relative financial aid. It would be yet one further sacrifice she could afford to make, she would be far richer instead of poorer, and for all ages a contribution so significant of real unselfishness and so large and valuable to both giver and receiver, it would shine in our Island's possessions as no material wealth will shine. When the actors on our stage of to-day are long only a memory of the past, it would be an imperishable heirloom of value to our children, showing that we were made of unusual stuff.

Is not such a move possible? Would it not be a glorious corollary or colleague of the splendid effort now being made for Prohibition?

WILFRED T. GRENFELL.

For Prohibition

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR.—Suffer me to use the columns of your paper to appeal to all the women of all denominations in Newfoundland, to very earnestly pray to God, as instructed by their own Churches, especially at this time for the success of the Prohibition movement. Perhaps 12 o'clock noon might be the best time for Universal Intercession, and according to the Faith of the Faithful it shall be unto them—

"More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."

Do all voters realize that to vote against Prohibition would be to assist in destroying the brother or sister for whom (we all believe) Christ died.

Let every Wife, Mother and Sister persistently pray for their enlightenment, even as the W.C.T.U. did in its infancy when all the saloons of Hillsboro were closed in one week.

Yours sincerely,

—Extremely Anxious.

It may yet be discovered that the sphinx is silent because it has nothing to say, in which case it has taken advantage of by most men and all women.

Prohibition and Englee

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR.—Judging from your interest in the coming issue at the polls November 4th, I thought you would like to have an account of elder Wm. C. Young's visit to us in this remote part of our Island on behalf of Prohibition.

Elder Young's chief aim seemed to be, to make us realize the cry of humanity, struggling for relief from the curse of the liquor traffic and the need of our awaking from our usual state of apathy at election time. Vividly Mr. Young brought home to our minds, that too long have we allowed its blasting influence to ruin our boys and blight the hopes of so many fond fathers and mothers on this Island and has brought us no return that compensate for loss of manhood, of homes ruined, shame endured agony that has filled the hearts of those who watched the awfulness of the effect of drink upon those dear to them.

The place of meeting was filled and many had to stand around outside to listen as the speaker showed up the uselessness of the liquor traffic, and by many pointed illustration brought home to his listener, the need of action at the polls next November 4th, and made us realize how criminal a neglect to register our vote would be, especially when we consider the anything but favourable conditions of the plebiscite granted us, which calls for a majority vote of the electorate at a time when 3000 of our voters are at the front fighting to save our country.

Mr. Young closed with a touching appeal to all voters to use every right method to save these boys by casting their ballots in favour of Prohibition.

—JOSEPH DOWER.

Englee, Oct. 8, 1915.

"Ford for Vice-President" too much advertisement is worse than none at all.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

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

A. S. WADDEN
368 Water Street West

WANTED

TWO large Schooners to load Coal here for Northern Outports.

UNION TRADING Co.

At Lowest Prices

Gasolene "Veedal" Motor Oil In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

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 Rd

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. 248 THEATRE HILL.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

SOME REMARKABLE VALUES

of Seasonable Goods at the following Unprecedented Prices

BLANKET SPECIALS

These are all wool, but slightly soiled. Hence the large reduction under former prices.

- Regular \$3.50 size, now... \$2.80.
- Regular \$3.80 size, now... \$3.10.
- Regular \$6.00 size, now... \$4.90.

MEN'S OVERCOAT SPECIAL!

Made from good quality and well wearing tweed, in Medium Brown and Dark Brown Effects.

- Regular price \$8.00.
- Now \$6.40.

More Boot Specials

Women's Dongola Boots, self-tipped. Reg. \$2.10 value. Sale Price. \$1.95

Yonths' Solid Leather School Boots.

Gun Metal Blucher, Positively the best value ever offered. Sizes 10 to 13 1/2. Per pair... \$1.40
Boys' sizes, 1 to 5 1/2. Per pair... \$1.80

Grey Homespun

For Boys' or Men's Working Pants or Suits, there is nothing superior to it for its durability and nothing to compare to it in price for the quality. Full 27 inches wide. Per yard... 47c.

Boys' Overcoats

Selling at 25% off the Regular Price. Made from Heavy Blue Melton Cloth, with Velvet Collar. Reg. \$4.70 value. Sale Price. \$3.50

Women's Flette Blouses.

A variety of designs from which to make your selection. Regular 60c. value. 45c. Special Price, each.

Girls Dresses

In a splendid range of the very latest styles in nice Dark Stripe effects, to suit ages from 8 to 14. Prices 1.65 to 1.75

Men's Serge Suits

All-wool-size Suits in Navy, Brown, Green and Grey colors. Three button sleeve cuff. Pants with raised seam. Linings of the best quality. Sizes: 4, 5, 6. Regular price of these Suits made to-day, \$12.00.

Our Price, \$9.80.

Men's Negligee Shirts

These Shirts are not cut down in size to cut down price. They are all made according to the standard regulation size in a nice assortment of neat stripe effects. Regular 55c value. Special Price, 49c.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.

"VICTORY" FLOUR--THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

Patriotic Association Has Interesting Meeting

Warm Tribute Paid to Newfoundland Soldiers Killed in Action

REPORTS SUBMITTED
G Company Ready For the Front—Twenty Left for New Company

At last night's meeting of the Patriotic Association, His Excellency the Governor presided, and a large number of members attended. Mr. W. J. Higgins, in the absence of Dr. V. P. Burke, acted as Secretary.

His Excellency paid a high tribute to Pts. Blyde, McWhirter and Hardy, of the Newfoundland Regiment, who had already given their lives on the battlefield for the cause of Right and the defense of the Empire.

Mr. Joseph Outerbridge, presenting the Report of the Reserve Force Committee, stated that G Co. was ready to leave here, and that 20 recruits were left over, forming the foundation of a new company.

Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris said that as far as the Government was concerned it was stand behind the Association and Reserve Committee as regards continuation of recruiting.

Mr. J. M. Kent, K.C., stated that there could be no two opinions as to service. All fit to do so should take part in the fight for freedom, and if we fail in doing so we fail not only as citizens of this city and representatives of Newfoundland, but as members of the Empire.

Mr. W. Gosling presented the report of the Aeroplane Committee, and exhibited some views of the machines donated by Newfoundland, which he believed were now on active service.

Mr. E. R. Bowring tabled the report of the Finance Committee, which showed a total disbursement of \$722,985.49 to date, and the Patriotic Fund was presented by Mr. J. S. Munn and gave the total contributions as \$102,596.64 with a disbursement of \$9,356.18.

The reports were adopted, the various members of the committees being thanked for their work by His Excellency.

Obituary

We regret to record the death of Mr. James Grieve, only brother of W. B. Grieve, Esq., of Balne, Johnston & Co., which sad event occurred at his residence, Craigard, Greenock, on Monday last.

Mr. Grieve had been ill for a lengthy period and was a native of St. John's, which he left 37 years ago, and engaged in the business of the firm which has so long been connected with the Newfoundland trade.

Mr. Grieve, in his day, was a noted athlete, and on the cricket field had few, if any, compeers in St. John's.

His son, Lieut. James Grieve, who was wounded in action, was in time to see his parent before he passed away. The deceased has another son in training for a Commission in the Royal Scots, a widow, two sons and a daughter are left to mourn, a kind and indulgent husband and father.

To Mr. Grieve here, and the bereaved family at Greenock, we extend our sincere sympathy.

ANOTHER MAN MISSING
Saturday night, when the alarm of fire was sounded at about 8 o'clock, for a slight blaze on Flower Hill, a man named Dawe of Holyrood, who boards with Mrs. White on New Cover Street and worked at the dock premises, left the house to ascertain where the fire was, and up to last night had not returned.

He left his overcoat and all his clothes in the house and the woman becoming alarmed, yesterday evening reported the matter to Const. Whalen.

He has a wife and two children at Holyrood.

In Days Gone By

October 13.

Napoleon landed at St. Helena, 1815.

Scotch Kirk (Free St. Andrew's) Duckworth Street, burnt, 1876.

Bennett's foundry burnt, 1876.

Nicholas Cantwell accidentally shot his brother at Tizzard's Hr., N.D. Bay, 1880.

Fire at T. A. Hall, 1880.

Steamer Bruce (first Bruce) arrived here, 1807.

John W. White sues B.I.S. for expulsion from club, 1898.

October 14
Battle of Hastings, 1066.

First steam tug ever seen in St. John's arrived 1850; she was called the St. George.

Captain Haplin of Great Eastern married Miss Munn, 1873.

Part of Royal Artillery left for Halifax, 1869.

Agriculture Exhibition on Bannerman Road, 1875.

Collection for Christian Brothers' residence first commenced, 1880.

English schooner Pink from Hamburg, with general cargo, lost in Narrows, 1866.

First shipment of boneless codfish from this country, 1890. It was sent in the S.S. Bonavista.

Sir Redvers Buller sailed for South Africa, 1899.

LABRADOR FISHERY NEWS
We learn by the Erik, both from passengers off the coast and crew, that, some of our contemporaries to the contrary, notwithstanding, the Labrador fishery this year is a poor one. It is, they say, not an average voyage and not at all as good as even that of last year.

Most of the floaters did very poorly and the stationers were not at all up to the mark as compared with other years.

There are yet quite a lot of schooners down the coast and the season since the 10th of September has been so wet and stormy that no fish could be either caught or made.

The packers on the coast have also been poorly rewarded for their efforts and are now leaving the coast.

A PLEASING PRESENTATION

Mr. Jno. T. Hillier, of the Horwood Lumber Co.'s office staff, who recently joined the Volunteers, was waited on at his home, off Leslie Street on Monday night by his fellow employees, the works, and presented with an address and purse of gold.

The deputation consisted of Messrs. F. Rabbits, W. W. Horwood, R. Williams and S. J. Tucker, all of whom verbally paid a tribute to the young Volunteer, who cordially thanked them for their kindness.

TWO WERE MARRIED

As regards the drowning of three men and a boy at Cape Orion in the Straits recently, as exclusively reported in the Mail and Advocate, Tuesday, we learn that two of the unfortunate victims were married men who leave wives and families.

They belong to Trinity Bay, and the boy, alluded to, belonged, we hear, to Quirpon.

THE PROSPERO SAILS

The Prospero sailed North at 10 a.m. to-day with a full freight and these passengers:

Messrs. Barbour, O'Neill, Scammell, Lockyer, Short, Ellis, Fr. Nolan, Murphy; Misses Gaden, Strong, Lind, Baker, Mews, Stone, Crane, White; Messdames Bennett, Lind, Parsons, Kent and 38 steerage.

The Sagona is due here from Labrador at 8 p.m. to-day.

LOCAL ITEMS

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

Mr. Phil. Skeans, linotype operator at The Mail and Advocate office, entered the General Hospital yesterday for a slight operation.

The "up winds" of the past few days had the effect of delaying several vessels which are ready for market but all of which will get away to-day.

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

Yesterday evening, a woman who resides in Central Street with her three children, was about to be ejected from a house in which she resides, when the matter was reported to Sgt. Byrne, who arranged for her and her little ones to remain where she was until she could secure another domicile.

The pupils attending the Catholic schools were given a holiday yesterday in honor of the Archbishop's feast day. His Grace in an informal manner, accompanied by Rev. J. McDermott, Adm., visited the Christian Bros. Schools and was given an ovation by the boys who cheered him to the echo.

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

The T.A. & B. Society will celebrate the anniversary of Father Matthew, the great Apostle of Temperance, by an "At Home" in the club rooms on next Tuesday night. The energetic committee in charge will make the time one of the most pleasant ever given by the Society.

SHIPWRECKS ON THE LABRADOR

The "Erik" this trip brought up the crews of five fine schooners, which were lost in the big storm of Monday fortnight. These were the "H. M. Stanley," lost at Cape Harrison, the "Laura D.," "Laura C.," "Sweet Briar" and "Notre Dame," all the latter lost at Sloop Cove. These vessels were driven from their moorings. About 180 qtls. of the "Notre Dame's" cargo of cod was saved.

The crews belonging, properly speaking, to Twillingate; two to Wesleyville and the rest to Hr. Grace. All saved their clothing and effects, except those on the "Laura C."

LADY DAVIDSON EXPRESSES SYMPATHY
Mrs. Hardy, of Monroe Street, whose son was recently killed in action at Gallipoli, was yesterday visited by Lady Davidson, whose kindly sympathy was expressed to the bereaved mother and the other relatives of the heroic young soldier.

WOUNDED LIEUTENANT RETURNING HOME

A. J. Harvey, Esq., has informed us that his son, Lieut. Gerald Harvey, of the Newfoundland Regiment, recently wounded at the front, left Mudrof on the 6th inst. on the S.S. "Danluce Castle," a twin-screw steamer of over 8,000 tons, and is due to arrive in England to-day or tomorrow.

That the Russians are in retreat before the Germans, we are forced unwillingly to admit, but we take great pleasure in saying that in many homes hordes of Germans are in full retreat before White Russian Soap. Try it. It is equally good for both laundry and bath. The Cleveland Trading Company are agents.—aug31,1w,tf

Dr. Geisel at Trinity

Parish Hall Packed and For Two hours the Learned Lecturer Held an Attentive Audience

(Special to Mail and Advocate)
Trinity, Oct. 14.—Last night Trinity had the pleasure of listening to the accomplished physician and lecturer Dr. Carolyn Geisel who undoubtedly delivered a most powerful message on the side of Prohibition to those whom she addressed.

The Rev. H. V. Whitehouse, Incumbent of Trinity, occupied the chair, and asked for the lady speaker a fair field and an unbiased hearing.

The Parish Hall was filled with a large and attentive audience who were held captive for well nigh two hours by the magnetic eloquence of the speaker with the aid of charts.

The effects of alcohol on the brain, nervous system and blood were pointed out at length. It was claimed that Lord Kitchener favored Total Abstinence; the cogent argument was used that the palm for accurate shooting goes to the Total Abstainer and that his wounds heal more readily because he is one. The danger from its abuse had its measure of attention and a pathetic appeal to mothers to save their sons from the curse of drunkenness was made.

The whole lecture of which it is impossible here to give a tittle was closed by a most brilliant and telling peroration which made a strong impression and which fittingly brought to an end the best lecture ever heard in Trinity.

The effect was seen in the ladies of the town forming themselves into a committee to work in the cause of Prohibition and health generally on the lines laid down for them by Dr. Geisel.

A very hearty vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. Ed. Grant, and seconded by the Rev. Mr. French, was carried with great applause.

—REV. A. V. WHITEHOUSE.

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

SHIPPING
The schr. Mayola will load codfish at Grand Bank for Operto.

The Erik this morning brought along another shipment of 450 barrels of whale oil from the Hawke's Hr. factory and this will be duly forwarded to England.

The S.S. Senlac got here yesterday from Gulf ports, after a fair run, and brought a large freight in foodstuffs and produce. She make several more trips before the end of the season.

CACHALOT HAS 51 WHALES
We learn by the "Erik" that the whaler "Cachalot" had up to the time the ship was at Hawke's Hr. 51 fish. Whales are fairly plentiful and if the weather proves fine, she will likely get as many, if not more, than last year.

NOTICE.

All persons holding receipts for Fish shipped to me on the Labrador coast must present them to my office at Catalina for payment.

On no account whatever will they be paid at St. John's.

PHILIP TEMPLEMAN.
oct15,19,22,25,28

OUR THEATRES

ATLANTIS, FISK AND JACK CREATES A SENSATION

Last night the audience at Rossley's were delighted with the delightful novelty act. It is most thrilling and sensational and such performers and such an act has never been seen here before. Mr. Rossley saw the act at the Palace Theatre, New York, and booked it right away.

They have lots of changes, and yesterday Miss Atlantis sent by special messenger going to New York to bring her wonderful mirrors and scenery for her great fire dance which she intends to put before St. John's public.

There will also be one of the most beautiful passing acts ever seen; all kinds of staturary. Another great novelty.

The features are changed again to-night. A great two reel feature, "The Flower of the Desert," "The Keeper of the Lights," and others.

On Saturday there will be a big matinee under the distinguished patronage and presence of Lady Davidson and the Misses Davidson. Send the children to see the most beautiful sight and spectacular novelties for the children.

The contest Friday night will be real good as two or three would like to try the Atlantis, Fisk and Jack Act.

"THE PHANTOM OF THE VIOLIN" AT THE BRITISH
Patrons may look forward with every confidence to seeing one of the finest 3 reel subjects they have yet seen when they attend the performances at the popular "British" to-day.

This story which was written and produced by Miss Grace Cunard, entitled "The Phantom of the Violin," is one of the most peculiarly powerful dramas in the market to-day. The leading parts are excellently taken by Mr. Francis Ford and Miss Grace Cunard (herself).

The educational film—"Porpoise Fishing"—is most instructive; whilst the comedies are delightful. Miss Emblem was in very good voice and sang both of her numbers most pleasingly.

A splendid programme has been selected during the course of which Arthur Priestman Cameron will "spring" still another "new one," entitled—"What Did I Do?"

Train Notes
The Kyle's express is due here at 3.30 this afternoon.

Tuesday's westbound express arrived at Port aux Basques at 11.45 last night.

Yesterday's westbound express left Gambo at 8 a.m. to-day.

CAUSED A SENSATION
Man, Mad or Terror Stricken, Breaks Into House

At 4 a.m. to-day, Mr and Mrs. Hutchings, of Rossiter's Lane, were awakened from their slumbers by hearing the outer door of their house forced open with a crash and the inner one following it a few minutes later.

Mrs. Hutchings jumped from her bed and throwing a skirt on herself, ran to the front room, where there stood a man, who seemed to be either mad or terror-stricken.

Before coming from her room she called out "Who is there," and the man answered "It is me." When he saw the woman came from her room he bolted through the opened doors to the street, and disappeared.

The panels of both doors were split and the fastenings of the inner door forced. He was a tall man, dressed in dark clothing and the woman says that, if not mad he must have been pursued by some one, as he seemed to be much frightened. She could not say if he wore a hat or cap, as the woman herself was very much frightened as a result of this unusual and boisterous form of visiting.

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.—aug30,1w,tf

Last Night's Meeting of Prohibition Committee

T. A. Armoury Has Large and Enthusiastic Gathering

100 CITIZENS VOLUNTEER
Brief Address Delivered by Many Temperance Advocates

A most enthusiastic meeting of the St. John's Prohibition Committee took place in the Total Abstinence Armory at 8 p.m. yesterday the spacious hall being filled to its utmost capacity. After confirmation of the minutes of the former meeting the Chairman, Dr. Modell, gave a brief but most effective address, thanking the Committee for his election and promising to do all he could for Prohibition.

Mr. G. Grimes, M.H.A., advocated a very thorough canvass, immediate organization, co-operation of all workers, and the holding of public meetings frequently.

The Secretary gave a report of the progress. Temperance workers and organizations in the city had been asked to respond to the call of duty as in the last campaign, and to make a supreme effort with the committee to carry prohibition for the sake of humanity, manhood, the homes, the wives, the children and the future of Newfoundland. Over 100 citizens had volunteered to canvass, distribute literature, explain what Prohibition really meant, enrol members, and make every effort east and west in order the carry the day. Copies of the Act and circulars will be distributed at to-night's meeting. The canvassing committee was then elected as follows:—

Messrs. W. White (convener), R. Callahan, W. Woodiey, H. Simms, F. Woods, T. J. Pope, G. Grimes, M.H.A., J. M. Devine, Geo. J. Coughlan, R. English, T. J. Redmond, John, Cochran. The election of a Finance Committee resulted as follows:—

Messrs. J. F. Downey (convener), R. Templeton (pro tem. chairman), J. Cochrane, A. W. Martin (secy.), W. Soper, T. J. Redmond, G. J. Coughlan, Chas. Myler, A. V. Ross, H. Young, E. Parsons, E. R. Penny, E. J. Johnstone, G. F. Pike, H. Macpherson, R. Clarke

The matter of co-operation with other temperance organizations was left in the hands of the Executive.

It was decided to hold a general meeting each night in the Prohibition Headquarters, Smallwood Building, and on Wednesday evenings in the T. A. Armoury. The Secretary announced a meeting of the Canvassing Committee to take place in the Prohibition Headquarters to-night (Thursday) at 8 o'clock, and a meeting of the Finance Committee at the same hour and place.

Mr. W. White strongly advocated immediate united action and asked for volunteers for the Canvassing Committee, with the result that fully 100 signed the roll, and immediately afterwards held a separate meeting and got to work.

Similar arrangements were made by Mr. R. Templeton for the Finance Committee, and they also held a most successful meeting to consider the provision of the necessary funds for carrying on the campaign.

Vice-Chairman C. R. Steer was pleased to say that Rev. Father O'Callaghan had written him in support of Prohibition, and he offered to do anything he could to help forward this great movement for the benefit of the city and country. This information was received with ringing cheers by the large audience, and the Secretary was asked to thank Father O'Callaghan and extend to him the heartfelt gratitude and best wishes of the General Committee.

Rev. Mr. Maddock, of Brigus, who was present, congratulated the Committee on the phenomenal success of the meeting, and he believed that Brigus, too, would go solid for Prohibition, as most effective work was also being done in that section. This was the opportunity of a lifetime and should not be lost.

The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.—Daily News.

Mr. Jas. Vey, yesterday, took fine photos of G Company of the Volunteers on the Armory steps, with the men in line and while performing their drills.

Police Court News

(Before Judge Hutchings.)

A drunk and disorderly in his mother's house was ordered to give bonds to ensure his leaving her house and keeping the peace in future.

A drunk, for the fifth time, was fined \$5 or 14 days.

Inspector W. O'Brien summoned H. Hennessy, of Kelligrews, for slaughtering animals for food without a license. He was convicted, but let off on paying costs.

THE ERIK ARRIVES

The Most Stormy Labrador Trip Ever Experienced

The S.S. "Erik" Capt. Burgess, arrived here from the Labrador at 7.15 this morning, after the most stormy trip which any ship has yet made to that coast. The ship went down to Tarnovick and from the time she reached the coast up to Saturday week when she left Emily Hr. to go north, she could not steam against the terrible storms which prevailed. On her way south she took, from Turnavik right along the coast, about 300 passengers, all fishermen and their friends, coming home and landed most of them at Conception and Trinity Bay ports.

She brought a large freight of oil from Hawke's Hr. and some few passengers for St. John's.

HIS GRACE PREACHES AT THE CATHEDRAL

His Grace the Archbishop will, we understand, preach on next Sunday night at the Cathedral, and will address the congregation upon matters connected with the finances of the Archdiocese.

CARRISBROOK GETTING TEMPORARY REPAIRS

The barqtn. Ravenscourt came off the dry dock this morning and the S.S. Carisbrook will take the stocks this afternoon when she will be given a survey. We hear to-day that only temporary repairs will be given the ship.

Six young men, from Capt Broyle, arrived here to-day to go to New York to work for the winter. These men will be followed by others from other parts of the Southern Shore, and they engage at carpentry and any other jobs that might turn up.

The S.S. Industry arrived here this morning from Lewisporte. She is laden with pit props for Cardiff and came here for a supply of bunker coal of which she ran short.

Th Fogota left Horwood at 7.30 a.m. to-day.

Unfortunately this country can't feed starving Mexico on bumper crop reports.

Sick and Wounded Soldiers and Sailors

The Patriotic Association has requested the Members of the Aeroplane Committee to undertake the collection of funds in aid of the SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS of His Majesty's Forces, the said collection to be finalized before Trafalgar Day, Oct. 21st.

A meeting of the Aeroplane General Committee will, therefore, be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, this, THURSDAY evening at 8 o'clock.

W. G. GOSLING,
Chairman.

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