

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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KRUSEVAC, SERB TOWN OCCUPIED BY INVADERS

Germans Capture 10 Guns, Large Number of Prisoners and a Lot of War Material—Austrians are Sending 120,000 to Invade Montenegro

NO ACTION OF IMPORTANCE ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Italians After a Charge Through the Snow Have Hoisted the Italian Flag on the Summit of Col di Lana

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The press and public were largely occupied today with the American Note, which has been the subject of more discussion than any diplomatic question for many months. The Foreign Office has already given it very careful consideration, but it has not yet been before the Cabinet, and probably it will be a fortnight or more before a reply can be prepared.

For a moment the Note has even overshadowed the Near Eastern situation and Earl Kitchener's proposed visit to that theatre of operations. Beyond the fact that Kitchener departed for his destination, there is little or no news from the Allied side respecting the Balkan situation.

The Austro-Germans have succeeded in crossing the Morava river, in Serbia. General von Gallwitz has occupied Krusevac, one of Serbia's largest towns, about thirty miles due north-west of Nish. The fall of Krusevac means that the branch railway line at Uzbietze, near the Bosnian frontier, has been broken by the invaders close to the point where it leaves the main Belgrade-Nish-Salonika line. A large number of prisoners, ten guns, and a lot of war material fell into German hands. The Bulgarians are also advancing from the east, but in the west the Montenegrins claim to have inflicted another defeat on the Austrians. The Austrians, it is said, are concentrating a force of 120,000 men at Herzegovina for an invasion of Montenegro.

The Russians continue their attacks in Courland, Volhynia and Galicia. While they report some successes, they are apparently not making any attempt to advance. According to Petrograd correspondents there is no intention of such an attempt at present, the object of the attacks being to harass the Austro-Germans and prevent them from preparing positions for the winter.

The Italians have captured Col di Lana after a charge through the snow, and have hoisted the Italian flag on the summit. Austria admits that Col di Lana was taken by the Italians, but declares that counter-attacks by the Austrians resulted in its recapture.

WILL RETURN TO BRUSSELS END DECEMBER

THE HAGUE, Nov. 8.—"I was advised by my physician, two months ago, that rest was imperative," said Brand Whitlock. "I am now taking a portion of the leave of absence to which I am entitled under regulations, after fifteen months of unbroken labor. I expect to spend a few weeks in my home in America and return to Brussels at the end of December. My journey has no political significance."

FRENCH PAPERS COMMENT ON AMERICAN NOTE

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The comments of the British press on the American Note to Britain, are reproduced at unusual length in French newspapers. The Temps concludes its summary of the Note by declaring that Germany, through her constant violation of international law, and her contempt for neutral merchantmen, has made necessary the blockade of force against her.

JAP STEAMER TORPEDOED

TOKIO, Nov. 8.—The Japanese steamer Yasakuni Maru was on its way to Salonika when it was sunk by a German submarine near Gibraltar on Wednesday. It was chartered by the British government.

Loreburn and Milner Very Pessimistic

LONDON, Nov. 8.—In a debate on the war in the Lords today, Earl Loreburn complained that mistakes had been made by the Government, and declared it was no exaggeration to say that if the war continued indefinitely, revolution or anarchy might well follow. Earl Loreburn, who formerly was Lord High Chancellor, complained that legitimate channels of information had been choked, and the public kept in the dark. He declared that some real incapacity existed somewhere, and expressed regret at the formation of the coalition government on the ground that it had deprived the country of the services of a critical Opposition. He feared the nation was again on the brink of serious difficulties in the Balkans, and hoped Earl Kitchener's absence would be brief, as it was no exaggeration to say that if war went on indefinitely, revolution and anarchy might well follow. Lord Milner said the news published in this country was misleading from first to last, and had been constantly doctored. German reports, he asserted, were more trustworthy than British.

SERB PREMIER LOOKS FOR SUCCESS IN NEAR FUTURE

Invaders Have Not Gained the Object They Sought and Our Army Will Remain Undisturbed Says Premier Pashich

PARIS, Nov. 8.—In a statement yesterday by the correspondent of the Temps in the small Serbian town of Ratchka, in which the Serbian Government is lodged temporarily, Premier Pashich said that the hopes and the morale of the forces of the entire Serbian people and army will remain undisturbed, notwithstanding the present aspect, as a result of the Austro-German-Bulgarian invasion.

Our troops are fighting against forces greatly superior numerically, and are retiring in perfect order. Although they have been fighting for a month, our enemies have not attained the purpose they are seeking. German success has not yet been marked. Junction with the Bulgarians is not really effective, and the contact established has no practical utility, since the Germans, thus far, can send neither cannon nor munitions to the Bulgarians or Turks. This is why they are making such desperate efforts this time to capture all the railroads from Belgrade, Nish and Sofia.

The army headquarters, government and people are persuaded that as soon as the Allied troops arrive in sufficient numbers, and begin action, success will be rapid and constant. Moreover, we are convinced that this success will mark the beginning of the end of the general war.

[M. Pashich became Premier of Serbia in 1912. In 1909 he took a leading part in the cabinet which, in view of failure of the hope for support from Russia, reluctantly announced to Austro-Hungary that Serbia would abandon her protest against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. M. Pashich has been the guiding spirit of opposition to Austria-Hungary and of the pro-Slav propaganda in Serbia. It was he who after the Balkan war put forward the strongest expression of the Serbian demands in Albania, which were justified by him on ethnological and historical grounds. These, however, were opposed by Austria as an extension of Slav influence.]

TWO STEAMERS SUNK

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British steamers Burck, 2,278 tons, and Glenmore, 1,656 tons, have been sunk. The crews were landed.

American Note and Great Britain

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The attitude taken by the London morning newspapers on the American Note to Great Britain is generally, that, though the points raised in the Note are all open to argument, Britain's position is that she is engaged in a life and death struggle, and therefore has to consider all questions on the predicable basis of winning the war, that such a world war is bound to carry some inconvenience to neutrals, but, as far as possible, and consistent with doing everything in her power to win the war, she is careful to do as little as possible to injure the interests of neutrals. It is also contended that neutrals having failed to act when Germans contravened international law by sinking neutral ships with neutral passengers it was necessary for Britain to take some action.

WILL SEEK NEW ROUTE FOR SUPPLY TRANSPORTATION

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A despatch from the Copenhagen Exchange Telegraph Co. says that the Rumanian Government has sent a railway commission to Petrograd to discuss the possibility of opening a new route for the transportation of supplies from Britain to Rumania. It is proposed to ship goods by way of Scandinavia and Russia, inasmuch as the usual route through Salonika and Nish is now unavailable on account of the capture of the railway by the Germans.

ELECTION RETURNS

Table with columns: DISTRICTS, Port de Grave, St. John's West, Carboney, Bay de Verde, Trinity, Bonavista, WET DISTRICTS, St. John's East, Ferryland, Harbour Main, Harbour Grace, St. George's, Burgeo. Includes majority and total votes.

SERBIANS HAVE REPULSED HEAVY BULGAR ATTACKS

SALONIKA, Nov. 8.—The French offensive against the Bulgarians is proceeding surely, but slowly, because of difficulties of terrain. In the sector north-east of Strumitza, Kachaly and Molistmy were occupied on the 5th, and Dolombe was stormed yesterday.

Russians View Of Present Crisis

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Times' Petrograd correspondent, who is visiting the Russian headquarters, says that there is no tendency on the part of the Russians to under-estimate the still encumbered road to victory. They realize, says the correspondent, that the Germans have advantage in the central position and unity of command, but that the Allies eventually have advantage in numbers. Nevertheless they consider that the struggle will be unnecessarily prolonged if numbers alone are relied on, for the Germans meanwhile continue to wield the initiative and the Allies have to remain expectantly on the watch to detect, and if possible, defeat their moves.

OFFICIAL (To Governor of Newfoundland)

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Lord Kitchener is paying a short visit to the Eastern war theatre. A British armed boarding steamer was sunk by a submarine in the Eastern Mediterranean. Thirty-four are missing. France—Artillery duels. Enemy attacks against Counting works in Champagne, completely failed. Russia and Italy—No official news. Serbia—The Bulgarians have occupied Nish.—BONAR LAW.

SITUATION UNCHANGED

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The situation is unchanged at the Franco-German front. To-day's communique announced that calm has prevailed in the Serbian war zone, since the Allies' victory over the Bulgarians in the Krivotak region.

American Gov't Enters Protest

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, has been instructed to protest to the German Government against the detention of the American sailing ship Pass of Balmain, which after being seized by a British warship, was captured with a prize crew aboard by a German submarine.

SWEDISH STEAMER CAPELLA CAPTURED

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—German torpedo boats and a German submarine have captured the Swedish steamer Capella, bound for Denmark, with a cargo of machinery, and taken her into Swinemunde.

UNUSUALLY EARLY WINTER IN GERMANY

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 9.—Great anxiety exists in Germany the Telegram says, because of the unusually early winter, which began on Oct. 28th, with frost and heavy snowfall in Berlin.

WILL BOOK NO EMIGRANTS OF MILITARY AGE

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Following the example of the Cunard Steamship Company, the White Star Line announced to-day that no further bookings on its steamships of emigrants of military age will be permitted.

FRENCH LINER ROCHAMBEAU REPORTED ON FIRE AT SEA

Briand and Asquith Have Exchanged Congratulatory Telegrams

That France and England Are Determined to Defend Common Cause Until Decisive Victory is One, is Asquith's Belief

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Telegrams congratulating each other upon "fraternity of arms" in the different theatres of war and the intention of both countries to act in greater union, have been exchanged between Premiers Asquith of Great Britain and Briand of France. In a closing message Asquith said: "Whatever changes time and circumstances may bring, I know that in France, as in Britain, the will to defend our common cause until decisive victory is won, remains unshakable, and we are sure of winning."

LORD KESTEVEN KILLED IN ACTION

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Lord Kesteven has been killed in the Balkans, where he was attached to a cavalry regiment. Lord Kesteven has been the sixth peer to fall in the present war.

ROCHAMBEAU SAFE; PROCEEDING TO BORDEAUX

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Fire in the hold of the passenger steamer Rochambeau, which broke out after the steamer left here, last Saturday, has been extinguished, and the steamer is proceeding to Bordeaux.

FIREMEN GET GOOD WAGES

Through the efforts of Mr. F. Woods of the Firemen's Union the firemen who will bring the Beothic and other ships to Russia will get the following wages: Oilers, \$65 per month. Firemen, \$60; trimmers, \$55. Heretofore they received \$40, \$40 and \$35 respectively but got a bonus in the case of the Bruce and Lintrose. With the wages now prevailing they get no bonus, but their stipend goes on till they return home here and they will be looked after until they return by the Russian authorities.

HOW "OTHAR" WAS SUNK

Mail Packet Othar Will Become Total Loss. We learn from some of the men who arrived here to-day and who were officers on the S.S. Othar how that ship was sunk. She had just hauled into the wharf at Cupids late Saturday night and was discharging freight from Bell Island when she fell over on some sunken shores of the wharf, one of which was thrust through the ship on the starboard side, just two feet below the water line and opposite the bunker which was filled and caused the ship to fill quickly with water. She went down in 15 minutes and the captain and crew lost all they possessed in the shape of clothing and effects, while some of the passengers lost some little belongings. It is feared she will become a total wreck.

THEY PLEADED GUILTY

To-day two women charged in court with stealing the sum of \$200 in cash from Mrs. Mary Connors of Water Street, as exclusively told by The Mail and Advocate at the time. They both pleaded guilty and were remanded for a further eight days to enable the police to dispose of some goods bought by them. They will be sentenced next Tuesday.

Has 650 Souls on Board and is Steaming For Halifax—Believed Fire is Not a Serious One as no S.O.S. Calls Have Been Sent Out by Liner

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The French line steamer Rochambeau, two days out from New York for Bordeaux, is reported by wireless today with fire in her coal bunkers, and steaming to-night for Halifax, the nearest port. Her exact position is not given. A single wireless message brought news of her plight to land. It was estimated that she would make Halifax some time late to-night or tomorrow. Aboard the burning steamer were 650 persons, 421 passengers and a crew of about 230 persons, and a large cargo of war supplies, including 2,561 cases of cartridges and 135 bales of cotton.

The fire which turned the vessel from her course toward the northern port of Halifax, is deep in the hold bunkers, where is placed the reserve supply of coal. Its exact location, according to the wireless message sent by the captain, is number five reserve coal bunker, which is located amidships. This message said that the vessel was in no danger. From its tone, the officials here of the French line inferred that the situation was not a serious one. "We are not alarmed," said Paul Faguet, general agent of the line. "Bunker fires are not uncommon, nor are they generally very serious, as they are away from the cargo space. There is every reason to believe that the fire is not serious. If it were, Capt. Juhan would undoubtedly have given his position and S.O.S. signals calling for help, which would have been sent out. Only one wireless has been received from the steamer when the French line office closed to-night. This was from Capt. Juhan, and reached the office here about 2:30 p.m. as follows: "Fire, number five reserve coal bunker. Fighting fire. Have turned to Halifax."

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

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

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

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

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

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Sinnott's Building, St. John's.

TEXT OF TRIPLE ALLIANCE TREATY

Austria Publishes Articles of Agreement—Italy Warned Vienna Against War Policy—Germany Promised Austria Aid Against Serbia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The text of four articles of the secret Triple Alliance which for thirty years was in force between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, is disclosed in a Red Book issued last week by the Austro-Hungarian ministry of foreign affairs through the embassy here. The Red Book deals with the negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Italy which led up to Italy's denunciation of the Triple Alliance and her declaration of war on Austria-Hungary. It is made up for the most part of letters and telegrams exchanged between the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office and the embassy in Rome, with a few communications from German diplomats. Some of these communications charge Italy with having attempted to blackmail Austria-Hungary.

The Red Book discloses the fact that before the outbreak of the war Italy told Austria her course was likely to precipitate a European conflagration, and also that Austria, before taking the decisive step against Serbia, had received assurances from Germany of her support in case Russia entered the war.

The articles from the Triple Alliance are made public primarily with reference to Austria's contention that Italy was not entitled to the territorial compensation on which she insisted in return for Austria's invasion of Serbia, and surely not to "a slice of our own flesh," as this portion of Austria demanded by Italy was characterized.

What Austria Ignored.

The text of the article follows: "Austria-Hungary and Italy, being desirous solely that the territorial status quo in the Near East be maintained as much as possible, pledge themselves to exert their influence to prevent all territorial modification which may prove detrimental to one or the other of the powers signatory to this treaty. To that end they shall communicate to one another all such information as may be suitable for their mutual enlightenment, concerning their own dispositions as well as those of other powers. Should, however, the status quo in the regions of the Balkans or of the Turkish coasts and islands in the Adriatic and Aegean Seas in the course of events become impossible; and should Austria-Hungary or Italy be placed under the necessity, either by the action of a third power or otherwise, to modify that status quo by a temporary or permanent occupation on their part, such occupation shall take place only after a previous agreement has been made between the two powers, based on the principle of reciprocal compensation for all advantages, territorial or otherwise, which neither of them may obtain beyond the present status quo, a compensation which shall satisfy the legitimate interests and aspirations of both parties."

Italy's Original Neutrality.

In reference to Italy's declaration of neutrality early in the war, and her contention that, under the Triple Alliance, she was not obligated to assist Austria and Germany, the following extracts from the treaty are given out:

Article 3: "If one or two of the high contracting parties should be attacked without direct provocation on their part and be engaged in war with two or several great powers not signatory to this treaty, the cause of the attack shall apply simultaneously to all the high contracting parties."

Article 1: "The high contracting parties mutually promise peace and friendship, and shall not enter into any alliance or engagement directed against any of their respective states."

"They bid themselves to proceed to negotiations on such political and economic questions of a general nature as may arise, and, moreover, promise their mutual support within the scope of their own interests."

Article 4: "In the event that a great power not signatory to this treaty should menace the safety of the states of one of the high contracting parties, and that the menaced party should be forced to make war on that party, the two others bind themselves to observe toward their ally a benevolent neutrality. Each one of them in that case reserves to herself the right to participate in the war, if she should consider it appropriate to make common cause with her ally."

Austria Forced In!
On July 20, 1914, eight days before Austria declared war on Serbia,

Count Berchtold, then Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, telegraphed to Kajetan Mery von Kapos-Mere, then Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Rome, that the evidence in relation to the assassination of the Austrian Crown Prince, Francis Ferdinand, "as well as the constant subversive Serbian agitations carried on for many years past, are likely to compel us to assume a serious attitude in Belgrade." He said Italy should be informed that, should peaceful means fail, the Vienna Cabinet "would not think of inaugurating a war of conquest or of acquiring any Serbian territory."

The Austrian Ambassador telegraphed to Count von Berchtold on July 29 that the Italian position fully confirmed his impression that Italy "does not even shrink from attempts at blackmail."

Austria informed Italy on August 2 that the "unjustified Russian mobilization against us and Germany" constituted ample justification for applying the terms of the alliance. Italy in reply pointed out the perils and sacrifices to which war might expose her, and added: "This enormous difference between the perils and sacrifices on the one hand and the advantages on the other is, in fact, the very reason why Austria-Hungary desired a war which she could easily have avoided, where we did all in our power to save Europe from this fearful misfortune."

On August 12 Count von Berchtold telegraphed that Austria had intended to localize the conflict with Serbia and that Germany had supported her in that effort, adding: "We had, it is true, received the assurance from Germany that she would stand by our side if Russia should intervene. Our action against Serbia, however, was not aimed at provoking Russia."

If you want a Ferro Kerosene Engine call at A. H. MURRAY'S demonstrating room, Bowring's Cove.—oct 19, 1915

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

- Men's 16-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$6.50
- Men's 14-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$6.00
- Men's 12-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$5.00
- Men's 10-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$4.60
- Men's 8-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price \$4.40
- Men's 6 1/2-inch Ordinary Tongue Boots. Price \$3.00
- Boys' 10-inch Waterproof Boots. Price \$4.00
- Boys' 8-inch Waterproof Boots. Price \$3.60
- Boys' 7-inch Ordinary Wtprft. Boots. Price \$2.40

All Hand Pegged and Hand-Sewn \$1.50 extra.

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEWFOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Germans Hold Body of Edith Cavell

LONDON, Nov. 1st.—The British Foreign Office last evening made public the report of the Rev. H. S. T. Gahan, the British chaplain in Brussels, who visited Miss Edith Cavell just before her execution, and a letter from Brand Whitlock, the American Minister to Belgium, to Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador in London. In his letter Mr. Whitlock says he requested that the body of Miss Cavell be delivered to the School of Nurses, of which she was the directress, his request being referred to the Ministry of War in Berlin.

Nurse Perfectly Calm.

The Rev. Mr. Gahan in his report says: "On Monday evening, October 11, I was admitted by a special passport from the German authorities to the prison at St. Giles, where Miss Edith Cavell had been confined for ten weeks. The final sentence had been given early that afternoon."

"To my astonishment and relief I found my friend perfectly calm and resigned, but this could not lessen the tenderness and intensity of feeling on either part during that last interview of almost an hour."

"No Fear of Shrinking."

"Her first words to me were upon a matter concerning herself personally, but the solemn statement which accompanied them was made expressly in the light of God and eternity. She then added that she wished all her friends to know that she willingly gave her life for her country, and said 'I have no fear or shrinking. I have seen death so often that it is not strange or fearful to me.'"

"She further said: 'I thank God for this ten weeks of quiet before the end. My life has always been hurried and full of difficulties; this time the rest has been a great mercy. They have all been very kind to me here. But this I would say: Standing as in view of God and eternity, I realize that patriotism is not enough. I must have no hatred or bitterness towards anyone.'"

"We partook of the Holy Communion together, and she received the gospel message of consolation with all her heart. At the close of the little service, I began to repeat the words, 'Abide with me,' and she joined softly in the end."

"We sat quietly talking until it was time for me to go. She gave me parting message for relatives and friends. She spoke of her soul's needs at the moment, and she received the assurance of God's words as only a Christian can do."

We Shall Meet Again.

"Then I said good-bye," and she smiled and said, "We shall meet again."

"A German military chaplain was with her at the end, and afterwards gave her a Christian burial. He told me:

"She was brave and bright to the last. She professed her Christian faith and said she was glad to die for her country. She died like a heroine."

Germans Hold Body.

Mr. Whitlock in enclosing the letter he wrote to Baron von der Lancken, the German Governor, with the request that Miss Cavell's body be delivered to the School for Nurses, of which she was directress, says:

"I have not received a written reply to my note to Baron Lancken on the subject, but he came to me yesterday afternoon and stated that the body had been interred near the prison in St. Giles, where the execution took place, and that under the regulations governing such cases it was impossible to exhume the body without written permission from the Minister of War at Berlin."

"He added that he had no authority to ask for permission to exhume the body, but that immediately upon the return of the Governor-General he would request him to take the matter up."

"I shall hope to be able to tell you that we have at least been able to accomplish this small service."

Dear Madam:

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

Yours faithfully,
CLEVELAND TRADING CO.
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Reliable Furniture for Outport Buyers.

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

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

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

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	FROM NEW YORK:	FROM ST. JOHN'S:	
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S.S. Florizel, November 16th.	S.S. Florizel, November 21th.		
	Passenger Tickets to New York, Halifax and Boston.		
	Fares including Meals and Berths on Red Cross Steamers:		
	First Class	Return	Second Class
To New York	\$40.00	\$70 to \$80	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00

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DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY: Through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Wednesdays and Saturdays. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.
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"EVERY DAY" BRAND
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Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
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All Lines of General Provisions.
HEARN & COMPANY
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SPECIAL TO OUTPORT --SHOP-KEEPERS--

It will cost you only a few cents to send us a letter. It may save you many dollars. It is to your advantage to find out about the splendid line of

POUND GOODS that we carry. We have every thing you need in this line AND OUR PRICES ARE UNEQUALLED, but best of all the quality is such that you will have no remnants left over. All will sell at a good profit.

ROBERT TEMPLETON,
333 Water Street.

ON GALLIPOLI.

"From the Turkish Trenches Speeds That Messenger Who Calls Men Home."

The following account of the heroism of the Brigade of Royal Marines, which has been fighting in Gallipoli since the first landing, has been written by an officer of the Marines recently invalided home, who served for 21 years in the Tanks, and on being called up at the outbreak of war was given a temporary commission in his old corps.

The history of the Royal Marines contains few episodes more striking or more dramatic than those which took place during the memorable days of the landing of the British Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in the Dardanelles in the months of March and April, 1915. They are surely among the most brilliant achievements of British arms in all the glorious history of this country. After the first attacks on the "Bulair lines" at the eastern extremity of the Gallipoli Peninsula on Sunday, April 15, the Marine Brigade was ordered to support the Australians who had already "made good," and were being heavily pressed at Gaba Tepe. Never shall I forget the thrill of pride as I once again saw the fine old corps in which my grandfather and great-grandfather served and fought, parading for what proved to be one of the greatest efforts they had ever been called upon to make for God, King, and Country. Veterans of many fights in various parts of our wide-fung Empire stood shoulder to shoulder with clean-climbed lads of only a few months' service, all of them alert and keen to tackle the job on hand so much so that a young officer turning to me, remarked: "By Jove, one wouldn't think they were going into one of the bloodiest fights in history; just look at them—aren't they great?" And truly they were. Before them, in the failing light of

were now so hardy hiding. The outstanding features of this land ing must remain indelibly printed upon my memory for all time. Those weird gullies, lying some places rose to a height of 200 feet, covered with thick, green foliage, varied here and there by patches of sand. Here is a party of men working like Trojans digging themselves in, yonder the Turkish trenches, illuminated with a myriad darts of flame, from each one of which speeds forth that messenger who calls men home. Fire crosses fire at point blank range, Turk and Briton have at length met in a deadly grip to settle once for all that long bid for sovereignty of the Cross over the Crescent. Rifle, bayonet, spade, and pick-axe, these are the tools by which that sovereignty is to be forged. The scene was awful in its grandeur, yet God-like in its sacrifice, and I, who am privileged to write this record, bear witness to the fact, for have I not seen our men glorious in battle, patient in suffering, and splendid in death? Here is just one instance: A young officer is brought down to the dressing station badly hit. His only anxiety is expressed in the broken utterances: "How long will it be before I can get back to my boys?" "Foor lad! He never went back. Another occurs to me: A young private who had been shot through the leg, actually broke away from the clearing hospital, and by begging lifts in wagons he at last limped back to his comrades with the single remark: "I couldn't stick it back there with you boys at the front."

I have been asked sometimes what the feeling of the lads out there is towards those who stay at home, and at those times I hear again the voice of the brave lads saying: "If the boys at home only know what we know they would chuck their job and help us through." The remarkable thing is that they have perfect confidence in their chums at home; one hears no word of reproach, they never blame them, they are persuaded they will come as soon as they know how greatly they are needed. Meantime, they keep up their spirits, with that humour which makes them

THE NICKEL THEATRE MAINTAINING A CONSISTENT STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

15th and Final Episode of "THE TREY O' HEARTS."

SEE CLEO MADISON IN "THE LAST TRUMP" OF THIS THRILLING SERIES.

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A powerful railroad melo-drama.

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Sidney Drew in a Vitagraph comedy.

"THE POETIC JUSTICE OF OMAR KHAN."

THE SELIG PLAYERS IN A BEAUTIFUL SOCIAL TWO-PART DRAMATIC OFFERING.

THIS WEEK—THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE—THE CLUTCHED HAND—What, or Who, is it? That's the question that "CRAIG KENNEDY" (played by Arnold Daly) has to solve in this, The Biggest and Best Serial yet.

SHOWING EVERY EVENING UNTIL 11 P.M.

the most formidable opponents in the world. Trust the British Bluejacket or Marine to find the funny side of things, he doesn't remain in the shadow. The saving grace of humour is a very real thing to him, and somehow he seems to transform tragedy into comedy.

HONOURED MEMORY OF THOSE WHO DIED IN BATTLE.

ROME, Nov. 1, via Paris, Nov. 2.—A colossal cross erected for All Souls' Day in the cemetery where all Roman Catholics who have fallen in battle are buried was covered last week with floral offerings contributed by throngs of mourners. The newly-made graves also were banked high with flowers.

A concession, granted by Pope Benedict, permitted all priests to celebrate three masses as on Christmas Day, one of them being designed by the Pontiff especially for the thousands who have died upon the fields of battle without the comfort of religion. Another was for the dead in general. All churches and cemeteries were crowded with persons at prayer.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Two Priests, Two Prospectors, Murdered by Eskimos

LE PAS, Man., Nov. 3.—Two Catholic priests and two prospectors have been murdered by Eskimos north of Chesterfield Inlet, in Hudson Bay. Captain Lockhart, of the Royal North-West Mounted police boat Village Belle, arrived here from northern waters with but meagre details of the murders. He says the priests went in to Herschell Island last year, and the prospectors arrived there over three months ago.

The tribe of Eskimos suspected of the murders is said to be the same that speared Radford and Street, the explorers. Captain Lockhart gathered his information from peaceful shore Eskimos, who told him that the fierce inland tribes had killed the priests and prospectors because they had heard that the police were coming after them for killing the explorers, and they wanted to kill everybody that ventured near them. The captain was also told that the inland tribes were aware that Inspector Beys and five constables had come to Baker Lake on the Village Belle, and they had sent out word that Beys and his men would be killed if they came inland.

Inspector Beys and five men were sent to Baker Lake to get acquainted with the tribe harboring the murderers of Radford and Street and instruct them in the law of the white men. They were not to be apprehended and brought to trial, and a contrary opinion entertained by the Eskimos is thought to be the reason for the crimes.

The priests belong to the Oblate Order, and it is believed that they were Rev. Father Turquetil and Rev. Father Leblance. Both were known at the headquarters of the Oblates in Winnipeg. Two days ago Father O'Donnell, of Winnipeg, received a letter from Father Leblance. The letter was mailed late in August and just caught a boat leaving the Inlet for Port Nelson.

"It would not surprise us at all," said Father O'Donnell to-day, "if they were the priests murdered. They had little hope of ever being able to do much with the adults among the Eskimos, but hoped to be able to influence the children. Their task was a hard one."

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

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IRISH CHARACTER SINGING AND DANCING COMEDIANS.

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The Greatest Female Impersonator in the World.

The Most Gorgeous Costumed Act in Vaudeville.

They had the house in roars. For a real laugh see Carroll & Eller

The Pictures are elegant—See the great feature, "MAN'S RIGHT TO DIE," in 2 parts;

"OLD TIGHT WAD," Mutual Movie; and "BILLY'S REVELATIONS," Mutual Movie.

NOTE—The Rehearsals for Mrs. Rossley's 4th Annual Christmas Pantomime are now commenced.

OURS—Rossley's West End Theatre.

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All New. Never seen anywhere.

The finest in town.

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

Presents to-day Wilkie Collins' great Story

"The New Magdalen,"

Picturized in 2 Reels by the Biograph Company.

"Wooded By a Wild Man,"

A comedy drawn of primitive nature.

"Tess of the Hills,"

A strong Western drama featuring Isabel Rea.

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A Selig Cowboy comedy.

DAN DELMAR, The Popular Crescent

Vocalist, SINGING NOVELTY SONGS AND BALLADS.

Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre

Irish Dash Too Much for Germans

There is a new note in German-malediction and to judge from the following letter from Sergeant J. J. Cunningham, of the Irish Guards, published by the Freeman's Journal, is inspired by the fear that the Irish soldiers are putting into the hearts of the Huns:

One battalion of the Irish Guards has already given them a rough time of it, so Heaven help the Prussian Guards when they bob up against two battalions of I. G.'s—all Irish manufacture. We had a little set-to with the Bavarians a few days ago. They were holding a sap quite close to our trench, and at about 11 p.m.

a platoon of Irish Guards dashed in on top of them with fixed bayonets and seen them out of it. We had only three casualties, and the Huns were moaning on all sides. One of the Huns was, apparently, a little pluckier than his comrades, for I distinctly heard him shout, in plain English, "To h—l with the Irish Guards." Then one of our fellows knocked the side off his head with a bomb. I think it was a very suitable reply to make. The Germans nearly always know what regiment they are opposed to, and very often when our trenches are close they shout out, "Got Strafe Ireland." I don't know what they'll think of Ireland one of those days when the hour strikes for us to throw our full strength against them.

J. J. St. John

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

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NEW GOODS

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

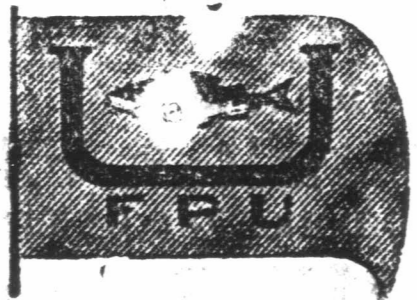
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The Mail and Advocate

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

Editor and Business Manager

JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., NOV. 9th., 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

THE F.P.U. CONVENTION

THE SEVENTH F.P.U. Convention which will be convened here during the fourth week of this month will exceed in interest all its predecessors. The most important matters concerning the Country in general will be discussed.

The removal of Union Headquarters to Catalina will be one matter of great vital interest to the North.

The decision respecting the political plans of the Union for 1917 will concern the whole Colony, as it is likely the Convention will decide to run a Union Party and endeavour to wrest the Government of the Colony from its present despoilers and inaugurate a regenerated political era that will reflect the ideals and principles advocated by the Union since its inception and formulated in the Bonavista platform.

Laws to protect the Herring, and Turbot fisheries will be considered and recommendations made to the Fishery Board.

The Bait supply question will also be discussed.

The advisability of prohibiting large steel ships from engaging in the Seal fishery, as all of the steel fleet will be withdrawn this season, will also be a matter of national importance.

Prohibition has never been discussed by the F.P.U., and was not made a Union question last Thursday. The Union members of the House supported Prohibition as a solid unit in the House, but not because of any decision reached by the Union.

President Coaker in a circular issued three weeks ago intimated to the Councils that the issue was not a Union matter, and although he personally had actively supported Prohibition and wished to see it carried, yet every Union member was free to vote for or against it, or not vote at all.

The agitation having been supported by the members of the House, who are all Prohibitionists on principle, many Union members considered it their duty to support the action of the Union Party in the House and the result in Union Districts show that the F.P.U. electors strongly supported the stand taken upon the matter by the Union Party and the Opposition Party in the House.

Those who think that Union men were ordered to vote for Prohibition or who assert it was a Union matter solely have not been correctly informed, as our readers will gather from a perusal of the above.

Delegates travelling to and from the Convention by the Reid system will pay one single first class fare, as the Convention will sit during exhibition week, and the delegates are entitled to the special rates allowed those attending the exhibition.

MR. BLACKALL

SURELY we are living in a period of surprise and of a most unpleasant kind. No greater fact has been given the reading public since the early phases of the Great War than the toppling one handed us none too gently by he who "abhors Prohibition" in an article which appeared in The Evening Telegram under his own signature. The pity of it. It is now too late to repair the irreparable wrong committed against the cause of temperance which Prohibition, acting as a stern yet loving parent, would fasten to the ultimate good of our Island.

I consider this parody on Prohibition appearing at the very last moment, without giving an abler pen than mine sufficient time to enter the controversy from a physical point of view, unfair, unmerited, uncalled for, altogether presumptuous and in all of a most dictatorial style.

The physical side of the question is but too apparent when we view the ruinous results of ruffianly rum. The devastation wrought from but a worldly view is such a tragedy that the gentle Christ who is called up so frequently (irreverently?) must weep because of the blindness of man.

You have made yourself but too, too clear, sir. That force within you operates to no good purpose for Newfoundland at this critical time, and because of your official standing, I fear one, will have an incalculable tendency to evil. But may the sin of your indiscretion be upon your own head: I earnestly trust that your fellow citizen's son will not suffer.

No, the Lord is not with us. Rum has driven Him out. Because of Rum the Devil has usurped the place of Right.

"Think you that the sinner would sin" in thought, in word, in deed or omission begotten of his sins, Rum, removed?"

"Think you that the Rum-seeker would dispense" the hell-brew that stirs man to revolt against his God were there no Rum to be sold? Because of Rum there can be no thought of God in the mind of the drinker or the dispenser of the draught of devils.

Temperance, alone, is powerless. When man will not willingly follow the straight road he must be admonished and reproved as frequently you have children and perhaps chastized those whom you had charge of in other days.

You have often had occasion to use coercion where the milder method of free-will would have ended in a most disastrous riot. Yet your experience has not improved, rather you have faced about. You would have a poor, incapable drunkard use his "free-will." What freedom has he—what power of will—what chance to be led by grace? That heaven-gotten treasure is lost to him forever more. He must be coerced, rebuked, punished if you will, that those who to-day still preserve their strength of will may not be tempted to lose it for a mess of pottage.

It is impossible to follow your argument. Its logic I cannot fathom. I cannot understand its contradictions. You would have the image of God preserved yet you would have the temple, Rum, crush and break it beyond recognition. You would have Rum run loose because Prohibition is repelled to the drunkard.

"Our Lord draws, He does not drive." Yea, that is true, He is merciful and patient, but comes a day when His patience is no more. Comes the day when He will visit His wrath on the drunkard's head and woe betide him who has smirched in sin that image likened unto Himself because of Rum. Were there no need of coercion, there would be no church, no faith, no commandments or no precepts. There would be no schools, no courts, no laws or restrictions. We, poor weaklings, need to be coerced to good, sometimes, through love, but more frequently through Fear. Prohibition is an echo of the Divine voice when It speaketh: "If thine eye offend, pluck it out." Mankind will not put God in His right place—cannot do so, because Rum is the false god set-up in His stead.

You speak, sir, but your mind, yet with a show of supernaturalness which I am sure you disavow. To every man is given the freedom of thought but to few the prophetic gleam.

You are inconsistent inasmuch as you would coerce the vote against Prohibition, "Prohibition you abhor." The idea was born

Delegates travelling by the Bowring steamers and the Fogota will be entitled to a 20 and 10 per cent reduction in rates as allowed last year.

in cunning, nurtured in the lap of human pride, and its end must be shame." Lord have mercy! Do I hear aright? Were ever such a denunciation marked in measured speech or written word?

Prohibition, the guardian of the great virtue temperance, its watchful elder mother, "born in cunning." You would call it cunning to overcome a conspiracy to wipe out the face of Christ. You would name it "bred in pride" when its object is to combat the lust of pride when Rum lights up the drunkard's eye with that evil gleam of insubordination which hurled Lucifer headlong into hell. "And its end must be shame." Yea, a shame that will brand the sons of men with the mark of the murderous Cain should Prohibition fail to remove Rum forever from the haunts of man.

—TEMPERANCE.

A PESSIMISTIC BRITISHER

PESSIMISM at the moment seems to be rampant. One does not take such howlers as Bernard Shaw seriously; but we should expect better things than the following from one who has had naval experience—one who comes from the race of "the fighting Beresfords." Yet the following, recently cabled to a Canadian journal by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford is rather gloomy in its purport. He says:

"Owing to indecision and vacillation on the part of the Government action has been too late. We did not stand behind our friend Serbia until too late. We attempted to bribe Bulgaria by offering her other people's property, thereby copying German methods. We attempted to bribe Greece by offering a portion of our own property. Necessarily we are humiliated."

"If we continue our present procedure we shall head straight toward disaster before the latest energy of the nation is awakened. The mismanagement is partly the result of the amateur strategy and political control of the executive. Thousands of our best men have been lost ashore and afloat, because up to now the war has been controlled by politicians."

"The Dardanelles expedition produced the present complications in the West. If we are to win this war, certain matters must be settled at once. It is not a question of days but of hours. We are in a crisis which means life or death to us."

Why are not drastic measures used to secure all the Germans in our midst? Why do we not at once commandeer all German land, money, securities, etc., throughout the Empire? Why has the defence of London been neglected? Why has not the question of the rise in the price of food and coal been taken up by the Government?"

"At the present moment the Government has no policy, no objective. We began the war with two great assets—the fleet and our wealth. The second asset is being squandered by millions without business supervision or adequate return. We shall soon be bankrupt if this goes on. We blundered before the war, and have been blundering ever since."

"We have a cabinet of 21 members, only one of whom understands anything about war (we wonder if the gallant Charles feels aggrieved because he was passed over). There ought to be six or seven men who understand war to control the war, nothing else, on the same principle as the German General Staff."

"A frank and careful statement should be made by the Prime Minister surveying the whole war, letting the people know the truth. Everything the enemy knows

A NATIONAL JUDAS

THE nation which has played the part of Judas in recent Balkan negotiations—Bulgaria—seems to have a mysterious origin; at least little is known of the origin of the name or the nation. What seems certain is that of the race which first settled in Bulgaria nothing remains of a racial character.

The early Bulgars may have been Turks, for their institutions have nothing Slavonic about them. They dressed like turks and lived like turks, even to the institution of polygamy, which the native Slavs abhorred. What happened in England with the Normans—their absorption by the Saxons—happened in the case of the Bulgars; they were absorbed by Slavs; so that modern Bulgaria now stands for a nation of two races which was fused together more than a thousand years ago.

Bulgaria has been called the "Rose Garden of Europe." (It now may be called rightly the Balkan Cauldron). The valley of Kezanlik from which it derives the name of Rose Garden is one of the most beautiful places in the world, being simply a succession of rose gardens. The famous altar of roses is produced here in large quantities, averaging an annual value of \$2,500,000.

WHERE DO WE COME IN?

WE received recently an interesting letter from a gentleman in Montreal relative to our efforts on behalf of the fishermen of the Colony, and we regret we cannot use it entirely as it was of such a personal nature. But we cannot resist the temptation to quote the following:

"Whilst going down St. James Street yesterday, I was attracted by a large crowd gazing into the window of a large grocery store near the Bank of Commerce. On getting close to the window I noticed that the attraction was an immense stack of small kegs of Scotch and Dutch herring piled fully five feet high. The packages were somewhat like a ten-pound powder keg, neat, clean and branded with the packer's name. Hanging in front of the packages were three display ads. 'Choice Holland and Scotch Herrings.'"

Each package contained, so said the ad, 9lbs. specially packed herring. The price of the package was ONLY \$1.50. Just one dollar and fifty cents for three pounds of herring! This represents about \$30 per barrel.

The demand for small packages of herring even in the Montreal market is large; and it seems rather singular that we should not try and get after this market."

We have discussed frequently in these columns the need of making herring shipments in small packages, so we trust somebody with a little initiative will get busy and make an effort to get some of this trade.

Our fishermen in the Outports are all capable of making such packages. But it is said we have not the material requisite. We have suggested using birch for small receptacles. We now suggest that we utilize the empty beer

should be told to our own people. We cannot go on as we are doing without shaping straight for disaster." This is a rather significant denunciation from an Admiral of H.M. Navy. We, too believe, that the people should be told the truth, and this applies locally as well as Imperially. We have not the faintest knowledge of what is being done, even as to how our locally subscribed funds are being administered.

Great Britain and Russia

London Times.—The crushing defeat has been averted, but we must not forget at how terrible a cost, or shut our eyes to the present plight of Russia. She has suffered and is suffering some of the worst horrors of war. She has seen tens of thousands of her brave soldiers die for want of guns, rifles and munitions. She has had the bitterness of relinquishing to a pitiless invader great tracts of her territory, many famous cities, and many historic fortresses, and she has looked upon millions of her people suffering as the victims of German invasion everywhere suffer. If, in the fact of these calamities and trials, neither her sovereign, her armies, nor her people have wavered in their courage and in their faith, if they have never lost confidence in themselves and in their destiny, and after each enforced retirement have bent themselves more resolutely to resistance than before, the spectacle of their unshaken heroism ought to unshackle our sense of the urgency of the task before ourselves. Mr. Lloyd George has truly told us that during the next few months the burden of the cause for which Russia has so nobly bled and suffered must fall mainly upon us and France. We cannot and we must not lose a day in taking it up. Only by throwing our whole weight into the scale, and by throwing it boldly and at once, can we repay to Russia the debt Europe owes her for what she has done, and shatter for every malignant German lies that England lets her Allies fight her battles and reserve the fruits of victory for herself.

and pork barrel of which hundreds are cast aside as being worthless.

Whilst we could not expect to put up any large quantity in this way, we could at least make the trial; and if it be successful, let us import, as do the Dutch and Scotch packers, a quantity of oak staves which should be admitted duty free to enable us to get some of our juicy herring into the Canadian and American markets.

We have a splendid stock of Ferro, Gray, Fulton and Meitz & Weiss Kerosene Motor Boat Engines, spark coils and all repair parts. A. H. MURRAY, Bowring's Cove.—oct19,10j

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

Police Court, 29th October, 1915.

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Justice of the Peace.

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WINTER COATS!

**Ladies Heavy Tweed &
Black Winter Coats,**
Prices from \$5.00 to \$16.00

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

JERSEYS & SWEATERS

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

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

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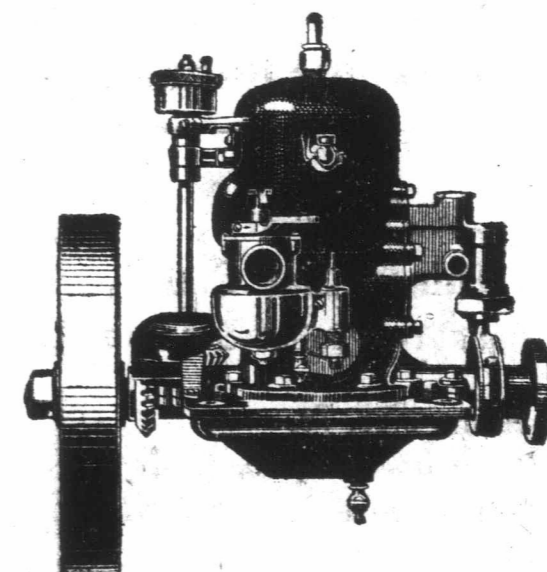
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To Fishermen and Builders

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

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Glovertown, B.B.

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

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

Call and see us. Open every night.

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BOWRING'S COVE.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

LABRADOR SERVICE

Last Trip for the Season.

The "Sagona" will sail on Thursday,
Nov. 11th, at 10 a.m.

Freight Received up to 5 p.m. Wednesday.

Obituary

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—Grant me space to record the death of our late friend, Doris Normore, aged 10 years, the beloved daughter of George and Annie Normore of this place. As a Sunday School scholar she shall miss her from our class. Her illness was a short one, but she was waiting for the call. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents and sisters and brothers. May God comfort in this, their deep sorrow.

Over the river they call me,
Friends that are dear to my heart,
Soon shall I meet them in glory,
Never, no, never to part.

IDA EDISON.
Botwood, Nov. 3, 1915.

700 PRISONERS INTERNED AT AMHERST.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 31.—That a large number of Bulgarians got away from Toronto before war was declared, and that a party of twenty-one have been captured in New Brunswick, and are interned at Amherst, was the statement made last week.

Sir Wm. Otter is just back from inspecting the Amherst camp. The men had over \$1,000 in their possession. The internment organization has now in its possession \$100,000, belonging to the 7,000 interned prisoners and a separate account is kept for each man.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Port-de-Grave Appreciates Visit of Coaker and Grimes

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—To allow the visit of Mr. G. F. Grimes and President W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.'s, to Port de Grave, to pass without comment will not do at this very interesting time, when so much depends on the right word in the right place. You have had several notes, Mr. Editor, about the splendid meetings we have had here, and the speakers who did such noble work for the cause of Prohibition. Please find space for a word re our last night's meeting, which was held in the L.O.A. Hall.

The chairman, the Rev. Mr. Severn, called upon the band to give us a few selections of music, and guided by Bandmaster Leander Muford the music was delightful and several beautiful pieces were rendered. Mr. Grimes, the member for the district, was the first speaker. He needed no special introduction, and for one hour he had the close attention of the large audience while he spoke on the various subjects affecting Prohibition and the results of strong drink. The revenue, the labor or earning power, the asylums and other institutes, all came in for their share. Mr. Grimes did not say nearly all he would have said, as the sound of rousing guns and cheers for President Coaker announced the fact that that gentleman had arrived from Brigus by motor car, where he had just delivered an address.

After a few more lively selections from the band, Mr. Coaker was asked to address the meeting. Mr. Coaker was well received by the audiences, and enthusiasm was seen on all sides. His speech lasted 90 minutes.

The speaker touched upon many and various subjects in connection with Prohibition and its great benefits to the country should it become law, which he felt sure it would in a comparatively short time.

You know the old saying, Mr. Editor, that if you convince a man against his will he is of the same still; but I fully believe that Mr. Coaker's excellent speech really did convince men, who up to that hour, had waived aside all other entreaties. And I believe that when the results are made known, that hundreds of votes will have been gained through the untiring efforts and convincing powers of Mr. Coaker. Three hearty cheers and the singing of the National Anthem brought this very interesting meeting to a close; and a hearty wish by all for Prohibition.

G. R. P.

Port de Grave,
Nov. 4th, 1915.

Nurse Loder, of Snook's Harbor, T.B. Writes From France

Describes German Air Raid on Red Cross Hospital—Says This Was Their Third Attempt

No. 5 Stationary Hospital,
B Section,
B. E. F.,
France,
Oct. 10, 1915.

DEAREST MOTHER.—I am very sorry to hear about your cold and hope sincerely that it is better now. If it is not, of course, you have had a doctor's advice before now. Let me know whether it was just an ordinary cold or whether it was something else, when you write. I know just what you are like and how difficult it is for you to rest; but I do hope you will let things go rather than work when you are not able to.

I believe I told you on my last letter that we had been visited by German air-ships twice and had several bombs dropped, but no damage done or loss of life. We had another air-raid this morning and twenty-five bombs dropped. I have not heard the extent of the damage done yet, but I don't think there were any lives lost. I heard they dropped bombs near the Red Cross Hospital Lane and knocked down a house on the opposite side of the street.

Of course they could not get what they wanted, they were after the station, it being headquarters. The air-ships were fired on very quickly and they had not time to slow down to drop their bombs on any particular spot, so they just fell at random. It was quite exciting, we could see the shells bursting. It was the first time I have seen shell fire.

We were very busy, just beginning to do the dressings in the Surgical wards, and I was very glad the raid did not last long, as all the orderlies absented themselves to see what was going on and I could not get a man to do anything.

This is the third attempt without success to them, and I am thinking they will not succeed very well, as

THE NICKEL

ANNOUNCES THE ASTONISHING SERIAL,

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Putting into Pictures for the first time the greatest detective character of the day,

"CRAIG KENNEDY."

In these episodes will be shown a criminal of a new and menacing kind, a man who utilizes strange forces and leaves no clue save the mark of a

"CLUTCHING HAND."

THE CAST:—Noteworthy in every respect. Arnold Daly, Pearl White, and Sheldon Lewis.

THE STORY:—Written by Arthur B. Reeve, the only man who can unite science with fiction in a detective story that would enthral a stoic.

DRAMATIZED BY:—Charles Goddard, the famous playwright.

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Stylish and Comfortable Fur-Like Mole-Skin Set.

HUNDREDS of young Women know the great difficulty of procuring a suitable Collar and Muff.

Here is a splendid set, made of a fabric woven to represent the genuine Moleskin, that will suit any young Woman.

The Mole is a little animal about five or six inches long, that inhabits America, Canada, and Labrador, and is very difficult to capture; hence the genuine Mole-Fur Muff and Throwover is rarely offered in this market, and the few we occasionally see are exorbitant in price.

You'll like this faithful copy of the Mole—the wonderful way in which the manufacture has contrived to give this set the appearance of being made of small skins, although woven in one piece is really marvelous.



It is difficult to convey to you an impression of the coloring, the best we can say is, "It is Mole." Sets exactly as illustrated are lined with Black Satin, artistically trimmed with Black, Coney Seal, and finished with wide, silk-thread knotted fringe.

Price for Muff and Throwover, \$6.30. Also the same trimmed Persian Paw, also sets at higher prices.

Anderson's Water Street, St. John's

Ceylon TEA

ALL NEW STOCK.

All bought in Ceylon, direct.

300 Chsts Taywattee, Bro. Org. Pk. 60 lbs ea.

- 100 " Glenyle, " " " 60 " "
- 120 " Braemore " " " 52 " "
- 100 " Mocha " " " 50 " "
- 100 " Toffee " " " 60 " "
- 100 Boxes Glenwood " " " 20 " "
- 600 " Taywattee " " " 5 " "
- 300 " Taywattee " " " 10 " "
- 100 " Taywattee " " " 20 " "

Write for samples and prices. Very low wholesale prices.

STEER BROTHERS

ON THE FIRING LINE SOMEWHERE IN FLANDERS

Terra Novian Soldier Writes of Life at the Front—When Germans Blew up Trenches "It Was Like Hell Let Loose"

LETTERS AND PAPERS ARE MUCH APPRECIATED

An Amusing Incident of How Cocoa Was Made While the Enemy Kept Throwing Bombs to the Trenches

Somewhere in Flanders,
October 17, 1915.

DEAR MOTHER.—Your most welcome letter of Sept. 15th I just received, needless to say how pleased I was to hear from you and to know that you are all well at home, and I know you will be glad to hear that am still in the same condition and trying to do my little bit as best I can.

You cannot imagine how good I felt after reading your five pages of news, for you know there is nothing like a good long newsy letter from home or the "girl" for a fellow in the trenches; it does him more good than anything you can think of.

Since writing you last I've been in some pretty hot corners but came through without a scratch, and here is a description of what was called

this place is so well protected they do not stand a chance. They had to scout pretty quickly this morning for they were fired on right and left.

Now I think that is enough about the old Hun. We have had a very busy time just lately again but dear in and I are quite enjoying ourselves. I wish you could see us some times when we are going to bed, we act the giddy goat and have real good laughs and pay up for all the awful things we see and do in the day. I hope father and all are home now and that they have had a good summer. Lost of love to you all from

MONA.

P.S.—Old Deakin sends her love and says she is coming home with me for a holiday after the war.

a fellow has time to think, it is of Mother, the girl and dinner. The Army Service Corps provides the latter and generally speaking does it famously.

Yes, we get fed pretty good in the trenches, in fact better than we do when we're out; only some days we have to go without dinner when our cook makes too much smoke, then "Mr. Hun" sees it and sends over a couple of wizzbangs, but very seldom makes a hit; the cook stands by with a flag and waves him a miss. We all enjoy the lot, but if he happens to register a hit that means no dinner and the music starts before going in the trenches.

This week myself and my chum bought some cocoa, milk and sugar for the purpose of having a nice hot cup when we were off duty. We were only thirty yards from the Hun and they throw bombs at us quite often, of course our fellows return the compliment. I made a fire and started to make the cocoa while my chum kept watching for the bombs. As soon as "Mr. Hun" saw the smoke he began to throw them; if you were here you would have to laugh, my chum would shout "bomb left." I would grab the cocoa and run



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you buy and eat? If so, we invite you to our up-to-date market where absolute sanitation prevails.

Let us send you a choice cut for to-morrow's dinner, so that you can prove, by eating, the superiority of our Meats.

M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St.

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Gasolene "Veedal" Motor Oil

In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

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to the right, or if he saw one coming to the right we would run to the left. That is what we call "cooking, under fire." We managed to make the cocoa but I swore I would never try it again.

I received the papers o.k., many thanks, I assure you they are much appreciated and are being read with interest, not only by myself but by my Canadian chums as well; please send along all you can.

Have you heard a word from Allan yet, hope he will pull through all right. I heard a rumour of his regiment being in action in the Dardanelles. We are soon going out for a walk now; we have six days in the trenches and then we go out for six, in which time every man is given clean clothes and a bath, after which you feel like a new man.

Must close now or the censor may get cross for having to read all this trash. I shall write again soon; my best regards to all.

Your affectionate son,

T. H. STEELE.

(The writer of the above is a son of Mrs. Albert Dale of Northern Bay. He joined the 94th Argyle Highlanders Regiment in Louisbourg, C.B. and volunteered for the front in Nov. 1914. He has a brother Allen serving with the Newfoundland Regiment.)

"VICTORY" FLOUR-- THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

Complaint Re Harbor Ferry

Dear Sir,—This ferry service is a disgrace to the country. In the first place the man in charge of running the boat is by no means capable of his position, as he is altogether too careless; he will risk running close to an obstacle just for to see how close he can really go without striking it, and if the passengers aboard tell him to watch where he is going he will only laugh at them. He is allowed to run after dark without even a head light, which is very dangerous now with so many schooners in the harbour and especially in foggy weather.

The landing placed in Ayre & Son's cove is alright when the tide is at its very highest pitch and when there are no schooners in the cove (which is once every full moon). The other day, or as a matter of fact whenever the tide is normal, we have to climb to get out of this ferry, as the landing cannot be reached. The other day we had to make a human ladder to land the ladies who were on board; the men had to allow the ladies to stand on their knees and shoulders in order to allow the ladies to land and also the small boys who go and come in the ferry. No Mr. Editor, this is altogether unsatisfactory and I think the remedy is simply to get the right people to take the matter up and have a landing cut in the head of one of the long wharves or supply the ferry boat with a ladder or something like this.

Hoping the authorities will look into the matter and have things a tiny bit after the rate, anyway, thereby making the Ferry Service a benefit instead of what it is at present, an absurd coax.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for space, I remain,

Yours truly,

ALTRUISM.

CHEAP SPORTS

Last night three chaps went to a city restaurant and after partaking of the best in the house had no cash wherewith to settle the bill. The police were called but the matter did not come within their jurisdiction and they will likely be made settle up in court.

CALENDARS PRESENTED TO W. P. A.

The Fine Art Calendar House, the Thos D. Murphy Co. of Red Oak, Iowa, who are represented in Newfoundland by Mr. P. E. Outerbridge, have presented to the Women's Patriotic Association two hundred calendars especially prepared for the W. P. A. These calendars, which are a very beautiful study in colors of a young lady sewing bandages for the wounded heroes at the front, are now on sale at the store of The City Art Co., 130 Water Street, and the total proceeds from same will be handed over to the W. P. A.

THE FRONTIERSMEN GRAND DANCE

Will Hold a Presentation of Drums and Bugles by a Grand Dance in The Prince's Rink, on Monday, November 15th.

TICKETS—Double \$1.00. Ladies' 60c.

The String Band of H.M.S. Calypso, by kind permission of Com. McDermott, will play during the Presentation. INSPECTION BY LIEUT.-COL. C. O'N. CONROY, C.C.C. Tickets for the Presentation only 20 cents.

Poultry Show, 1915.

(Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson.)

The 4th Annual Poultry Exhibition will be held in the

Prince of Wales Rink, on Nov. 24th, 25th, 26th.

This show promises to be the best ever held in Nfld. You should see it. Exhibitors can obtain Entry Forms from the Secretary, F. J. CALVER, Duckworth Street. Entries will close Nov. 17th. General Admission, 10c.

OUR THEATRES.

THE NICKEL.

In spite of the disagreeable weather last evening there was a large attendance at the Nickel theatre and everyone was delighted with the show. The "Trey O' Hearts" the final episode of which was shown was one of the finest episodes on record and afforded the greatest amusement. The whole programme was an exceptionally good one and affords great pleasure to all. Be sure and see today's show; it is one of the finest on record; everyone will be pleased with it. The entire programme will be repeated this evening.

ROSSLEY'S.

The Irish sketch artistes made a great impression last night on the crowd. They are top notchers, and no mistake they had the house in roars, and Carroll as a female impersonator can't be beaten. His wonderful voice and splendid appearance together with magnificent wardrobe delighted one and all. Miss Ellor in her diamond dress looked a dream. All together the act is so out of the ordinary that there can be no comparison whatever with anything in the audience ever seen here before. The audience applauded loud and long, and refused to be satisfied until the clever artistes responded again and again. They have numerous changes and sketches galore. Their opening was a great success. The dancing of Miss Ellor was loudly applauded. The pictures are very fine. "A Man's Right to Die" in two parts, is a marvelous film, and one that no one should miss. The other pictures are equally good. Mrs. Rossley has commenced her pantomime rehearsals, for her fourth annual pantomime.

"G" COMPANY ARRIVES.

Late last night His Excellency the Governor had a wire from Capt. Montgomerie, saying that the last contingent which left on the 27th ult, had arrived at Liverpool, all well. After leaving here the boys proceeded to Quebec and joined the transport "Corsican" which took them across.

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

Obituary

Miss Mary McLaughlan.

The death occurred last evening after an illness by lengthy duration of a very estimable lady in the person of Miss Mary McLaughlan. The deceased lady, who was a sister of the late Hon. James McLaughlan, will be mourned by many in the city. Kindly and charitable, she will be especially missed by the poor, to whom she gave with a liberal hand, while the suffering and afflicted found in her a helpful friend. We convey to the relatives who mourn her the sincere sympathy of The Mail-and-Advocate.

Last Night's Meeting Patriotic Association

Patriotic Association Meets in Board of Trade Rooms—Report Submitted—Reserve Force Committee Report Held Over

Last night's meeting of the Patriotic Association was largely attended. His Excellency the Governor presiding. After a review of the war to date His Excellency stated that the total casualties of our regiment up to yesterday, since the first battalion left for Egypt in August, amounted to 91, apportioned as follows:— Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 9; died of disease, 7; dangerously wounded (all better), 4; severely wounded 38; dangerously ill (two better) 6; seriously ill, 7; reported ill, 14.

The report of Treasurer J. A. Clift, K.C. of the Trafalgar Day Fund Committee showed that \$10,758.42 had been subscribed and this amount is forwarded to the authorities in London with the idea that it be devoted to the benefit of those engaged in the near East.

Hon. E. R. Bowring presented the report of the Financial Committee showing that \$773,245.37 had been expended to date, and that of the Patriotic Association tabled by Mr. J. S. Munn gave total receipts of \$102,557.04 with an expenditure of \$10,786.76.

Five hospital nurses and five hospital orderlies had gone to assist in the care of the wounded and others will likely go forward later.

Sir J. Outerbridge's report of the Reserve Force Committee was not handed. Consideration of it was deferred until next Monday night. The other reports were adopted. The latest war news was then read and it was announced that Dr. Grenfell would go to France to take charge of hospital; after which the meeting adjourned.

EXPORTS OF FISH, ETC., FOR OCTOBER MONTH.

The following statistics relating to the export of fish &c. for the month of October were posted at the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday:—

From Outports:	Qtls. Dry Fish
To Brazil	3,150
To Europe	29,882
	33,032
ALSO:—	
Qtls. Pick'd. Fish	
To England	6,562½
To United States	5,134
	11,696½
and 479 barrels herring.	
From St. John's:	Qtls. Dry Fish
To Brazil	21,579
To Europe	52,719
To W. Indies	3,469
To United Kingdom	4,536
To United States	926
To Canada	18½
	83,257½
ALSO:—	
309½ tuns cod oil.	
49½ tuns cod liver oil.	
194¼ tuns seal oil.	
749 casks whale oil.	
3,397 brls. herring.	
81 tcs. herring.	
365 tcs. salmon.	
328 brls. salmon.	
232 brls. trout.	
459 brls. turbot.	
90 brls. caplin.	
1 brl. bake-applies.	
1,667½ brls. berries.	
1,006 cases lobsters.	
6 cases salmon.	
8 boxes squid.	
1 keg tongues.	
3,547 seal skins.	
Comparative Statement of Fish Exports for October.	
Dry. Pickled.	
Qtls. Qtls.	
1915 116,289½ 11,696½	
1914 173,537 12,630	
Decrease 57,247½ In. 933¼	

BIG FREIGHT

Yesterday afternoon the north and south sides of Water Street were lined with trucks laden with goods to be shipped by the Fogota. The goods consisted mostly of flour, pork, beef, butter and other food stuffs and more freight offered than the ship could handle.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

NOVEMBER 8th. Nomination day in Confederation election. West End, returned without (opposition Renouf) Talbot and Brennan, 1869.

McEvoy's panorama opened second time in fisherman's hall, 1868.

Capt. Hall, of the steamer Polaris died in Artic regions, 1871.

The English Bank rate raised to nine per cent, 1873.

Polling day, general election, 1873. The Congregation church partially burnt; Cathedral and Phoenix companies assisted in subduing the fire, 1874.

McDougall and Templeton's premises partially burnt, 1880.

Libel case: Hon John Kent vs. R. J. Parsons, editor of Patriot, verdict for Kent, 20s., 1851.

NOVEMBER 9th. Capt. Nicholas Hanrahan died at Hr. Grace aged 80, 1898. He brought in in 1861 the biggest trip of fat ever landed from a sailing vessel, 11,000 on the brig, Gengany.

Polling day—Kent O'Mara and Parsons returned for East End. Deane defeated in 1878.

Bazaar at Government House to establish a society for prevention of cruelty to animals; result \$848.30, 1888.

Robert J. Pincet defeated by teaching; in election in Burn, 1878.

Governor Musgrave gave his first ball, 1864.

Thos Sturgys hanged this day at Court House (wherey Union Bank building now stands) 1821.

Capt. Dan Pumphrey in the brig Consort arrived in Hr. Grace this day, announcing that, owing to rough weather and adverse winds he had to pass Sloo Hr. from where he was supposed to take home Nicholas Kennedy and family. He was severely lacerated by the Government for alleged inhumanity, and a steamer had to be sent to rescue the Kennedys, 1885.

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

Particulars of Casualties

243 Private Josiah Squibb. Carbon-car. Killed in action on Oct. 19th.

1965 Private John Thomas Viscount. Dunville, Placentia Bay. Died of wounds Oct. 30th. Buried at sea.

Private Josiah Squibb left with the first contingent. He was the son of Mr. Charles Squibb, of Carbon-car.

Private John Thomas Viscount belonged to Company D. He was a son of Mrs. Jane Viscount, of Dunville, Placentia.

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

ANOTHER BURGLARY MONDAY

Yesterday morning the residence of Mrs. Pike in Prescott Street was entered by some thief who lighted a quantity of wearing apparel. Mrs. Pike heard a noise in the basement shortly before 2 a.m., and called to Mrs. Roberts who lives on the upper flat of the house. Both women dressed quickly and went to the residence of Mr. S. Frelich, opposite, calling for assistance. Mr. Frelich summoned the police and while he was gone for the officers the women saw a man go down the street with a bundle under his arm. It is not known who the thief is.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

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

A. S. WADDEN
368 Water Street West

Irish Catholic Scores McGrath

Asks Why McGrath Was Silent For 12 Months and Now Suddenly Tries to Stir up a Sectarian Campaign

Editor Mail and Advocate) DEAR SIR.—Though P. T. McGrath ranks me as one of W. F. Coaker's "office boys" in yesterday's Herald he pays so much attention to these some "office boys" that I feel highly flattered to receive so much notice from such a distinguished editor, author and literateur.

There must be something in these "office boys" remarks to put P.T. to so much pains to discount their arguments. P.T. has so long and earnestly laboured to forward journalistic ethics and is has been such an exponent of them that he is horrified at the depravity of the "office boys" for daring not to agree with him.

Well as for myself I merely but gave some little cuttings from P.T.'s code of journalistic amenities used by him towards prominent Catholic laymen in the past. These had reference as I stated, to the late Hon. L. O'B. Furlong, the present Premier (Sir E. P. Morris), Mr. Woodford, Minister of Public Works, Mr. E. M. Jackman, sometime Finance Minister, and others.

We all remember the brutal "Citizen" Howley applied to our late beloved Archbishop. And the detailing of these truths conveniently ignored by him for obvious reasons he characterizes as "abuse."

This is the peculiar style of logic used by this renowned journalist. As P.T. has no qualms in bringing into this controversy the name of the venerated Bishop of the West Coast, His Lordship Bishop Power, I have merely to say with all due deference and respect for His Lordship that he evidently lost sight of the editor's antecedents when he endorsed this sectarian fire-brand and I feel that I would be safe in saying that when His Lordship realizes what P.T.'s object is, he will not continue to support him, for as we all know, rarely, if ever, has P.T. taken a stand on any subject from pure and disinterested motives. He sees, as he says himself, Catholics being defrauded of their rights for 12 months or more but speaks not a word in all that time until now it suits his own political designs or private interests to do so.

And we must believe all that this same McGrath says as to unfairness to Catholics simply because he says it. Well, P.T. says, and has said a good deal besides his prayers. Doesn't it seem strange that none of the Catholic members of the Reserve Force Committee have substantiated McGrath's statements. If these men did so one might be inclined to believe that there was something in what McGrath says, but even then I again assert few Catholics would attribute this to a spirit of malevolence or intolerance towards Catholics.

That such an attitude exists I will not believe nor do thousands of my co-religionists though McGrath would make it appear as if they did.

If it is true as you, sir, assert in yesterday's issue that McGrath has raised this dangerous sectarian question for the dirty purpose of downing Prohibition to further his own selfish ends, then he is beneath the contempt of every right thinking man. To raise it at any time is dangerous, to raise it now when the Empire needs nothing but unity amongst all classes is criminal and should be treated as such.

In conclusion I might say that if I was but an "office boy" P.T. seems to have been pretty severely "stung" by me for I think I have helped him to realize that the Catholic people of Newfoundland do not want him as a leader and would prefer that a Catholic with the past that he has should leave the defence of Catholic interests to someone who better deserves the noble name of Catholic than P. T. McGrath.

IRISH CATHOLIC.
St. John's, Nov. 9, '15.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

SHIPPING

The S.S. Prima left Clarendville yesterday with a full load of pit props for England.

The S.S. "Coban" sailed from Sydney at 8 this morning with a full cargo of coal for T. A. Bown.

The S.S. Lexington should arrive here shortly, having left London Monday week. She has a large freight.

The S.S. Argyle left Placentia this morning for the Merasheen route and took along the Bavin ballot box with the votes on Prohibition cast in the city.

LOCAL ITEMS

All kinds of raw furs bought by Nfld. Exchange, at 276 Water St.

The shore train which generally arrives here at 9.30 or 10 o'clock p.m., did not arrive last night owing to a "greasy" rail and much freight, until midnight.

Kerosene and Gasolene. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

Capt. Faulke is now engaging the crew to take over the Beothic. Most of those now on the ship will stay in her, and she will leave here to-night or to-morrow for her destination.

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

Owing to the downpour of rain last night the members of the police force were given relief each hour, the first time this season that such was found necessary. Some of the men received a bad soaking in the showers.

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

We learn by the Fogota that the schr. Maggie Sullivan which lost her mainmast and sails on a trip North from this port, as already referred to in The Mail and Advocate, is being repaired at Fogo. She has been given a new mast and will soon be running again.

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

A sale of work in aid of the Convent was opened at Torbay yesterday. It was initiated by the ladies of the place, and this evening a number of people of the city will attend the sale.

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

Judge Hutchings, K.C., presided in Court to-day and discharged two drunks. A drunk in charge of a horse was fined \$2.00 or 7 days.

Here Again From the Far North

Only 180 People Will Remain at Port Nelson This Winter

Messrs. Abram Snow and A. Wagg arrived here by yesterday's express from Fort Nelson, Hudson Bay, where they have been at work the past 18 months. The former was chief engineer of the tug "Kathleen" and the latter mate of the tug "George W. Yates", plying between Fort Nelson and the Nelson River.

The men spent all the winter there and say that the temperature averaged 60 below zero, but they did not mind it, as not a breath of wind blew and the country is a very wholesome one to live in. Of course with any wind blowing in such frost no human being could stand it.

There were 800 people residing in Fort Nelson last winter, but this winter there will be only 180, as most of the Russians living there went to rally to the defence of the flag.

Several other Newfoundlanders who were down there last winter, also arrived a few days ago.

Mr. Snow says that he and his chum came up in the Adventure and that this ship, with the Belle and Bon were accepted in Sydney by the Russian Government.

OPORTO MARKET.

Nfld stocks15920 qtls.
Consumption5990 qtls.
Norwegian stocks1350 qtls.
Consumption1470 qtls.
"Lief" arrived.

REPAIRS COMPLETED

Repairs to the barque Ravenscourt, which some weeks ago was in collision off Cape Race, are now nearing completion at the dry dock premises. She will be in fine condition when finished and the work is a testimony to the ability of our mechanics.

DEATH

McLOUGHLIN—Last evening after a tedious illness, Mary, sister of the late Hon. Jas. McLoughlin. Funeral to-morrow Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, Water Street West.

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL Meeting of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union will be held on Thursday evening, at 8 p.m., in the British Hall. An Election of Officers for the coming year will take place all members are urged to attend.

By order,
H. TAYLOR,
Secretary.
nov9,11,2i

FOR SALE—8 or 10 Horses, 9 to 14 cwt. C. F. LESTER, 49 Hamilton St.—nov27i

DUE THURSDAY MORNING

Ex S.S. Coban, a full cargo
Sydney Screened COAL

T. A. BOWN,
Phone 509a 11 Springdale St., 5 Waldegrave St.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

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

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

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