

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Vol. I. No. 236.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

FORTIFY LEMBERG

Russians Decide to Hold Captured Austrian City At All Costs

London, Oct. 26.—According to a despatch from Rotterdam, a Berlin paper says that the Russians who had withdrawn most of their troops from Lemberg have now sent 80,000 men there who are strenuously fortifying the town.

Russian papers say it is clearly determined to keep Lemberg at all costs.

CANADIANS GUARD CANAL

Constantinople Says That Fourteen Thousand Are Now Along Big Ditch

London, Oct. 26.—A despatch from Amsterdam says the following message has been received at Berlin from Constantinople: "According to news received from well informed quarters in Constantinople, the British Government, during the last few days has sent numerous Canadian troops to Egypt.

"Fourteen thousand men have been stationed along the Suez Canal."

WARSHIPS DID EFFECTIVE WORK

And Caused Very Heavy Losses Amongst the German Forces

(Colonial Office Dispatch.) London, Oct. 24.—During October 23rd a British flotilla of monitors and other vessels bombarded the German right, causing heavy losses, as testified by prisoners.

BRITISH SHIP RAMMED AND SUNK A SUBMARINE

London, Oct. 25.—A German submarine was rammed and sunk by the destroyer Badger (800 tons), Commander Freemantle, of the Dutch coast.

MAJOR BULKLEY KILLED AT FRONT

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—A cablegram received at Government House announces the death of Major Rivers Bulkley, Comptroller of the Household of the Duke of Connaught. He was killed in action at the front.

Fleet and Army Are Linked Up

Land and Sea Forces Present an United Front to the Enemy

Washington, Oct. 25.—The following despatches were received today from the French Embassy: "In the region of Santerre certain partial successes are announced, and also in the region of Verdun and Flandre au Montseno.

PRINCE OF WALES FUND HAS REACHED TOTAL OF \$16,930,000

The Times Fund For Sick and Wounded Already Amounts to Two and a Half Million Dollars, while there has been Wonderful Giving to Various Other War Funds

London, Oct. 26.—Private subscriptions being raised in England for war purposes have reached remarkable proportions.

The National Relief Fund, known as the Prince of Wales Fund, today totalled more than \$16,930,000. The Times Fund for sick and wounded already amounts to more than \$2,500,000.

Queen Mary's Fund for providing work for women has reached nearly \$400,000. The Daily Telegraph has raised nearly \$200,000 for Belgians in shilling subscriptions in the few days since the fall of Antwerp, while The Pall Mall Gazette previously had turned over to the Belgian Minister in London \$125,000 from its subscribers.

A fund for wounded and needy Indian soldiers, started a few days ago, by British people who formerly lived in India, now amounts to \$275,000.

Princess Mary's appeal for aid to purchase Christmas gifts for the men at the front has yielded nearly \$90,000 and the readers of The Daily News have sent in \$5,000 for Christmas puddings.

Canada's Patriotic Fund is now about five million.

Heavy Downpours of Rain Bother Armies in the West

London, Oct. 26.—Each day is but a repetition of previous days' battles which have been fought in West Flanders and Northern France and Poland. One side gains a little at one point, only to lose an advantage at another.

It appears from official reports issued from Germany and French headquarters that the Germans, finding it impossible to advance along the coast towards Dunkirk owing to the fire of British and French warships, took a sortie further inland, and have succeeded in crossing the Yser canal, the Belgians have been defending stubbornly for a week past to the west of Dixmude. They have also made progress to the north-west of Ypres and are still in possession of Roulers, towards which the Allies were advancing last week, and were one time reported to have captured.

GERMAN PAPERS BECOME ANXIOUS

And Chancellor Von Hollweg is Blamed for Causing the War

Copenhagen, Oct. 23.—The military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt hints that there is a certain amount of anxiety, about the situation in Germany. He explains that a decision is likely to come "like a lion in the night" and that it will more probably be on the East frontier rather than in the West.

"While fresh masses of troops can be brought without hindrance overseas," he says, "they constitute an awkward adversary. If they invaded Germany, which is to be doubted, Germany, which must not be forgotten in waiting for the decision."

Chancellor Von Hollweg, according to the Tageblatt is being attacked in certain influential circles, as responsible for the war.

The Bordeaux correspondent of the Star sends the following: "On Tuesday the Germans made another great effort to burst the narrowing circle of steel that is hemming them in. They tried vainly at no fewer than six points to discover a weak spot on the Allied front, the main effort being made at Labasse."

The s.s. Stephano leaves New York on Wednesday. The s.s. Queen Wilhelmina leaves Liverpool on Nov. 5th for St. John's.

GERMAN CAPTURES

Many Timberladen Swedish and Norwegian Steamers Treated as Contraband

London, Oct. 26.—German warships yesterday captured four Swedish steamers in the timber trade bound for British ports.

The German naval commander stated that Germany considers that all wood cargoes bound for Britain are contraband.

A despatch from Helsingborg, Sweden, announces that one Norwegian and six Swedish steamers have been seized off Falstoba, a small seaport of Sweden on the Baltic Sea.

HARD ON AVIATORS

French Airmen and Artillery Brought Down Five German Aeroplanes

London, Oct. 26.—According to a Paris correspondent of The Express, five German aeroplanes were destroyed by the French on Saturday. Two Taubes were brought down at Rheims by a single French aviator, and two other German "Birks" were hit by the guns of the Haricourt forts near Mont Didierud.

ANANIAS DETHRONED

Couldn't Beat This Yarn, Not Even in His Palmiest Days

London, Oct. 26.—A despatch from Copenhagen says it is reported from Berlin that a new type of submarine is being built at Elbind and Hansburg, to be used only for transportation of troops, the object being to reach the shore unnoticed and to land troops.

Destroyed Three German Batteries

Paris, Oct. 25.—The destruction of three German batteries on the heights of the Meuse was officially announced today at 2.30.

Watched Capture Of German Schooner

Honolulu, Oct. 26.—In sight of many observers at the mouth of the harbor, the Japanese battleship Hizen captured on Saturday the German steam schooner Acolius, supposedly from the Marshall Islands.

Death of British Chief of Staff

London, Oct. 25.—General Sir Charles Douglas, Chief of Staff of the British Army, and First Military Member of the Council, died today, aged 64.

Floods Drown 5,000 Germans

Dykes Were Cut and the Forces of the Enemy were Flooded Out

London, Oct. 25.—The Sunday Observer prints a despatch stating that through cutting of dykes in the low country, east of Dixmude, a large German force has been flooded out.

Estimates place the German loss at 5,000 drowned, and 30,000 killed and wounded. Fighting in this region is most desperate.

Edinburgh University Makes Kitchener Rector

London, Oct. 25.—Lord Kitchener has been unanimously elected Lord Rector of Edinburgh University.

More Anti-German Riots in London

London, Oct. 25.—Anti-German riots occurred during the night in the Clapham district of London. A German baker shop was wrecked.

The German Athenaeum Club, one of the finest in London, closed its doors on Saturday night.

S. S. Digby will not return from Halifax, but go to London direct.

LEIPZIG PAPER SETS GERMAN LOSSES AT 750,000 MEN TO DATE

Berlin Military Critic Says That Germany's First Line Army Includes Two Million Men, and That She Possesses Nine Million Troops of all Classes

Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—The Leipziger Volkszeitung says the total of the German losses so far cannot be less than 750,000.

A Berlin military critic estimates Germany's standing army at two million men, the first line of the Landwehr at four million and the Landstrum at 80,000 so that, with extra reserves, including untrained troops, Germany now possesses nine million men.

Russian Troops Victorious In Clashes With the Germans

Petrograd, Oct. 26.—The following communication was issued last night by general headquarters: "On the 23rd and 24th the Russian troops inflicted several defeats to the German rear-guard, who were attempting to hold positions along the rivers Ravka, Skernerka and Rylka. Several positions were taken by bayonet attacks. The Austrians retreated with Germans.

On the roads near Rodan, having received reinforcements, and profiting by the wooded character of the region, they offered stubborn resistance. Our offensive developed into considerable dimensions and we captured prisoners, cannon and rapid fire guns.

Desperate Fighting. Along the river San, south of Przemyśl, desperate fighting continues. An attempt by the Austrians to turn the Russian left wing, south of Przemyśl, failed, with heavy losses to the Austrians.

An Austrian column which descended the Carpathians, near the town of Dolina, have been defeated and dispersed."

FLIES BELGIAN FLAG ONCE MORE

Amsterdam, Oct. 26.—According to the newspaper Candelsblad, the Belgian flag is flying above Essien, twenty miles north of Antwerp. All German soldiers have been withdrawn.

FIVE FUNERALS IN CITY SUNDAY

And All Were Very Largely Attended—Society Officers as Guards of Honor

There were five funerals in the City, four being those of well-known young men, and the other, Mr. Nash, an elderly gentleman of the Topsail Road.

Four, those of Messrs N. J. Coady, Edward Walsh, Henry Vaughan and Mr. Nash were at the R. C. Cathedral, where the services were conducted by Rev. Fr. Sheehan.

Mr. Coady's was one of the largest we have seen. There were three hundred and eighty-five couples of mourners.

The officers of the Holy Name and Guardians of the T. A. Juveniles attended, as a Guard of Honor at Edward Walsh's.

The officers of the B.I.S., in their regalia, acted as Guard of Honor at Henry Vaughan's.

The funeral of Mr. Nash was attended by many residents of the Topsail Road and neighborhood.

The remains of the late Eric Coen were interred in the C. E. Cemetery, Rev. A. Clayton officiating.

The casket, supplied by undertaker Carnell, was covered with beautiful wreaths.

Many prominent citizens were present.

From the Front. A regulation war post card has been received from Major Shea, son of Dr. H. Shea, who is now at the front with the Indian Army. He is well and says a letter will follow.

ISOLATE ARMIES

French Prevent Junction of Crown Prince With Duke of Wurtemberg

London, Oct. 26.—The Bordeaux correspondent of The Daily News sends the following regarding the fighting in the Argonne region: "A useful success has been scored by the Allies in the forest of Argonne. After the fighting on the Marne the Duke of Wurtemberg's army retreated to the eastern side of the forest halting finally around the Varennes.

"Ever since the two armies have been trying to join hands. The French have now gained possession of the village of Melsecour in the middle of Argonne and commanding the route to the Valley of the Aisne.

"As long as they hold this key the Crown Prince is out in the cold separated by a difficult route from the rest of the German line."

Western Germans Enter a Protest

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—A petition to the Government which will hardly be acted upon has been received from the German-Canadian Alliance of Saskatchewan, requesting that certain restrictions be placed on the English press of Canada. "The petition sets forth that the press is not doing justice to German civilization, but is bound to do harm in this country by stirring up race hatred and ill-feeling.

"The work of upbuilding must be endangered if the press should without restriction continue unnecessarily to hurt the feelings of a considerable section of the Canadian people."

Morwenna Here

S. S. Morwenna, Capt. Holmes, arrived at 1 a.m. yesterday with a full cargo and the following passengers:

C. C. Wallace, J. A. Bennett, F. Collins, Miss Collins, J. Collins, Elizabeth Collins, W. Noseworthy, G. Noseworthy, Mrs. S. Harris, Mrs. F. Rice, Harry Stevenson.

VOLUNTEERS WELL RECEIVED

Private cables have been received from some of the Newfoundlanders now at Salisbury Plain that the Newfoundlanders received a most enthusiastic reception.

They did not land for four days, while their clothing was being prepared.

They were made feel perfectly at home.

Mrs. Chaplin, wife of the late James Chaplin was taken to Hospital, Saturday to undergo an operation.

Made It Hot For Germans

British Fleet Effectively Bombarded Enemy's Batteries on the Coast

London, Oct. 25.—The Admiralty has issued the following: All of yesterday's monitors and other vessels of the British bombarding fleet fired on the Germans' right wing, which they searched thoroughly and effectively in consort with the operations of the Belgian Army. All German attacks at Nieuport were repulsed, and much damage was done the enemy by the naval fire, which enfiladed the German lines.

Prisoners taken yesterday and the day before testify to the heavy losses the enemy has suffered from this cause.

Fire was opened in the afternoon on the German batteries, near Ostend. Admiral Hood has a fine flotilla of vessels, suitable for this work, but at the same time not of great value.

During the day our ships were attacked by the enemy's submarines, and torpedoes were fired without success. Other British vessels again attacked the submarines.

Naval aeroplanes and balloons aided in direction of fire.

No loss was sustained by the flotilla yesterday.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Winds increasing to gales from S.E.; cool and showery.

Received Salvage

To-day the firemen and trimmers of the Morwenna are receiving their share of the Linegan's salvage. The firemen are being paid \$41 and the trimmers \$31.

Satisfactory Upholstering

¶ We wish to call the attention of our large circle of customers to our extensive and up-to-date Upholstering Department, which is replete with every thing which goes to make first-class work.

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

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

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

On and after to-day the Parlors will be open each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

For Sale!

A 6h.p. Stationary Engine

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

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

Price \$150.

Apply to

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

Men's Jersey SHIRTS.

A Good, serviceable working Shirt, combining warmth with neatness.

\$1.00

In Navy Blue and Fancy Grey.

A cheaper quality at 65c.

Anderson's,
Grace Building.

WHAT MILITARY EXPERTS SAY

Failure of German Plan To Outflank The Allies

Allies Were Too Quick In Closing Up the Gap Between Their Left and the Sea-coast

New York, October 21.—The military expert of the New York Times says:

"The stiffening of the resistance of the Belgians along the Yser River in Belgium may be due to the adoption of the excellent defensive feature of the general lining-up of the Allied forces in this district to check the German campaign against this flank.

German Plan.

"The bulletins from Berlin indicate that the German plan was to make a rapid dash along the coast in the hope of getting in the rear of the British and Belgium armies. In the confusion that resulted, the Germans hoped to deliver a telling blow. We cannot yet tell exactly what has happened, as the reports from Allied sources mention only isolated successes. It is definitely shown, however, that the Germans have not reached the border in this manoeuvre and also that the Belgians have effected a junction with the British and French.

Close the Gap.

"Both of the latter have made strenuous efforts to rush additional troops to close the gap between their left flank and the North Sea. The attacks that they are making between Arras and Ypres will tend to relieve pressure on the extreme flank, and may have this as their principal object. It seems hardly probable that the relative strength opposite Lille is sufficient to give them hopes of breaking through the German resistance at this point.

"On learning of the large force that the Germans had concentrated at Antwerp, the British and French renewed their activities all along the line in the effort to take advantage of any consequent weakening of the German strength at the front. At Arras and Soissons the Germans were forced back to new lines with little result in the relative military positions.

"This advance of the French northward from Nancy toward Metz is part of the original plan of operations on which the strategical conduct of their campaign was based. Their general plan was to permit a German advance through Belgium while they cut in behind the German army by sending a turning force via Metz and the Moselle valley. This move was attempted in August by an army of six corps, but was repulsed with large losses. It may be that the French are again feeling their way forward in this district, with the idea again of using this line of advance if they find the route through northern Belgium barred by the Germans in fortified positions that cannot be carried without undue losses.

Not Enough Force.

"It seems unlikely that the Germans can be in sufficient force at this point to hope to penetrate into French territory far enough to have any appreciable influence on the fighting in the north. Also, while the Allies outnumber the Germans in the French theatre of operations, it is improbable that they are yet able to think of a turning move so extensive as would be required for an advance via Belfort and the valley of the Rhine. They are too much occupied at present with the one thought of stopping the Germans in the north to be able to start such a diversion.

Increasing in Strength.

"There is no question that the Allied armies will continue for some months yet to increase their strength steadily, as the additional forces of Russia and the British Empire reach the front. This is probably the controlling fact that makes the Allies satisfied with the breaking even in the fighting of these first few months.

"It is evident that this war is going to continue for many months. The full strength of the Allies will not be reached before the first months of 1915, and it seems certain that they will not consider peace until they have victories in the field to give force to the terms that they may demand in the final settlement.

Heavy Rains and Sleet Storms Hinder Eastern Operations

And Will Allow Conditions, Especially of Weather, To Fight Germans For Them

New York, October 21.—The military expert of the New York Herald says:

"Reports from the eastern theatre of operations disclose one fact which, in view of the rapid approach of winter, might be regarded as having considerable significance. It is that, while not presenting an open resistance to the German troops in Poland, the Poles have adopted tactics which will interfere seriously with the military strength of the Germans.

German Lines Harassed.

"According to the reports, German lines of communication have been harassed and, in the many concealed ways in which a hostile people can annoy an invader, the Poles have played havoc with detached parties of German soldiery.

"Meanwhile, although there has been considerable activity at various points along the entire three hundred mile battle-front, extending from the Carpathian range, through Galicia, north into Poland, and to East Prussia, the torrential rains and sleet storms at this period which sweep the district at this period of the year undoubtedly have interfered seriously with military operations.

Must Wait for Frost.

"It will be necessary, therefore, before either side will be able to deliver an attack in force, to wait for the advent of the frost to harden the surface of the vast stretches of swampland and morass.

"In the western theatre also snow has made its appearance, but while the Franco-British forces and the Germans in France and Belgium will have to endure the discomforts of living in the field through a winter campaign, the winter in France is not as severe as in East Prussia, Poland and Galicia.

Winter May Hinder.

"Along the greater part of the front from the Channel almost to the Swiss frontier there is not likely to be any material change in the line before spring.

"Instead of the expected drive southward of the German forces in Belgium following the fall of Antwerp and

the release of the troops necessary to maintain the lines of communication while the fortress was still in Belgian hands, the Germans have lost ground almost daily in the campaign in Northern France and Belgium.

"From Hazebrouck, near the Belgian frontier, which they held with a force of cavalry less than a week ago, they have been forced eastward to Lille, a distance of twenty-five miles.

"Incidentally the Germans were forced northward from Fumes, in Belgium, and the troops that inflicted the defeat were none other than the Belgians, who do not seem to have wasted much time in resting as was reported."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Good Morning! We Are Introducing American Silk Hosiery American Cashmere American Cotton-Lisle HOSIERY

They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or baggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fineness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us \$1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery
or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery.
or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery.
or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery.

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

The INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO.
P. O. Box 244.
DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

MODERN RIFLE BULLETS USED

Something About the Messengers of Death to Thousands on the Battlefields

THE various bullets used by armies of civilized nations admit of being grouped in three classes. One of these classes of projectiles is called the reduced calibre, jacketed bullet. The second class includes the leaden balls in shrapnel and the blunt-nosed bullet formerly in use in the British army and subsequently used by the Servians. To the third class belong the expanding bullets, the soft-nosed bullet and the dum-dum bullet. Some authorities speak of the first class as the pointed bullet. It has less stopping power than the other two. The greater part of the nations of the world use the ogival bullet, a pointed bullet whose tip forms an obtuse angle like an arch.

Bullet Motions.

The two bullets now in use, the ogival and the blunt-nosed, have a rotary and a wobbling motion. On impact they produce a wound like that made by the blow of a hammer. This effect seems to be observed at all ranges, but particularly at 1,000 yards. Here the gyroscopic steadiness due to rotation is lost; the bullet may even turn on its axis and produce explosive effects. Lateral impact seems the only explanation of these explosive effects.

Japanese Bullet.

The unstable Japanese bullet, unstable because it is the lightest and smallest in use, makes at 800 to 1,000 yards perforations which are large, with explosive exits, and in the soft viscera a wide track showing a great deal of laceration. These effects are probably the result of the bullet's course, which is a tangent to the curve of the trajectory. Before it takes a curve, at very short ranges, it has effects less severe, but here its stopping power is less. In this respect it is much inferior to the blunt-nosed bullet.

Bullet Actions.

The action of both these types of modern bullets on the human body would at first sight seem to be the same, but careful inspection of wounds during the Balkan War shows that wounds caused by the sharp-nosed German or Turkish bullets were speedy healing than those caused by the blunt-nosed Servian bullet.

There is, however, a marked defect of the pointed bullet. The result of shaving off the tip and shoulder to a fine point is to throw the centre of gravity very far back; this peculiarity tends to make the bullet travel on its transverse axis. This effect increases wounding power by increasing the area of the wound.



THE FIRE ALARM

may ring at a moment's notice. What a hurry and scurry and how the horses dash by to reach the fire.

IF YOUR HOUSE BURNED WOULD YOU SUFFER LOSS?

It's almost a sin to think you would when insurance we write is so cheap. Before insuring see us.

YOU'RE ABSOLUTELY SECURE WHEN WE INSURE YOU.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

The Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

Dealing in the buying and selling of LIVE STOCK.

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

Highest Prices Paid For Raw Furs.

—Office—
276 Water Street,
St. John's, N.F.

A SPLENDID OFFER

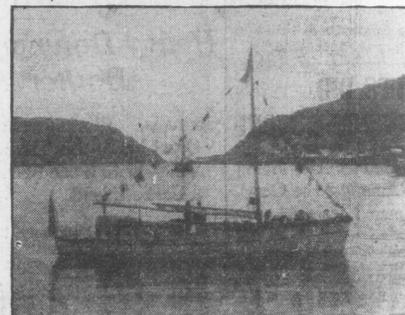
We will mail the daily issue of *The Mail and Advocate* to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the sum of \$2.00.

We will mail the weekly issue of *The Mail and Advocate* to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the small sum of Fifty Cents.

The weekly issue of *The Mail and Advocate* offers splendid opportunities to business men for advertising their goods as it is read by 50,000 persons every week.

The daily issue of *The Mail and Advocate* has the largest outport circulation by 100 per cent of any daily paper in the Colony. It has only been published nine months, yet its outport subscription list exceeds by 100 per cent the circulation of any other daily paper.

The weekly issue of *The Mail and Advocate* has subscriptions all over the Colony and is the cheapest weekly paper issued in the Colony. We give our advertisers good value for their money. They appreciate this fact and continue their patronage from year to year. Others should note this fact and advertise in the paper that is read by 50,000 persons.



MOTOR BOAT F.P.U.

For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

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

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

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

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

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

Apply to
W. F. Coaker.

FERRO Marine Engines and Repair Parts.

Meitz & Weiss Kerosene Engines

Silver Star and Royalite Brand Kerosene

—ALSO—

Gasoline & Lubricating Oil

A. H. MURRAY,
St. John's.

BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

First in 1893 Foremost in 1914
Built in sizes from 5 B.H.P. up to 320 B.H.P.

Nearly 100 vessels fitted with Bolinder's Engines for towage in the British Isles, the object of Messrs. Bolinder's design being for large Propellers at low revolutions and consequent efficiency. As an example mention might be made of the "MIRI" (160 B.H.P.) which tows regularly at Sea a 1500 Ton Tank Barge.

The Bolinder will run light indefinitely without any load whatever, and without any recourse to the Blow-lamps.

The Bolinder will run at any load down to a speed which only enables the engine to just turn over, this manouevring is carried out by a special device which entirely does away with the necessity for the Blow-lamps.

Bolinder Engines reverse in under 3 seconds—according to the power of the engine—and what is more reverse without a failure and without a strain on the crankshaft.

Alex. McDougall,

McBride's Cove, St. John's, N.F.

Telegrams: "McDougall, St. John's."

Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Fishermen!

We invite you to our free exhibition of

Motors and Parts

Regal & Fraser Engines

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

Franklin's Agencies, Ltd.

DOMINIONS PARLIAMENT

Is Now Great Necessity of British Empire—Overseas Dominions Begin to Wake Up

London, Oct. 22.—Here at the heart of the Empire one realises to the full the burden which is carried by the Mother Country, the giant strength that still animates her, her greatness and importance of her world position, the splendour and the worth of the institutions and the traditions which are the pride and heritage of her daughter nations. But here, too, one realises that the Empire cannot endure as at present constituted, that 45,000,000 people cannot continue successfully to administer the chief affairs of a world Empire which embraces a quarter of the globe, that the Dominions over the seas must accept full responsibility and, with it, full representation in the councils of the Empire if the fabric is to endure.

Extraordinary Combination.

Forces have combined in an extraordinary fashion to teach us an Imperial lesson. The Home Rule crisis first brought forcibly to our attention the danger of a constitutional position which gives to one element of the Commonwealth the power to utilize the offensive forces, military and naval, of the British Isles for the coercion of Ulster.

It was not that the offensive forces had not been created by the British peoples and was not theirs to utilize as the Government responsible to the people decreed that they should be employed.

Foresaw It.

But that a great element in the Dominions saw for the first time what a calamitous effect it would have on the Imperial movement if the forces were so employed. They realized that common measures for Imperial defence were completely possible only when the Dominions were given a proper voice in military and naval matters, when the external functions of government peculiar to the Empire at large were relegated to some Imperial body under which they should have proportional representation, and when Downing street sacrificed its Imperial functions to some greater constitutional body and became the Parliament of the people of the British Isles concerned with their internal and domestic problems only as the Canadian Parliament is concerned with the domestic questions of Canada.

British Taxpayer's Burden.

Then came the declaration of war. The Irish question was forgotten. In Canada and South Africa, New Zealand and Australia, there were passionate declarations of loyalty to the Mother Country. Tremendous impetus has been given to the Imperial movement.

Freely and splendidly the Dominions are straining every nerve to assist in the common defence of the Empire. But it is useless to close our eyes to the fact that it will be months before we can be of any effective assistance.

British Protection.

It is the British navy and the British army which is protecting us. It is the British fleet which guards our commerce on the high seas. It is the British army which is upholding the honor of England and the Empire in France.

It is the money of the British taxpayer which is paying for the defence of the Overseas Dominions.

Without the money of the British taxpayer and the weapons he has created for our common defence, the whole fabric of Empire would have crumbled by now.

Must Face the Facts.

And just as we must face the fact that we are dependent upon the Mother Country, so must we face the fact that we are not truthfully a responsible people. We had no voice in the declaration of war. It was not in our power to alter the course of events. The people of the Dominions have no part in the management of external affairs. They are subject to an Imperial Parliament upon which they are not represented and to a Cabinet which they have no voice in electing.

Must be more Practical.

We have delighted in Imperial conferences and after dinner speeches. But while Imperial Conferences have accomplished something, to many after dinner speakers have avoided facts and delighted in pleasing declarations concerning a common flag and a common Empire. We must have more if the English speaking peoples are to be really united.

We must have an Imperial Parliament, distinct from that of the United Kingdom, controlling foreign affairs, composed of representatives of the British Isles and the Dominions elected by the people of the various units in the Empire and having adequate financial powers to raise the funds necessary for the discharge of those duties.

Interesting Affairs Concerning The War

"POP GOES THE WEASEL!"

"It was fine to see the Hampshire Regiment deploying across the fields against the German trenches, and singing out as each shell burst, 'Pop Goes the Weasel!' They were all so lighthearted that you couldn't realize at first that every man carried his life in his hands."—A Private of the Lincolnshire Regiment.

HIS LIFE FOR AN ENEMY

"In one fight along the Aisne, a chap of the Somersetshire Light Infantry noticed a German in the water who was about done for. He dived in and was bringing him to shore when a German shell burst over them and killed both."—A Sergeant of the Wiltshires.

THE PENALTY OF CHIVALRY

"A patrol of ours was out one day and came on two Germans looting an orchard. They were a bit squeamish about shooting the two chaps with their backs turned, so they gave a shout to let the Germans have a chance of defending themselves. Like lightning, one of the Germans turned about and sent a bullet crashing into the brain of the man who had been the first to suggest that they should be warned. We fired after that and we didn't miss."—A Private of the Gloucesters.

MATCHES IN DEMAND

(Letter from Sergeant Horwell, 126th Battalion, R.F.A.)

Up to last Friday the German artillery was nothing to worry about, as their shrapnel, unless a complete shell struck you, was particularly harmless; but now they are firing 120-lb. mortars at us, which explode on striking the ground, and make a hole big enough to bury a horse in.

They are firing in direct hits, and if one should hit a gun and wagon in action it would be all up with every-one working the gun.

I want a good 3s. 6d. pipe-lighter as soon as possible, because the only thing the allowance averages about one match per battery.

Wonderful Results From the A. I. C., The World's Cure

The remedy discovered at far Labrador has given relief to many a sufferer; hundreds testifying of this great remedy. Another gives her testimonial from the City.

Couldn't Eat a Half Meal.

St. John's, Oct. 12, 1914.

I have been troubled with indigestion for a number of years, in fact I have been so bad I couldn't eat half a meal of anything.

A friend advised me to try A.I.C. and one half pint bottle cured me. I couldn't believe I could be cured in such a short time and now I can eat anything, and food does not trouble me in the least. I think I am perfectly cured. I haven't felt indigestion this month.

I recommend this medicine to all sufferers from indigestion. You are at liberty to use my name, and anyone not believing this statement can write or consult me personally.

MRS. GEORGE WELLS,

Sold at St. John's by M. J. Malone, M. Kent, Walter Gosse, J. C. Ryan, J. Healey, C. P. Eagan, Soper & Moore, Wholesale Agent.

Manufactured by Saunders & Merceer, Shearstown, Nfld.—oct 20

FISH For Retailing

we offer at low prices

Large Labrador

Codfish

Canned Salmon

Canned Codfish

SMITH Co. Ltd.

We keep a fire or candle going all day and night specially for lighting "fags" and pipes. If on the move we keep a lantern on the go, so if you could send me a good, substantial pipe-lighter (I don't care how much it costs) it will be the best turn you have ever done to the Army, and I shall be in great demand.

TWO KINDS OF KULTUR

"In the retreat from Mons, an artillery man, slightly wounded, asked a German for water, and was refused. On the Aisne last week the artillery man recognized the same German among a party of wounded whose cists for water couldn't be attended to quick enough.

"The recognition was mutual, and the German stopped his crying, thinking he was sure to be paid back in his own coin. The artillery man took out his water bottle and handed it to the German without a word. You never saw anybody look so shamefaced as that German."—A Corporal of the Highland Light Infantry.

"TICKETS, PLEASE!"

"There's a corporal of a regiment that I won't name that was a ticket collector on the railway before the war, and when he was called back to the colors he wasn't able to forget his old trade.

"One day he was in charge of a patrol that surprised a party of Germans in a wood, and, instead of the usual call to surrender, he sang out, 'Tickets, please!' The Germans seemed to understand what he was driving at, for they surrendered at once, but that chap will never hear the end of the story, for when everything else ceases to amuse in the trenches you have only to shout out 'Tickets, please!' to set everybody in fits."—A Gunner of the Royal Artillery.

THE LUCKY REGIMENT

(Letter dated September 28, from Private J. Harvey, Devonshire Regiment.)

We have had a lot of fighting since we came out, and have seen some horrible sights.

Some of our regiments have had rotten luck. There was one in action only half an hour the other day, and yet about a third of its men were hit.

On the other hand another regiment was fighting hard for three whole days and gave the Germans a terrible dressing down without losing a man. It's all in the day's work. Some people have all the luck while others get any trouble that's going.

Tobacco's the thing wanted out here for the cold night work in the trenches.

LIFE IN THE TRENCHES

(Letter from an officer of the Rifle Brigade.)

We have been here four days, and it's fairly exciting, as, what with our guns and the Germans having duels over our heads, with the Germans occasionally switching shrapnel into us, there is plenty of life going on.

I haven't washed for six days at all, as we only have one water-bottle each a day for drink and all, and I don't know how long it is since I have had a bath.

We used to live very well with regard to food till we got in here, but now there has been a considerable drop in that department; and also it's very cold at nights, and we have no transport here, so only have a coat to sleep in at night. But we don't get much sleep.

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

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

17 Brennan St., St. John's, July 13, '14.

Dear Sir— I was a cripple for 25 years, and had several doctors treating me; also spent some time at the hospital, but all failed to do me any good.

I am glad to say that "Your Ointment," &c., has made a perfect cure of me. Previous to this I was obliged to walk around on crutches. So I advise all sufferers to give his medicines a trial and prove for themselves my statements.

Yours truly,

(Signed) MRS. SHAW.

To MR. L. STEBAURMAN, 15 Brazil's Square, or P. O. Box 651.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00.—oct 23, 2w

NOTICE!

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

By order of

W. F. COAKER,

President F.P.U.

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

NOTICE

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

By order of

W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

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

NOTICE

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

By order of

W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

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

NOTICE

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

By order of

J. G. STONE,

District Chairman.

Catalina, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

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

By order of

W. W. HALFYARD,

District Chairman.

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

NOTICE

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

By order of

W. B. JENNINGS,

District Chairman.

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

NOTICE

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

By order of

R. G. WINSOR,

District Chairman.

Wesleyville, Oct. 1st, 1914.

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

STOVES

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

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures and Funnels.

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

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Limited.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

For Sale!

**One (1)
Carriage
Mare**

About 9 Years Old
A Splendid Driver

J. J. ROSSITER.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 26, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The New Company

PRESIDENT COAKER is giving considerable attention at present to the matter of the establishment of a new company backed by Union fishermen and co-operating with some of the smaller exporters for the purchase and exportation of codfish, codlin, lobsters, salmon, herring, berries, &c.

The proposal is meeting with a very favorable reception by the fishermen and planters and when the Union Convention considers the matter there will be every hope of favorable decision.

The company will aim to purchase fully half a million quintals of fish or about as much as Job, Baird, Bowring, Balne Johnston, Goodridge and Smith & Co. now export.

The establishment of such a company with headquarters here and large packing centres at Catalina and Burn, and collecting aided by the Trading Co.'s stores would revolutionize the fish trade and give the exporting company command of most of the markets.

The trade would have to pay the prices fixed by the Export Co. and all their present power of combining and planning and scheming at the Board of Trade rooms daily would become harmless and unavailing.

The prices paid for fish the past season are far below the real value of the article as viewed from prices prevailing in the markets. Shore fish should have fetched \$6 in the outports and \$6.50 here since September 1st if the country possessed buyers with the independence that characterized buying the last four or five years.

Shore fish remaining will advance to those prices and \$6 (taqual) all will hold out for after today.

The outport price advanced on Saturday to \$5.75 and few fishermen will sell at less than \$6 at the outports which will make the price here \$6.50. Labrador (dry) will advance to \$5.75 after a day or two as \$5.60 is now being paid.

Labrador (stopp) is selling in the outports today at \$3.50—the same figure that prevailed here on Saturday.

Seven-eighths of the Labrador (soft) this side of Seldom has now been shipped and what remains to come will advance to \$3.75 here before many days—\$3.60 is the figure paid today by some.

All the fishermen are greatly interested in the formation of a fish purchasing export company and there is little doubt that by the time fish is ready for shipping next summer the new company will be in operation.

Every fishermen should gladly welcome such a proposal as it will make the fishermen their own exporters—as they are now their own importers.

The Trading Company will arrange to issue supplies to all the shareholders of the company and there will be no need of independent men sacrificing their fish as they have done the past Fall.

The fishermen's day has come and no longer will they have to go about with their fingers in their mouths asking someone to give them an offer for fish, nor will they have to take supplies from firms that do not purchase fish, for the Trading Company will attend to the wants of those planters

here, at Catalina, Twillingate, Change Islands and Greenspond, where large premises will be operated.

The work of Mr. Coaker to uplift the fishermen is now gradually bearing fruit and convincing all reasonable men that the establishment of the F.P.U. was the greatest work ever attempted in Newfoundland on behalf of the toilers and for the benefit of the country.

All that the fishermen desire now is a new government, controlled by the F.P.U., which they believe will make the country blossom as a rose before being in power two years.

Without Understanding

A FEW days ago, as intimated in a news item on the front page of today's issue of this paper, the authorities at Ottawa received from the German-Canadian Alliance of Saskatchewan a petition which asked that certain restrictions should be placed on the English press of the Dominion, alleging that these papers are not "doing justice to German civilization, but are bound to do harm in this country by stirring up race-hatred and ill-feeling."

Of course there is no chance of such a petition being acted upon; but the presentation of it shows that Canadian subjects of German origin have not, for all their residence in a British Dominion, entered into the spirit which actuates British ideals and makes permanent British institutions.

The liberty and independence of the press, which constitutes the avenues through which all classes of the population in British countries express their ideas on subjects of popular import and make their demands for reform or modification of existing institutions, constitute one of the greatest and most effective bulwarks of our general liberty and, hence, are not to be tampered with lightly.

But the unfairness of the demand is immediately obvious. We have yet to learn that the German-Canadian Alliance has registered any protest against the campaign of falsehood and misrepresentation that the Germans have, through their own press and through the press of neutral nations, been waging against the Allies. What about those "inspired" articles, tissues of malicious untruth, most of them, that have been given prominence in certain of the American newspapers? Surely it would be more in keeping with their positions as naturalized Canadians for the German-Canadian Alliance to enter emphatic protest against the screeds through which Germany hopes to degrade these very institutions which make life in British Dominions so untrammelled.

Take, for instance, the following which appeared in papers scattered broadcast in Amsterdam, after the fall of Antwerp:

"Antwerp is the sacrifice to England's self-seeking ambition and cowardice. England forced this catastrophe. England is too cowardly to set her own national power in the field. England has tricked Belgium and brought her to the shambles."

Small wonder that, as the correspondent in Amsterdam observes, "the natural effect" on the Dutch "is to cause a revulsion of feeling against Germany."

And shall those who have been given the right to claim the protection of the Union Jack be more zealous in their championship of a foreign flag, even if it be that under which they once lived, than to resent the attempts of men whose actions have proved them dishonorable, to besmirch it with the foul mud of immoderate falsehood?

If so, then we shall be more pleased than otherwise if the utterances of the Canadian press shall, to quote the petition of the German-Canadian Alliance, stir up such "race-hatred and ill-feeling" as shall render it impossible for any erstwhile German subject to become a naturalized Briton. For we desire only the acquisition of such elements as shall enter fully into our concepts of democracy and as shall, in all wisdom and moderation, co-operate with us in making "the bounds of freedom wider still."

Rendering Thanks

IT would be difficult to find anything more insolent or more opposed to Christian concept of the Divine than is contained in the Emperor's message to his aunt after hearing of the fall of Antwerp. "GOD," he says, "be thanked in deepest humility, for this glorious result. To Him be all honor."

It is to be noted that throughout all the Kaiser's expressions of religious sentiment there runs the general thread of an idea that the Almighty is essentially the God of battles and especially of such as are won by the German arms. To be an adept in the art of slaying one's fellow-man is to establish one's self high in the favor of the Creator and Judge of the ends of the earth.

This peculiarity is especially marked in that Bremerhaven speech of the Kaiser, to which we referred a few days ago. "Give proof of your courage," he said to the troops en route to

Let No Patron Miss This Programme at THE NICKEL TO-DAY

"With the Belgian Defenders."

25 colored slides, realistic scenes direct from the front.

ARTHUR C. HUSKINS, Tenor.

Sings—MARY OF ARGYLE

"ROMANCE AND DUTY."

A great modern costume piece, laid in a foreign land, with big sensational moments and stirring heart interest, produced in 2 parts.

"HEARST-SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL"

Interesting news items.

"TRAPPED IN A FOREST FIRE"

A Spectacular drama.

"A BAD GAME"

A Keystone comedy.

Every Afternoon at 2--Every Night at 7.

NOTHING BUT THE BEST ALWAYS.

China, "and the Divine blessing will be attached to your colors."

This is after all but a reversion to the old-time principle that "might constitutes right," and is a modern instance of the exaltation of brute strength over these higher attainments to which centuries of civilising methods have led the majority of the nations of the earth. Translated into terms of everyday life it means that the Kaiser considers the pugilist as more deserving of Divine favor and more likely to be granted it than the ordinary citizen, because in a trial of physical strength the pugilist is almost infallibly bound to make short work of his untrained opponent.

"It was a necessity to disregard our pledged word to respect the neutrality of Belgium," said the Imperial German Chancellor, "therefore, we made forcible entry into Belgian territory."

And we could understand the Kaiser as remarking, "Yes, and if we must suffice men to defeat those who would preserve inviolate that territory, we have entitled ourselves to the Divine favor."

No such sentiment as honor, as righteousness, as regard for the weak nation whose protector she had pledged herself to become, influenced Germany in her course of action. So Belgian territory was invaded, Belgian non-combatants, both men, women and children were massacred, and Belgian property, churches, as well as forts; peasants' homes, as well as princes' mansions were razed to the ground.

And, speaking with that egotism which has ever marked his career, but which, in this instance becomes the most outrageous blasphemy, the Kaiser gives thanks to the Most High, and says: "God be thanked, in all humility, for this glorious result. To Him be all honor."

And, having regard to the pronounced sentiments of the Kaiser and the bloodthirsty conduct of his troops, might we not consider ourselves as back in those times of which the old prophet complained when he said that certain peoples evidently thought that by much speaking they would be heard of the Most High and that they tried to propitiate Him with the flesh of certain offerings?

For the Kaiser has been very prolific in his addresses to the Divine, and withal we have yet to hear of any instance in which he has exhibited that contrition and humility of heart which Holy Writ tells us is essential to an effective appeal to the Judge of all mankind.

And his men have offered up upon the altars of their military ambition, the honor, yea the lives of helpless, inoffensive women and the soft, unresisting bodies of piteous infants.

And shall He, who is proclaimed from innumerable pulpits as judging between man and man in the ways of righteousness, justice and truth, lend approval to all this? Shall the "Father of the fatherless" and the "Husband of the widow" look from High Heaven on acts of wickedness, of inhumanity and of dishonour and yet favor them with His smile?

If so, then is all our professed religion a delusion and a snare. Rather shall we, who oppose this barbarity, this high treason to the best in civilization, offer our bodies and our re-

sources of food and money to the resistance of these outrages and to the Him, the Most High, the Rectifier of all that is wrong, we

"Fighting to the end
Commend our souls."

War and Temperance

WITH the outbreak of war, the Czar of Russia issued a Ukase, or proclamation, prohibiting the manufacture or sale of vodka, the Russian national beverage. Originally this drink was distilled from rye, but as often as not maize and potatoes are used in its manufacture. The sale of this drink, which contains about fifty per cent. alcohol, has for some time been a government monopoly.

For a long time the general use of vodka has constituted one of the most insidious of Russian social problems, and so marked an improvement has resulted in the general welfare of the Russian working classes since the proclamation prohibiting its sale was issued that the authorities have intimated that they intend to make the prohibition permanent.

The French authorities have also fallen into line by prohibiting the sale of absinthe, the green drink, that has caused so much mischief amongst all classes of the population of France. This beverage, which is distilled from a number of plants, and particularly from Wormwood, often contains as high as eighty per cent. of alcohol. Its habitual or immoderate use has marked effects on the drinkers, causing horrible dreams, hallucinations and other symptoms of nervous disorder, while, in cases where there is much indulgence in the beverage, idiosyncrasy or paralysis often result.

The deleterious effects of indulgence in alcohol were also evidently recognized by Lord Kitchener, who can hardly be accused of being a temperance crank. It will be remembered that in one of the first army orders the Secretary of War issued to the men of the First British Expeditionary Force he expressly warned the soldiers against indulgence in the wines for which the country in which they are campaigning is renowned.

The Czar, the French Government and the British Secretary for War did not speak as temperance fanatics but as managers of great expeditions of which every member had to be as mentally and physically "fit" as possible, if the success of their arms were to be assured.

And that such action was essential to the well-being and good discipline of the Allied troops is proven by the conduct of the Germans during their campaign in Belgium and France.

The London Times, which has never shown any marked enthusiasm for total abstinence, has this to say: "The trail of the German troops is marked, as innumerable witnesses testify, by myriads of empty bottles. Their once proud soldiery is now typified by the colonel found in a stupor amid his unconscious men beside a cask in an Epernay cellar. We may contrast with this picture the spectacle presented by the allies—Russia absolutely prohibiting the sale of vodka and beer throughout her immense dominions, France forbidding the sale of absinthe, the British soldier marching through the best vineyards in existence, and temperately demanding, as many letters tell us, his cup of tea."

The great victory over drunkenness in Russia has received far too little attention in this country. Since China proscribed opium the world has seen nothing like it. We have been well reminded that in sternly prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquor Russia has already vanquished a greater foe than the Germans. Is it fully realized yet that for the Allies, and for the first time in history, this is to all intents and purposes a "total" war? We hope that the indiscreet people who insist on "treating" our soldiers and sailors on their return from the front will realize it very quickly."

Mr. Morine In It.

(Harbor Grace Standard.)

TUESDAY'S Royal Gazette contained Proclamations setting November 16 as Nomination Day in the Districts of Twillingate and Bonavista. Mr. Coaker, who has resigned his Bonavista seat, goes to Twillingate, while Mr. A. B. Morine goes to Bonavista.

The election will not be contested by the Government.

Mr. Morine, after several years of withdrawal from the political sphere in this Island enters again the arena and seeks the suffrages of the District which he represented for twenty consecutive years. He comes out as an opponent of the Government but does not attach himself to either wing of the Opposition, but is in sympathy as is generally known with the Fishermen's Protective Union.

To quote from his address to the electors of Bonavista: "I am opposed to the present Government, and strongly disapprove of its policy and administration. I am in sympathy with the principles of the Fishermen's Protective Union and, in the main, I agree with its published political platform. As a representative I shall endeavour to work in harmony with the Union Members in the promotion of the best interests of the Colony."

Mr. Morine is acknowledged by friends and foes alike to be a man of exceptional ability of long and wide experience in the political arena and of very extensive acquaintanceship with public affairs, which if directed with single eye to the furtherance of the ends an organization such as the Union should keep steadily in view, the raising of the status of the masses as well as the classes, the purification of politics and the general wellbeing of the Colony, will, if availed of, tend to save it from the tactical errors and mistaken methods that are apt to make a movement good in the main misunderstood, less potent for good and to retard the day of the successful accomplishment, full and unadulterated, of its mission.

When one considers the vast possibilities for the welfare of this Colony, material, mental and moral in the reach of the new political and economic party that has placed itself in the field and secured such a commanding position in it within the past few years, one cannot help desiring that the direction will be given and availed of to the extent necessary to effective and beneficial results.

We need statesmen—men of high ideals, practical plans, forcefulness, tact. We need to be a people that can appreciate such qualities and be satisfied with nothing less.

Both our politicians and ourselves should move along the road of strenuous endeavours and amid many shortcomings strive to rise to these heights.

Our Kerosene Oil

FOR OIL STOVES

Get an oil stove and use our oil, gives most heat and goes furthest.

FOR LAMPS

Our oil burns best, gives clearest light and is the best.

FOR ENGINES

Gives best results, does not carbonize, get more power.

Always use our Kerosene oil.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Franklin's Agencies, Ltd.

Butter & Cheese

Just received, a shipment of

Choice Creamery Butter

in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes

—and—

30 Boxes Cheese, Twin

Colin Campbell

Phone 349 :: Established 1891 :: P.O. Box 252

Examination Free.

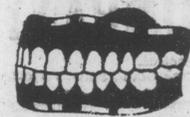
Evenings by Appointment.

A. B. LEHR,

The Senior Dentist,

203 Water Street.

Expert Dental Service



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

Our Price is \$12.00 per Set.

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



Extraction 25 cents.

Remember the address

Dr. A. B. LEHR,

203 Water Street,

Opp. McMurdo & Co.

oct.1m

Cold Weather Insurance

Insure yourself and family against the chilly nights to come.

Get a Supply of

Riverside Blankets.

Careful comparison with other makes prove their superiority in every way. Insist on getting Blankets marked with the "Riverside" label.

WINTER COATS

Relined, Repaired, Cleaned and Pressed. Velvet and Cloth Collars put on at short notice.

C. M. HALL,

Genuine Tailor and Renovator.
243 THEATRE HILL

MYSTERIOUSLY GRAND THE SEA-COAST SCENES AND PATHETIC WITHAL

Seaward Were British Ships
Stabbing the Heavens and
the Waters With Search
Lights

THEIR GUNS HURL
DEATH AT ENEMY

On Waterfront Were Huddled
Thousands of Refugees Waiting Passage to
Peaceful England

ON THE FRENCH COAST, Wednesday, Oct. 21—Last night under the cold gleam of stars the Channel searchlights flung Olympian swords of flame athwart the Heavens, and the huge lights on the Dover Cliff blazing behind, our navy joined in the tremendous battle that is still going on in the northwest corner of France. The picture of the lights leaping across the dead black sea was enthralling, mysterious, wonderful. For some seconds the watcher was struck blind, just as after a vivid lightning flash. Then the sabre gleamed again and again searching the sea and sky.

In one of these magic lanterns peers the Catala boat, lumbering on late for the English coast, was picked out. Every detail of her leapt into vision. Behind, England with myriad coast lights and wide-eyed sentinels, behind further still, London, all dark and gloomy, here on this mere coast across the narrow strip of sea, the battering and rumblings of war unceasing, sleepless, interminable.

Fighting in Progress.
Only a few miles away landward the real thing was happening, and great fighting was going on, all in secret as the gravest shrouding of everything beyond the few eager lines of the official communique, only emphasizes the immense importance of it all. The city is in occupation of Belgian refugees, an apparently never ending stream, claiming the town, wandering at will, anywhere and anywhere, sleeping under the stars amid

stable litter, in byways, in filthy back streets, on steamboats, in the basin, in the fishing boats, in the harbor.

Herded Together.
In the last anchorage where hundreds and hundreds of fishing boats from all along the coast lie thick as their own packed fish after a great hauling, there is a living population almost equal to the population of the town at a normal time, whole families herding together in intolerable atmosphere. Families in rags and tatters, all their cherished household goods clustering and cluttering around them; families well to do, fat, well fed, with furs to warm them, jewels to decorate, are living huddled with the very flotsam of humanity.

Waiting for Something to Happen.
A strange, extraordinary most unbelievable sight, they are waiting for something to happen, what, they don't exactly know. They are just living in a maze of drama and cannot believe that what is going on is really true. Every day hundreds of them are marshalled off to the quay where they wait in long, dreary, patient lines, rain or shine, tempest or torrent, for the English bound boats that carry them to hospital lines, where there is room to spare for all, food and sympathy, and no demon dance of war whirling at their heels. And yet, by Heaven, we all take this as a matter of course, after living with it, and among it for a few days.

Nothing Like it in History.
Nothing like it in the whole history of the world has been seen before. There never will be anything like it again. The wandering of the children of Israel is a small thing in comparison to this. There were miracles in those days to ease the situation, when adversity became stretched to the utmost limit, and this is neither the age nor the hour for miracles. We are murdering one another as hard as we can, and in the wake of it all comes this pitiable, heart breaking stream of innocents suffering, crouching submissively to the last. Surely the Angels in Heaven are weeping at the sight.

Heaven Above All.
The patience of the women and the



endurance of them is astonishing, incredible; children cannot understand it. There is weeping and laughter among them, just as the weather turns and rain falls, or the sunshine kisses them when the clouds open for a spell now and again, to show that Heaven all above us is serene and fair. After all this is an adventure of topsy-turvy things, the tiny ones toddle along from one to another not quite sure whether this is dreamland, fairyland or bogeyland. Never mind, my dears, tomorrow it will be alright and you will be warm and snug and comfy once again. But tomorrow, like Tipperary, is a long, long ways away. What history are these little historians weaving unconsciously in their tumultuous travels? There go the guns again.

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

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE
LOOK OUT NOW!
Everybody's doing it now? Doing what? Why, reading *The Mail and Advocate* of course. It's surely the house paper now! Without doubt the most widely circulated in the country.

FREEZING FISH IN BRINE NEW, SUCCESSFUL PROCESS

Large-sized Cod Can Be
Frozen Stiff In 40 Minutes,
or Less—Herring in 15
Minutes

Halifax, October 21—Freezing fish in brine, an absolutely new method of treating fish for shipping purposes, was the interesting demonstration carried out yesterday afternoon at the fish premises of A. Wilson and Son. It was an informal demonstration, conducted by Dr. J. H. Hjort, of Norway, who has recently been appointed by the geological board of the Dominion government, to investigate the condition of the herring fisheries and report. This report, apart from dealing with the present condition of the herring fisheries, will contain recommendations as to an improved method of treating them.

Simple Method.
Several fish merchants were present and followed the demonstration closely and with keen interest. The process of freezing all varieties of fish is simple. Yesterday's demonstration the necessarily carried out in a crude way, afforded those present a splendid idea of the new method.

Dr. Hjort used a barrel filled with brine and ice and in this placed fish, quite large ones. These he kept in the brine anywhere from twenty to forty minutes. When removed they were frozen thru to the bone. The brine must be about fifteen degrees below freezing to cause such quick action on the fish. Under the present method of freezing fish by air it would take fully three times as long to freeze the same fish and then the fish would not be so delicious when cooked. The feature of the new method, Dr. Hjort pointed out, was that the fish retained its natural color and taste. This was not so when frozen by air. Another very important feature of the new method was that it was much quicker as, for instance a large cod could be frozen in an hour, herring in fifteen minutes and a haddock in three-quarters of an hour. Under

the method now in vogue about three hours would be required to properly freeze a large cod fish.

Likely Cheaper.
Regarding the cost of freezing fish in this way, Dr. Hjort stated that in the long run it would not be more if, indeed, it would not prove to be cheaper. The same brine could be used from day to day and there would be little chance of it becoming dirty from the fish.

The latter were first dipped in fresh water and just as soon as placed in the tank of brine, if it was at the proper temperature, would begin to freeze immediately the action of the brine on the fish caused the skin to harden right away.

Best on Land.
Questioned in regard as to whether it would pay fishermen to equip their schooners or steamers with tanks suitable for freezing purposes, Dr. Hjort, while claiming it would be quite workable, said it would not give as satisfactory results as if the process was carried out on land. He favored a plant for the freezing of fish established on land.

Dr. Hjort's experiences were that fish frozen in this way could be safely shipped long distances. He had shipped boxes of fish treated by the new freezing method to Vienna a trip occupying seven days. The fish were in splendid condition upon arrival and the quality of them when cooked were proven to be much better.

A. B. Crosby, ex-M.P., who witnessed the demonstration, thought it was an ideal way and thanked Dr. Hjort for giving the demonstration.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc., for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 68, St. John's.

The S. S. Portia

will leave the wharf of
Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

ON
Wednesday, the 28th of October, at 10 a.m.

calling at the following places:

Cape Broyle	Ferryland	Fermeuse
Trepassey	St. Mary's	Salmonier
Placentia	Marystown	Burin
St. Lawrence	Lamaline	Fortune
Grand Bank	Belleoram	St. Jacques
Harbor Breton	Pass Island	Hermitage
Gaultois	Pushthrough	Richards Hr.
Francois	Cape LaHune	Rameca
Burgeo	Rose Blanche	Channel
Bay of Islands	Bonne Bay	

Freight received until 6 p.m. on TUESDAY. For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of

Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

TELEPHONE 306

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman
ROBERT LEWIS General Manager.

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.
Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,
Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

BAIN, JOHNSTON & CO.
Agents for Newfoundland.

Gigantic Sale
of Latest Style
Ladies' Sample Blouses
Below Wholesale Cost.

This Sale—starting tomorrow—represents the most up to date and stylish assortment of LADIES' SAMPLE BLOUSES in newest shades of the following materials:—
Silk, Wool, Lace, Voile, Delaines, Crepe Cloth, etc.

We cannot attempt to give you a description as NOT TWO OF THESE SAMPLE BLOUSES ARE ALIKE. We invite inspection and comparison with Blouses shown anywhere in St. John's.

Our prices range from
39c., 72c., 78c., 98c., \$1.48, 1.98, 2.48, 2.98, 3.48, 4.98 up to \$10.00.

Here is your opportunity to secure an ORIGINAL SAMPLE BLOUSE at a SAVING of 50 per cent. Come early and avoid the rush.

ALL OUR GOODS ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

The SAMPLE BARGAIN STORE
J. P. MAHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
167 WATER STREET, EAST.

J. J. St. John
Readers of the
Fisherman's Paper!
We have the largest
stock of
FLOUR
in St. John's.
Our prices will surprise
you.
250 Barrels
Pork and Beef,
150 Barrels
Granulated Sugar,
150 Puncheons and Brls.
Best Molasses.
—Also—
A full line of
**Teas and all other
Groceries.**
N.B.—Goods sent with
dispatch to any part of
the City or Train.

J. J. St. John
136 & 138 Duckworth St.

WANTED.
Commissions for the Collection of Rent, Overdue Accounts, &c. Accepted on a commission basis. Advertiser has had plenty of experience and can give references.
C. W. THISTLE, 148 New Gower Street.—oct12,1m

FOR SALE
One Motor Boat, about 22 feet long, equipped with new Ferro 5½ h.p. Engine with Kerosene Adapter and Reverse Gear. A snap for a quick sale.—oct1,tf

FOR SALE
A Truck Horse, about 1,400 lbs. The animal is quiet and easily managed. He is in sound condition in wind and limb, about seven years old. Apply at this office.—oct17

FOR SALE!
The Schooner
Netta M. Prince,
38 Tons.
Further particulars apply to
S. J. PRINCE,
oct17,6i Princeton, B.B.

A 6 h.p.
**GUARANTEE
Engine**

Only used 1 gallon of Gasoline and 1 ½ casks of Kerosene Oil for a summer's fishing on the Labrador.

Cheapest engine to run on the market, and every engine gives satisfaction.

Robt. Templeton, Agent

Chairs, Chairs, Chairs
Subject to our Guarantee you Can't Lose.

We are selling them for a song and Ragtime at that.
POPE'S Furniture and Mattress Showrooms,
George & Waldegrave Sts.
Est. 1860. Phone 659.

FIRE STOCK SELLING CHEAP

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

Martin Hardware Co., Ltd.
Front and Rear, next West of Old Store.
P.S.—All Mail Order Goods will be supplied in new stock unless otherwise ordered.

Oats and Vegetables

500 Bags Black Oats.
200 " White "

Ex S.S. Morwenna To-day.

George Neal

Mail and Advocate \$2.00 a Year.

DILIGENT SEARCH PROVES FUTILE

Big Band Scoured Countryside Yesterday, But Found No Trace of Mrs. Landy

The members of the C. C. Boat Club assembled in large numbers at St. John's Arch, Military Road, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning for the purpose of making a diligent search for the missing Mrs. Ed. Landy. Headed by President P. F. Collins, they proceeded down Military Road and on arriving at Bennett's Grove they traversed in sections for miles around, but without success, returning to town at 6.30.

Found No Clue

In the afternoon some 30 or 40 of C. C. Corps, under command of Major Kent, Adjutant Perez and Lieut. Walsh proceeded from the Armory towards the vicinity of Long Pond, carefully searched, but saw nothing that would give any clue to the missing woman. Hundreds of other citizens in bunches went in various other places, namely, Virginia Waters, Lower Battery, Cuckholds Cove, Logy Bay, Torbay Road, breaking out at the Major's Path, but not the slightest indication of her whereabouts was found in all the ground covered.

Found Boat

The searchers inform us that Messrs N. Murphy and J. P. Grace, who made a search of all the outbuildings from Cavendish Square to Quidi Vidi Church found a ladies' boat (brown color) in the old railway office at Fort William. It was discovered on a window sill, and the finders thought it belonged to the missing woman. It was shown to relatives, but all affirmed that it did not belong to Mrs. Landy.

It was a kindly act on the part of so many citizens to spend their Sunday in such a way. They were unsuccessful, but relatives and friends know that the search was diligent.

USED BATON ON PRISONER

And Case Was Heard in Court This Morning by Judge Knight

The time of Judge Knight was occupied the greater part of this forenoon hearing the charge against a deport man who created a disturbance on Water St. Saturday. The man resisted arrest, bit Const. Alipworth's finger and was struck on the head several times by another constable with his baton.

The prisoner said he did not bite the constable's finger until after he had been struck with the weapon.

While we uphold the police in the discharge of their duty, we strongly condemn the use of batons on people's heads. It should not be permitted by the Chief Constable.

The work of the constable is often an unpleasant one and not infrequently made more difficult by crowds closing in. The police manual permits the use of the baton on the arms or legs, but not on the head.

T. G. Sullivan who conducted the case for his department made a strong plea for the officer and attempted to show that the use of the baton was not as serious as the prisoner would lead the court to believe.

Judge Knight fined the prisoner \$10 or 30 days for hitting the officer's finger, and left the using of the baton by the constable to the Inspector General whom he was confident would do the right thing.

The s.s. Fogota, Capt. Dalton, arrived from Fogo, yesterday.

Recruits Required Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve.

500 Recruits are required immediately for Active Service in Europe.

Candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 35 and must be either Fishermen or Seamen.

Period of service for this special force will be for one year from date of enrolling. Free passes to St. John's can be obtained from Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Customs Officials, or by application to H.M.S. 'Calypso'.
A. MacDERMOTT,
Lieutenant-Commander.
oct26,61

CHURCH PARADES WELL ATTENDED

Catholic Cadets at the Cathedral and the Kilties at St. Andrew's, Yesterday

The C. C. C., under command of Lt.-Col. Conroy, attended last Mass at the Cathedral yesterday.

About 250 were in the parade. The Band, as usual, rendered charming music.

Mass was celebrated by Rev. Dr. Greene.

Many cadet faces were missing from the ranks, they having gone to help fight their country's battles. If their friends could see them yesterday we feel sure they would find them at Mass near Salisbury Plain.

As the boys marched through the City yesterday the thoughts of many were centred on the absent ones, and the earnest desire of all is that they are enjoying good health.

HIGHLANDERS.

The Highlanders also had a church parade yesterday, attending service at the Kirk.

Capt. McKay was in charge. Rev. J. S. Sutherland conducted the service and delivered an impressive discourse.

Like the Cadets, several well-known members were missing, but there was also a large number of recruits.

PETTY PRINCES ARE UNGRATEFUL

Forget England's Many Kindnesses and Side With Germany in the Present War

London, October 23.—One thing to which the war will put an end is the contracting of matrimonial alliances between members of English and German royal families. This country will certainly not sanction any more.

We may be certain that King George will never allow the Prince of Wales or any of his sons or his daughter to wed Germans.

King Edward lived to rue the day when his sister married the then Crown Prince of Prussia, father of the present Kaiser. We know the Emperor's brutal treatment of his mother, and his insolent attitude toward his uncle Edward.

Fight Against Us.
The immediate reason for a growing feeling against such marriages is that several relatives of King George are now fighting against us.

Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, who is in the field against Great Britain, has a comrade in arms in the person of another of King Edward's nephews, the only son of the late Duke and Duchess of Albany. This English Prince is the Duke of Albany and Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, his predecessor in the latter dukedom having been the late Duke of Edinburgh.

The son of the Duchess of Albany, grandson of Queen Victoria, nephew of King Edward and cousin of King George, has long been a whole-hearted admirer of the Fatherland, almost more German than the Kaiser.

His Opinion.
Only the other day he was declaring that the conduct of Britain in going to war with Germany was "shameful." This recreant English Prince married a German Princess, Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein Glucksburg and his only sister is the wife of Prince Alexander of Teck, a brother of Queen Mary.

Queen Alexandra has a nephew fighting against us. He is the Duke of Brunswick, son of Queen Alexandra's sister, Thrya, and of the Duke of Cumberland. The latter is, of course, an English dukedom and its bearer is the son of the late King of Hanover, the sovereign deposed by the Prussians, on whose side his grandson, the Kaiser's son-in-law, has now taken up the sword. Only the other day the Duke of Brunswick was leading the revels in the confiscated palace of the King of the Belgians and pledging the health of the grandson of that former Kaiser who bespelled the Hanoverian King of his throne and many millions of money.

These three Princes, from their intimate relationship with our royal family, will be recorded in the annals of war as recreants.

Poorly Fished
Capt. Joe Kean, of the Portia, informs us that the Western bankers have done poorly. Only a few will pay their way this year.

The Prospero left Westport at 1 a.m.

STAR SOCIETY HOLD ELECTIONS

Officers For Ensuing Year Are Chosen and Later Installed by Rev. Dr. Greene

The annual meeting of the Star of the Sea Association was held yesterday when last year's officers were re-elected as follows:—

President—E. M. Jackman.
Vice-President—J. T. Martin.
1st Asst. V. P.—J. Holden.
2nd Asst. V. P.—T. Hickey.
Treasurer—S. Congdon.
Asst.-Treasurer—F. Kenny.
Secretary—W. F. Graham.
Marshal—R. Buckley.

Asst.-Marshal—M. Leonard.
1st Ins. Trustee—J. Byrne.
2nd Ins. Trustee—J. Murphy.
Vice-President J. T. Martin, occupied the chair in the absence of Pres. Jackman.

The officers were installed by Rev. Dr. Greene, the Spiritual Director, who referred to the progress made by the Association the past year.

The reports showed the Society to be in a flourishing condition. After the passing of votes of thanks to those who conducted the election and to the Press, for favorable references during the year, the meeting adjourned.

RUSSIANS PLAY WAITING GAME

Check Any German Plan of Advance—Poles Harass Invader—Both Armies Must Wait For Frost

London, Oct. 23.—Telegraphing from Petrograd regarding the situation in the Russian field of operations, the correspondent of the Times says: "It looked as if those high in Russian command had decided to play a waiting game. Otherwise they would not give the Germans time to entrench and thereby prolong the whole course of operations."

"Reliable information shows that the Germans seriously contemplate Wintering in Poland. Peasants have risen in many places, notably Kielce and Miechow. Regardless of the most terrible reprisals, they are forming guerrilla bands and attacking the invaders. The railroad near Nowo Radomsk has been wrecked and trainloads of German soldiers killed."

"All roads from the Vistula to the frontier are encumbered with the German transport wagons and dead horses. The roads are impassable owing to rains."

A despatch from Venice says that reports received in Vienna from the headquarters of the German army on the Russian frontier are said to admit that the soldiers are suffering intense hardships in the cold, rainy weather owing to lack of proper warm clothing. The Russian prisoners, on the other hand, are all said to have been found to be well provided for the winter and are wearing fur caps covering both their heads and their necks.

S.S. Morwenno, Capt. Holmes, arnoon tomorrow.

Miss Mollie Jocelyn, who was operated on for appendicitis at the General Hospital last week is now practically out of danger and her recovery is almost certain.

Rhodes Scholarship For 1915.

The qualifying Examination for the 1915 Rhodes Scholarship has been deferred till March 1915, and the election will take place in April.

Applications for this Scholarship may be made to the undersigned up to the 1st day of March next.

A. WILSON,
Secretary C.H.E.
oct22,51

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.
oct. 23,61.

BANDMASTER NOW PRISONER

And on Him Was Found Score of Triumphal March of Germans Into Paris, Set For August 15th

PAS DE CALAIS, Oct. 23.—One of the most curious captures of war was made last week in the neighborhood of Ypres. The capture is of no less an important personage than the Bandmaster-in-Chief of the German army. A good deal of doubt at first surrounded the identity of the much decorated individual, some of the captors being persuaded their captive was, judging from his gorgeous uniform, high chief commissaire, but there is no doubt that the downhearted prisoner is the Kaiser's military bandmaster in chief, for he carried a gold mounted baton and his store of music also fell into the hands of his captors.

It was on outskirts of Ypres that a number of soldiers came upon this imposing functionary seated on a tree stump by the wayside, endeavoring to tie up with a handkerchief a slight wound in his right hand. He was duly surrounded and informed that he was a prisoner. This increased his undoubted dejection, and he told his captors he had lost his band. He did not even cheer up when informed it was most probable that the band was anywhere in the neighborhood and probably would join him in captivity.

"Only," said one of them, "we told him that the German band would not be allowed to play in captivity because we have other prisoners you know. We think he might have permission to wear the uniform, for it would always be a bright spot in the somewhat drab scenery of the prisoners camp. He will not, of course, be allowed to keep the score of the triumphant march into Paris, the first performance of which was fixed for August 15, but regrettably postponed, owing to the circumstances over which he, at least, had no control."

The bandmaster in chief was marched off, but before night fell he made an effort to escape. Though he may know a great deal about music he proved a child in the matter of endeavoring to elude his captors, so that the bandmaster in chief of the German army remains a gloomy prisoner.

NOW TRAINING BOY SCOUTS
Master Roy Fraser, son of W. B. Fraser, now at school, at Bristol has been busy of late training Boy Scouts.

Though too young for the front at present they are the soldiers of the future.

Roy hopes to spend his Xmas holidays at Salisbury Plain with the Newfoundlanders.

Arthur C. Huskins Sings 'Mary of Argyle'

Arthur C. Huskins, the sweet-voiced tenor singer, who is now appearing at the Nickel Theatre, will sing the old and well-known Scotch love song, "Mary of Argyle," this evening.

Since his arrival in St. John's and it became known that this charming song was included in his repertoire, patrons of the Nickel have been looking forward to his rendition of it with interest. This evening they will have an opportunity of hearing him.

The pictures are particularly good. There are twenty-five colored wax slides, right from the front. They show, mostly, the Belgians defending their country.

The two-reel feature film is entitled "Romance and Duty," and is a splendid piece with beautiful costumes and settings.

There will be three other reels, including a comedy by the now famous Keystone Co. which leads the world in this class of picture.

Mrs. (Dr.) Paterson had a cablegram yesterday from her husband who went to Glasgow and Edinburgh to pay a short visit to friends.

He returns to Salisbury Plain tomorrow.

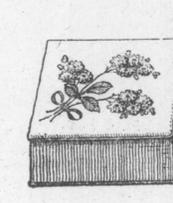
ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Embroidered Silk and Linen Art Novelties.




We have just opened an especially handsome shipment of Embroidered Art Novelties, in HANKERCHIEF SACHETS, HANKERCHIEF BOXES, PIN CUSHIONS, TEA COSIES, SOFA CUSHIONS, HAIR TIDIES, HAT PIN STANDS, WALL POCKETS, JEWEL BOXES, etc.




The Daintiest Goods of the kind we have ever shown.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

AND BELGIANS ASTONISHED GERMANS BY RETURNING VALUABLES FOUND ON DEAD MAN

Paris, Oct. 23.—A despatch from Ostend to 'Humanite', describes the killing of the Prince of Lippe and his nephew by a private Belgian soldier. The despatch says the Germans, after occupying the town of Liege, continued westward to Seraing, where they intended to begin the bombardment of the forts at Fleron and Flemish the next day.

The Prince and his nephew went on a trip of inspection of the surroundings of Fleron during the night. When they reached a certain point they left their carriage and continued afoot. A Belgian soldier, a simple Flemish carabineer, happened to be on the spot. He had become separated from his command and did not know where his regiment was. On seeing the officers he hid in a ditch. He fired on the Prince and his nephew as they came near, and both fell dead. The soldier reported the affair later, and the corpses were removed to a mortuary at Seraing with due ceremony.

The helmet of the Prince contained a pile of bank notes and his belt and the handle of his sword were decorated with precious stones.

M. Delvigne, a Socialist alderman, who was acting as Burgomaster, handed over all the valuables to the German officers who came seeking news of the Prince. The officers were astonished to find the valuables had not been stolen.

The family of the Prince sent a letter thanking the municipality of Seraing for its treatment of the bodies and care of the valuables, and also a representative to thank the officials.

Philadelphia Public Ledger:—In the East the indications are that the Germans are at least holding their own against the Russians and that the Austrians have pulled themselves together to some extent and are making a better fight of it. But the sheer weight of the Russian advance gives it an impetus that cannot easily be checked. And the Russians, with greater resources in men and supplies behind them, can afford delay and loss better than the others. Here, even more than in the West, perhaps, time fights on the side of the Allies.

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

Springfield Republicans:—Incidentally Holland could not side with Germany without handing the great island of Java over to the British or the Japanese.

THE RECORD TO DATE.
Providence, R.I. Journal:—The record up to date, is that the mighty German Empire has demonstrated its ability to wallopp the featherweight Belgium.

IRISH UNITY.
London Times:—The few notes of discord which have been raised in Ireland are already overwhelmed in the widespread outburst of loyalty to the King. The dissidents are obscure and unimportant; they have received no countenance from the leaders of the Irish Nationalist Party, and they will soon be relegated to oblivion. Germany counted on Irish dissensions, and she counted in vain.

TIME IS A HELP TO THE ALLIES.
Philadelphia Public Ledger:—In the East the indications are that the Germans are at least holding their own against the Russians and that the Austrians have pulled themselves together to some extent and are making a better fight of it. But the sheer weight of the Russian advance gives it an impetus that cannot easily be checked. And the Russians, with greater resources in men and supplies behind them, can afford delay and loss better than the others. Here, even more than in the West, perhaps, time fights on the side of the Allies.

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

OBITUARY JOHN HART.

Mr. John Hart, carpenter, died at his residence, Theatre Hill, yesterday after a brief illness.

He had been sick only three weeks, and news of his demise came as a great shock to friends.

Deceased had built a large number of buildings, including several outport churches.

Mr. Hart was 61 years of age and leaves a widow, four sons and four daughters and a large circle of friends.

The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon.

SEE IT RISING!

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

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

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

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

NOTICE

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