

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Vol. I. No. 211.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

GERMANS PAID FOR DECEIT

Held Up Hands in Token of Surrender and Then Fired on Advancing British Troops

WERE MOWED DOWN TO THE LAST MAN

German Spy Who Directed Enemy's Artillery Fire is Discovered and at Once Executed

At the Battlefront, Sept. 25.—French and British troops, intermingled with Turcos and Moors, not only held their own, but caused the strongly reinforced German western wing to reel backward near St. Quentin yesterday and today, and imperilled the German line of communications towards the frontier of Belgium.

The German centre has been weakened by a rush of troops from that position to meet the movement of the Allies, and the two strong forces were engaged at close quarters today between St. Quentin and Tergnier. The military authorities refuse to permit the disclosure of the exact position of the fighting, but it is generally known that the battle now progressing is of prime importance.

Fighting Doggedly. Meanwhile at other parts of the battle line, which is about 120 miles long, fighting continued today in dogged fashion. The Allied troops followed the example set by the Germans and dug themselves in.

The artillery of both armies kept up an incessant fire, while French and German aviators reconnoitered from above.

The Commanders of the Allied forces have found the reason for the wonderful precision of the German fire, in a spy discovered in their lines, who signalled directions. He was caught and shot.

Hardened to It. The troops appear to have become thoroughly hardened to accustomed conditions. The commissariat and ammunition supply departments are working perfectly, and the soldiers occupying the advanced firing lines are scarcely ever without one hot meal a day, which is brought them in camp kettles from field kitchens.

ENGLAND IS ROTTEN WITH SPIES

Who Keep Germany Constantly Advised of Movements of British Troops

TELEGRAPH NEWS THROUGH HOLLAND

And Only Punishment Existing Laws Give These Treacherous Sneaks is Imprisonment

London, Sept. 26.—Edgar Wallace, military expert of the Birmingham Post writes on extraordinarily good information that the Germans are constantly informed of the movements and even of the contemplated movements of English troops.

News of every shipment of troops is telegraphed to Berlin by way of Holland, says Mr. Wallace Turkey.

England and Scotland are rotten with spies and under existing laws they may act with impunity knowing that at the worst they may be only sentenced to penal servitude.

"Because we fear to offend the fastidious tastes of a few elderly Bayswater Dowagers, we must not spill the blood of brutes who are endangering the precious lives of our men and the safety of these regiments.

The British artillery officers praise highly the gunnery of their opponents. They declare that the German shells almost always burst at accurate range but often too high to do damage.

Snatch a Little Rest. The soldiers take occasional spells or repose when in deep trenches, smoking pipes, cigarettes; rations of tobacco being supplied regularly. Meanwhile shells tear by overhead with a sound like the ripping of parchment.

The British officers relate an incident which they say occurred during twilight last evening. A large force of German infantry when charged by a British battalion, held up their hands as a token of surrender. The British approached to take them prisoners, when, it is said, the Germans re-opened fire. The British officers ordered their men to lie down, which they did.

Cressy's Commander Says That Only One Submarine Destroyed 3 British Ships

There is no Evidence That More Than One German Submarine Was Present

NUMEROUS DEEDS OF HEROISM DONE

Cressy Got in Several Shots at the Submarine and the British Believe She Was Sunk by Them

London, Sept. 26.—The facts concerning the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, by German submarine or submarines are contained in an Admiralty statement issued last night which reports that Commanders Nicholson, of the Cressy, and Norton, of the Hogue, state that the Aboukir was hit by one torpedo and sunk in thirty-five minutes.

Three torpedoes were fired at the Cressy, one of the explosives missing her narrowly; she lasted from thirty-five to forty-five minutes.

The Hogue was struck twice, ten to twenty seconds elapsing between the torpedo shots and went under in five minutes.

The Cressy fired at the submarine and some of the officers were confident that the shots sank her.

Commander Nicholson says that the three torpedoes directed against his ship might have been fired by the same submarine and that there is no real proof that more than one submarine was engaged.

Discipline Maintained. Report show that the greatest discipline was maintained and that acts of heroism were performed, but the Admiralty has established a rule that such affairs must be governed by same laws as prevail in naval action and that disabled ships must be left to their own resources rather than that other ships should be jeopardized by rescue work.

As to the Justice of the Conflict Great Britain is Now Waging Against Germany

ASQUITH SUMMONS THE LOYAL

To Take Up Arms For the Empire and in Defence of Their Rights and Privileges

ALL CLASSES ARE IN ACCORD

As to the Justice of the Conflict Great Britain is Now Waging Against Germany

Dublin, Sept. 26.—Premier Asquith appeared at the Mansion House here tonight for the purpose, as he expressed it in opening his speech, as head of the King's Government, to summon loyal and patriotic Ireland to take her place in the defense of our common cause.

The Prime Minister received tremendous welcome and his opening words aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

He went on to say that there had been wars with regard to which there was a diversity of opinion, but that was not the case today.

Today, he declared, throughout the Empire, and without distinction of word, party or race, climate or class or sect, the people were united in defending the principle and in maintaining the interests which were vital not only to the British Empire, but to all that was worth having in our common civilization and to the future progress of mankind, whether Great Britain succeeded or failed—"but," exclaimed the Premier, "we are not going to fail."

"There could not be any higher cause than vindication of international good faith and the protection of weak against the violence of the strong and those who preached a practical religion of force."

"Germany was the real responsible factor in this war."

Great crowds gathered in the streets of Dublin and cheered the Nationalist Volunteers who, armed with rifle and bayonet, acted as Guards of Honour.

GERMANY MUST FIRST CATCH HIM

Has Condemned to Death the Abbe Wetterle on a Charge of High Treason

BUT HE'S SAFE AT BORDEAUX

Germans Do Some Boasting About the Financial Position of Their Country

London, Sept. 26.—An official statement recently received from Berlin by the Marconi wireless telegraph says the Board of Trustees of the Imperial Bank of Germany draw attention to the fact that the bank has proved itself quite equal to the exceptional demands made upon it by the war, and that Germany is armed both economically and financially to fight the war on all sides until results have been obtained which will secure the political and economic future of Germany.

An enquiry has been held at Colmar, Prussia, into charges of high treason against the Abbe Wetterle, member of the Reichstag, from Alsace-Lorraine, and he has been condemned to death.

His property has been ordered seized.

The Germans in South Morocco have been made prisoners by the French and interned in Sobdu Province, Oran.

The Germans are being treated well, it is said.

Congratulations

Miss Isabella Thistle, of this city, who has been studying nursing at Aberdeen Hospital, New Glasgow, has passed her first year's exams creditably. We congratulate her on her success.

WAR UNEXPECTED BY GT. BRITAIN

Lloyd George Says Country Never Dreamt Germany Would Descend to Such Deception

LOST GROUND BUT REGAINED IT

Superior German Force Pushed Back French But Repulse Was Only Temporary

Paris, Sept. 26.—An official communication issued at 11 o'clock last night regarding the progress of the battle in northern France, says that yesterday morning the French troops in the region of Noyon were compelled to give ground before superior forces, but having been reinforced they again assumed the offensive, the engagement being one of particular violence.

The text of the statement is as follows: (1) On our left wing in the region of northwest Noyon our advanced troops, having come in contact with superior forces of the enemy were compelled yesterday morning, to give a little ground. The struggle in this vicinity is taking the character of extreme violence. Being reinforced however, by fresh troops, these troops have vigorously taken the offensive.

(2) In the centre there is nothing new to report.

(3) On our right wing the enemy has begun to give way before the attacks of our troops, coming from the direction of Nancy and Toul.

In the southern region of Woerwe the enemy is retiring towards Rupt.

Reinforcements Reach Allies

Germans Also Have an Accession of Strength and Desperate Fighting Ensues

Paris, Sept. 25.—Further British reinforcements have landed in France. The Germans have occupied the heights of the Meuse and are marching on St. Mihiel. The French have occupied the opposite heights before Verdun.

German reinforcements from Liege oppose the British on the Allies' left wing and are fighting desperately. British and French cavalry have cut the German line of communication between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Some German sledge guns have been captured by the French.

Boys Fined

Three boys were before Judge Knight to-day charged with indecent conduct. One was fined \$5.00, but the others were dismissed.

de-Alad, in Meurthe-et-Moselle.

On the heights of the Meuse the German forces have succeeded in penetrating nearly as far as St. Mihiel, on the right bank of the Meuse twenty miles south-south-east of Verdun, but have not been able to cross the river.

The s.s. Sagona arrived at noon today from Labrador.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Wind shifting to eastward and increasing with rain to-night. Sunday strong northerly winds; generally fair and quite cool.

Italy Is Expected To Declare War By The Twenty-Eighth Of September

Paris, Sept. 22.—Italy is on the verge of declaring war against Austria and Germany. This is the opinion of the best informed public men in France. All indications point to Sept. 28th as the date Italy will decide definitely to throw in her lot with the Triple Entente.

A correspondent arriving here from Bordeaux has private information from a source close to the Italian Cabinet that changes in the Cabinet are imminent, and that within two weeks the military and naval forces of Italy will be added to the strength of the allies.

Determining Reasons. The determining reasons for the forthcoming declaration are: That Italy owes a duty to civilization to cast the weight of her power against German militarism, now that the issue is in the balance; that Italy will certainly be the victim of German vengeance if the Triple Entente is overwhelmed; that now is the time to recover ancient territory now held in Austria; and, finally, that the public opinion of the country can no longer be restrained.

The developments of the past few days all point to the abandonment of neutrality and to the active participation of Italy.

Must Act at Once. There is a strong belief that the Russian Government has in the friendliest manner reminded Italy that this is the time when armed intervention would be most welcomed by the Triple Entente and most effective in the campaigns against Austria and Germany. The Giornale d'Italia, of Rome, quotes St. Petersburg newspaper as declaring that the arms, for it cannot be expected that Italy will be recompensed merely for maintaining neutrality.

Complete Mobilisation. All Italian reservists have been called for

Sept. 28th. It is a fact that the mobilisation of the Italian army has been going on quietly, and that the customary announcements have been suppressed.

The Italian military attaché at Berlin has been recalled, and the German military attaché at Rome will be withdrawn. It is understood that the Italian attaché was insulted in an official salon by remarks derogatory to Italian action, and that he replied vigorously before taking leave.

At Breaking Point. The personal relations between Emperor William and the King of Italy are at the breaking point. The Emperor has sent to the King this positive threat: "Conqueror or conquered, I shall never forget your treachery."

But probably the most powerful incentive of was is the violent attitude of the people. It is not too much to say that Italy faces a revolution if she refuses such longer to fight Austria.

People Restless. Despatches from Rome give details of many riots, in which the police and soldiers repressed the people only with the greatest difficulty. Such riots are in progress over all the kingdom. The ancient hatred for Austria has flamed forth. There is news by telegraph and mail that the situation in Italy is intensely critical, and that Italy, while endeavoring to cling tenaciously and honorably to absolute neutrality, is fast being swept into the war. The plans of her statesmen are falling to pieces, and the time is said to be perilously near.

Host of Unemployed. One of the most powerful factors in the situation is the host of unemployed, who, turned away from closing factories, swell the mobs of

London, Sept. 20.—"Ten times the Germans charged the Franco-British lines along the Aisne and ten times they were driven back by wonderful counter charges, in which the Franco British soldiers used the bayonet with such terrific effect that the fields, the roads and the river were choked by German dead."

This is the stirring yet tragic report of an attempt by Gen. Von Kluck's army on the German right, heavily reinforced, to wreak vengeance on the French left wing. This wing includes England's first army, under Sir John French, a wing of which hurled the German right back from Paris, forcing the whole of the Kaiser's great army to retreat.

Furious Night Attack. This fierce battle along the Aisne, which is only part of the fiercer and greater "Battle of Seven Rivers," began on the 14th, when the Germans delivered a furious night attack. But the French and British were not surprised and did not give a foot, though the fighting of the Germans in this engagement has not been equalled for ferocity and daring since the war began.

Their losses in each attack on the Franco-British stone wall were appalling, but Gen. Von Kluck continued to hurl dense masses of his troops at the Allies all through the night in a supreme effort to check their forward march. When dawn came the French and Bri-

malcontents in the great cities and cry unceasing for war. At the outbreak of hostilities there was little employment. Now the problem is distressing. The streets of Rome, Milan, Turin, and Naples are more crowded daily by a hungry, sullen army of destitutes, who blame Germany for their situation and shout for vengeance.

ish not only had held their own, but had gained ground.

During the whole of the 15th and 16th there were attacks and counter-attacks, while the artillery roared all the time. The British gunners were firing with deadly accuracy and inflicting frightful punishment on the enemy. When the morning of the 17th came the Franco-British again assumed the offensive, and after seven hours of continuous desperate and often hand to hand fighting, forced the Germans back about seven miles, capturing about one thousand men and many quick-firing guns. The losses on both sides were very heavy, but the German losses are said to be as three to one.

Guns Sing Death Song. This is the first connected account from a part of the immense battle front, stretching from the Oise to the Meuse, where thousands of great guns are singing their song of death by night and by day and where the latest report says, the Kaiser's pride, the famous Prussian Guard Corps, the elite of the German Empire, has been wiped out.

More than three million men are engaged in this titanic struggle for the mastery of Europe.

Peace Not Discussed. Every day now comes news to England of her brave and dear one fallen in the fight for freedom, but there is naught of peace here. King George voiced England's view when he said yesterday, in proroguing Parliament:

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose is achieved."

Mr. John Redmond echoed it when Home Rule became a law when he and all the members

of the Irish Nationalist Party joined in the cry of "God Save England!" and sang "God Save the King."

Theirs was the voice of Great Britain and Ireland, at last really united. And behind these voices is "K. of K." moulding and marshalling four new armies to join the forces in France in the fight for the preservation of the independence of little Belgium and European freedom from the iron rule and the military despotism of Potsdam.

As this despatch is filed news comes that the Germans are erecting defences and entrenching heavily all along the Aambre and the Meuse from Maubeuge to Namur, which is interpreted here as an indication that the Crown Prince's army is getting ready to lead in a general retreat and that blood soaked Belgium is again to be the theatre of an awful tragedy. But this time Belgium will not be the only sufferer.

GERMANS INVADE BORDEAUX.

Bordeaux, September 19.—The German invasion of Bordeaux is in full swing. Train after train brings portions of the German army. Some are wounded, but all are prisoners. The Red Cross Officers and nurses, who have relieved the Germans, are offered pay out of jewelry, gold, silver and diamonds they had taken from French ladies before the retreat began.

The Germans who arrived last night are a sorry sight. They have been on the verge of starvation. Many of them told their nurses they were thankful they were wounded and had fallen into the hands of the French, from whom they would get good care and food. The German prisoners are all heartily sick of war.



## AXE HANDLES

at Lowest Prices

Large Stocks on Hand.

**THE DIRECT AGENCIES,**  
Limited.

## For Sale!

### A6h.p. Stationary Engine

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

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

Price \$150.

Apply to

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

## CANNED MEATS!

are at present being quoted at a considerable advance over last years prices.

We offer at a reasonable figure:

500 Cases	24 1's	Cooked Corned Beef
450 "	12 2's	Cooked Corned Beef
650 "	24 1's	Roast Beef
250 "	12 2's	Roast Beef

You will save money by stocking from this shipment which was

Secured Before the Advance.  
**HEARN & COMPANY**

## BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

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

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

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

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

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

**Alex. McDougall,**

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

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

Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

## OLD CATHEDRAL OF RHEIMS CITY WORLD'S WONDER

Was Perhaps the Most Beautiful Structure of the Middle Ages

BEGUN IN 1211 AND COMPLETED IN 1311

Kings of France Were Crowned in it For About 700 Years

The old French city of Rheims, where destruction beyond man's power of repair is being wrought by the German guns, is better known to the English-speaking world by name than most French places of its importance and size. Everybody knows that Joan of Arc experienced here the moment of her greatest triumph, when Charles VII. was, thanks to her victories over the English troops, crowned in the cathedral on July 17, 1429. The Jackdaw of Rheims is familiar to us all through an Ingoldsby Legend. Further, we think particularly of Rheims as "the place where champagne comes from."

### Coronation City

Rheims is situated on the right bank of the Vesle, a tributary of the Aisne, in the Department of the Marne, and is 100 miles north-east of Paris. It has a population of 115,000. Dating back to the days of the ancient Romans, Christianity was preached at Rheims toward the end of the third century.

The celebrated Cathedral, in which the French Kings were crowned from 1179 to 1825, was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin. A former edifice having been destroyed by fire in 1211, Bishop Alberic de Humbert undertook to build the Cathedral of Notre Dame in its place. It was finished in one hundred years, from 1211 to 1311, and this accounts for the wonderful unity of design and execution which characterized it as an example of Gothic architecture. Jean d'Orbais was the first architect, originating the plan and building the apse. The great doorway, crowned with the famous gallery containing forty-two statues of Kings of France, was chiefly the work of Robert de Courcy, in the beginning of the 14th century.

### Beauty of the Interior

The interior of the Cathedral was 455 feet long, 98 feet wide in the nave, and 125 feet high in the centre, and comprised a nave with aisles, transepts with aisles, a choir with double aisles, and an apse with radiating chapels. It had a profusion of statues and stained glass of the 13th century. The rose window over the main portal and the gallery beneath were of rare magnificence. The cathedral possessed some of the oldest and most beautiful tapestries in Europe. The north transept contained a fine organ in a Flamboyant Gothic case. The choir clock was ornamented with quaint mechanical figures. In the cathedral were paintings by Tintoretto, Nicolas Poussin and others.

### Wonderful West Front

But it was not the interior which was the glory of Rheims Cathedral. It was the marvellous West Front. As one drank in its beauty from the square in front, where the statue of Jeanne d'Arc was dwarfed into insignificance by the vastness and grandeur of the overshadowing facade, one felt the nobility, the richness, the genius of French Gothic, mother of all the Gothic styles which have added so much to the splendor of the modern world. It seemed impossible that the brain of one man could have conceived the perfect harmony of this

## For Sale!

### ONE MOTOR BOAT

Very pretty model, in good condition, with 8 horse power Motor Engine, new this year. The Boat and Engine will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately.

**SMITH CO., Ltd.**

## THRILL AND RUSH OF CAVALRY CHARGE

THE following description of a cavalry charge in the Franco-Prussian war is reprinted from Emil Zola's novel, "The Downfall," by permission of the publishers.

The command ran along the line: "Keep touch of knees! Keep touch of knees!" in order to keep the men close up and give their ranks the resistance and rigidity of a wall of granite, and as their trot became swifter and swifter and finally broke into a mad gallop, the chasseurs d'Afrique gave their wild Arab cry that excited their wiry steeds to the verge of frenzy.

### Unchained Demons

Onward they tore, faster and faster still, until their gallop was a race of unchained demons, their shouts the shrieks of souls in mortal agony; onward they plunged amid a storm of bullets that rattled on casque, and breastplate, on buckle and scabbard, with a sound like hail; the earth shook and trembled, leaving behind it as it passed an odor of burned woolen and the exhalations of wild beasts.

At five hundred yards the line wavered an instant, then swirled and broke in a frightful eddy that brought Prosper to the ground. He clutched Zephyr by the mane and succeeded in recovering his seat.

### Almost Annihilated

The centre had given way, riddled almost annihilated as it was by the musketry fire, while the two wings had wheeled and ridden back a little way to renew their formation.

It was the foreseen, foredoomed destruction of the leading squadron. Disabled horses covered the ground, some quiet in death, but many struggling violently in their strong agony, and everywhere dismounted riders could be seen, running as fast as their short legs would let them, to capture themselves another mount.

### Wildest Scene

Many horses that had lost their master came galloping back to the squadron and took their places in line of their own accord, to rush with their comrades back into the fire again, as if there was some strange attraction for them in the smell of sunpowder.

The charge was resumed, the second squadron went forward, like the first, at a constantly accelerated rate of speed, the men bending upon their horses necks, holding the saber along the thigh, ready for use upon the enemy. Two hundred yards were gained this time, amid the thunderous, deafening uproar, but again the centre broke under the storm of bullets; men and horses went down in heaps, and the piled corpses made an insurmountable barrier for those who followed.

### Was Mowed Down

Thus was the second squadron in West Front, springing upward from the great pointed doorways and rising with majestic vigor to the height of the towers, immensely impressive in their simplicity and strength. It was like some handiwork of Nature. One can almost as well imagine a man designing Niagara or Mont Blanc.

This famous West Front, which has been styled "perhaps the most beautiful structure produced in the Middle Ages," was adorned with three exquisite recessed portals, containing 530 statues.

### The Towers and Bells

The towers, 267 feet high, were originally designed to rise 394 feet. The tower on the south contained two great bells, one of which, named "Charlotte" by Cardinal de Lorraine, in 1570, weighed more than eleven tons. The facades of the transepts were also decorated with sculptures; that on the north with statues of the principal Bishops of Rheims, a representation of the Last Judgment and a figure of Christ, while that on the south side had a beautiful rose window with the prophets and apostles.

Above the choir rose a great bell-tower in timber and lead, 59 feet high, reconstructed in the 15th century.

### Ancient Treasures

In the treasury of the cathedral was preserved the chalice of St. Remigius, from which the Kings of France used to drink wine at the end of the coronation ceremonies, and which, according to legend, was cut from the gold of the celebrated vase of Soissons broken by one of Clovis's soldiers. On February 1, 1886, the Cathedral of Rheims was affiliated to the world-famous Lateran Basilica, thereby participating in the privileges of all the indulgences and spiritual favors attached to the Cathedral of Rome. In 1891 the canons of St. Peter at Rome presented to the chapter at Rheims a portion of the relics of St. Petronilla, and the sacred bones were deposited in the cathedral on Whit-sunday, 1892. In 1875 the National Assembly voted \$400,000 for repairs of the facade and balustrades.

## THERE IS NO COMPARISON

Between Molazine Meal and other sugar foods. The manufacturers of Molazine Meal never attempt to COMPETE with anything else, their product being

**Unique, Distinct and Superior**

to everything else.

for Sale at all Feed Depots, or Wholesale Only from  
**HARVEY & Co., Ltd.**  
AVOID IMITATIONS.

## Ladies' and Children's JOB COATS

Just Opened.

Fit Out Your Boy and Girl for School.  
**Boots, Caps, Bags, etc.**  
BEST VALUE.

## The West End Bazaar,

51 Water Street West.

## Wall Paper and Bordering

Arrived ex S.S. Sardinian:

2029 Bundles, 75,000 Rolls

## Wall Paper!

Specially selected for the Newfoundland trade.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

## ROBINSON EXPORT Co.

## Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

## STOVES

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

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures and Funnels.

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

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

Mail and Advocate \$2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

## LOST

A Fishing Boat, Copper Painted bottom, green, from water line up to gullin; name "J. Vail" cut on the fore cuddy. Anyone finding such a boat will please notify JAMES VAIL, Lower Island Cove.—sep24,d3i,w2w

## Picked Up

At Bacon Cove, Conception Bay, Hr. Main District, a Motor Boat, capable of carrying about 18 brls. round fish, fitted with 4 H.P. Fraser engine, painted topsides green, bottom red, inside white. Owners may have the same by proving property and paying reasonable compensation. Apply to Nicholas Gushue, Thos. Walsh, Bacon Cove, Conception Harbor. sep24,d6i,w12

## F. A. MEWS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY.

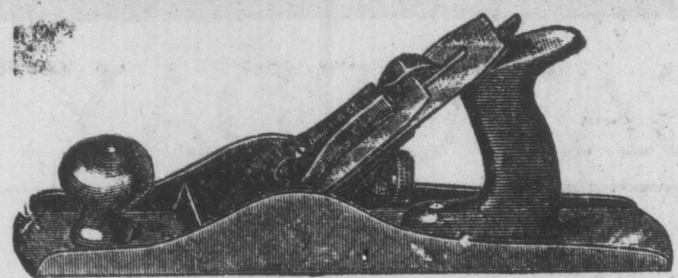
ADDRESS: Law Chambers Building, Duckworth Street, St. John's, N.E. (Offices opposite Crosbie Hotel.)

## Don't Be Content

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

**C. M. HALL,**  
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.  
245 THEATRE HILL





## Saved From The Fire!

And Selling at Special Low Prices

LOT HORSE NAILS

in Bags of 50 lbs., mixed sizes No. 6, 7, 8, at 5c. per lb.

45 Stanley and Other Planes

also large assortment of Tools, Locks and Hinges of every description and General Builders Supplies.

Bedsteads, slightly smoked only. 100 dozen Wood Pipes, Axes, Grindstones; also a full line of new goods.

All Mail Order goods will be supplied in new stock unless otherwise ordered.

**MARTIN HARDWARE CO'Y., LTD.**

Front and Rear next West of Old Store.

## DEVINE'S TO THE FRONT

In the Heart of the City

With a very nice line of

Children's and Misses

Serge (Navy) School Dresses & Suits

There is no dress more serviceable for little girl's going to school than the Serge Sailor. We have them made from good quality serge—Pleated Stylishly—and Belted round the waist—prices range from

**\$1.80 for suits**

—and—

**\$3.00 to \$6.50**

For Box Pleated Sailor Dresses.

Excellent value and neatly trimmed. Bought before the war. On sale this week. See windows. Be patriotic and keep the wheels of business moving.

**J.M. Devine**  
THE RIGHT HOUSE

Corner Water and Adelaide Streets.

## A Between-Seasons Suggestion

We have in stock just a very few exquisite Evening Gowns, one or two actual Paris Models, others exact copies of Paris Gowns. As these are decidedly advance style they will be the correct mode for the Fall Season, and we are selling them off at greatly reduced prices to make room for our large Autumn Stock. Two particularly lovely Gowns are briefly described below.

¶ Gown of Sheer White Lace mounted on fine Brussels net lining. It has the new three tier skirt; Waist and Sleeves of Lace, in soft, graceful draping; Vest caught with tiny crystals; and wide crushed girdle of Pale Blue Satin

¶ Elegant Gown of Black Chiffon over soft White Lace, lined throughout with White Silk; handsome and effective trimming of rich Helio Velvet.

**U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.**

## The Daily Short Story

LITTLE GRAY LADY

By Hubert Paul

THE Little Gray Lady had left our boarding house!

It was all the more astonishing because she had lived there, so Mrs. Potter said, for fourteen years. She had occupied that little half bare room of hers on the top story nearly all of that time. When she had come, most of young fellows had been children playing Indians and making mud puddings. Nobody had thought that she would ever leave. She went out every morning at 8.30 to her work—she was cashier in some office downtown—and came back promptly at six; and had no friends; she never went out in the evening. Some of us taking pity on the lonely little middle aged spinster, had sought her friendship, but she had always amiably and politely discouraged us.

We looked at each other in astonishment that evening at the dinner table when Mrs. Potter told us. No, the Little Gray Lady had given no explanation. She had merely said, very sweetly, that she was going away, had packed her trunk and gone, giving some address in a modest uptown street. Mrs. Potter had hoped that she might be permitted to call. The Little Gray Lady had evaded the proposition with the adroitness born of fourteen years of evasion of all personal matters. Then she had driven away in a cab, and that was the only thing that had seemed unusual in the manner of her going. For the Little Gray Lady was not given to cabs.

"Perhaps she's gone to get married," suggested Parsons, a shock-haired youth, who sat at Mrs. Potter's right.

"Mr. Parsons, there isn't any man worthy of her," said Mrs. Potter severely, and to that he heartily agreed. For everybody had loved the quiet, modest, kind-hearted little spinster who sat so demurely at the table and lived so unassumingly. I think we all felt a sense of personal loss.

I remember that night vividly, for we were all engrossed by the news that Governor Cowper had pardoned Melchior Jetley, the famous murderer, who had formed the text for innumerable discussions at debating societies during the period of his imprisonment.

Everybody knew about Jetley; but since it is some years since his release the story may have faded out of the public mind, so I will briefly record it. Jetley had served seven years for the murder of Sam Briggs. It was a deliberate, premeditated, cold-blooded murder. Jetley was a racing man, and Sam Briggs was his partner. Jetley had recently married a very charming woman, the daughter of a fashionable clergyman of our town. Their short married life was singularly happy.

Jetley abandoned his old habits and associates, settled down, reformed and went into business. Sam Briggs, his partner, followed suit and became his partner in business likewise. They had been married about eighteen months when Jetley was called west on business. Somebody—some busy-body—sent him a telegram which brought him back in a hurry. He went home; Mrs. Jetley was not there. The scared maid told him she had gone to Kling's restaurant, frequented by a rather flashy, "sporty" set. Jetley went there in a hansom, entered, saw his wife seated at a table with Sam Briggs, drinking a cocktail. Jetley pulled out a revolver and shot Briggs dead.

He was tried, sentenced to death, and had his punishment commuted to imprisonment for life. After seven years Governor Cowper pardoned him. And the imprisonment, and the pardon too, divided society into two hotly antagonistic camps. Some maintained that he should have been sent to the chair—or gallows, rather, for hanging was then the real method of execution. Other demanded that he be freed. During the whole seventeen years the agitation continued. No doubt old-timers argue out the matter yet, as we did on that evening.

"Look at it this way," said Parsons.

"The man shot a fellow man in cold blood. The law prescribes a penalty for murder. It should have been exacted."

"I maintained that it was every man's duty to defend his home. We were divided half and half."

"I don't believe the taking of life is ever justified," put in Cranborne, our Socialist boarder. "Jetley was the victim of his environment. How many of us would not have done the same? Besides, did you fellows ever stop to think that he may have had loved ones who would suffer more than he by his death?"

"You're a sentimentalist," sneered Parsons. "Who cares for a murderer serving a life sentence?"

"Somebody may have cared. His wife!"

"Good Lord, Cranborne, do you suppose she cared what happened to him, or what happened to her? You treat those criminals as though they were actuated by the same emotions as ordinary people. Why, society is well rid of them. Kill the man and drive the woman out of society and you'll improve the world better than by any crazy theories which don't act in accord with facts."

"I'd like to take a look at Jetley when he arrived at the station tomorrow," said Parsons. "The papers say he'll come down on the 2.42. I guess there'll be a mob of sight-seers."

"Yes, ready to mob him," said Cranborne.

"Stuff!" said Parsons. "They'll carry him shoulder high. The mob always applauds the wrongdoer."

"Well," I interposed, "let's us go and see." I think, but am not positive, that somebody laid a bet that Jetley would swagger through the crowd like a triumphant baseball star. Somebody else expected to see a broken criminal, creeping back hopelessly to the world of men. Anyway, we were all curious.

The train came in half an hour late. We were jammed into the heart of a huge throng that blocked the entire station. On the outskirts a force of police attempted vainly to clear a passage. The train slowed down; the passengers descended and stood gazing helplessly above them. Nobody could move a yard.

Suddenly shouts went up. "That's him!" they yelled, "that's him!" And they surged forward and about him, and neither cheered nor hooted, but stared open-mouthed at a middle-aged, tired, bowed, unhappy man in a suit of dark serge, carrying a cheap new suit case.

Then through the crowd a little woman pushed her way, forcing superhumanly endowed strength. She went up to the tired man and put her arms round his neck and kissed him, and the tired man dropped his bag and stared at her and said something softly and then covered his face with his hands; and I was near enough to see the tears rushing between his fingers. And the woman was the Little Gray Lady!

That's all I know. That's all I can tell, and I don't know who she was—although I know her name, which wasn't that of his wife, but may have been assumed. I'm only recording what I saw before the police pushed us away, and the tired man and the Little Gray Lady disappeared from our sight for ever. But there was a look of forgiveness and of love on both their faces that kept me quiet that night at the table, although Cranborne and Parsons engaged in a pretty stiff argument.

### A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN

Every successful business man can give reasons for his prosperity. Most essential to any success is a careful and ceaseless attention to details. Every well conducted office or store in the world finds that simple and effectual filing systems are an absolute necessity. No employer will waste his own time or allow waste with his staff by using old fashioned methods. The benefits derived from the time and money-saving system which "Globe-Wernicke" devices encourage are self-evident. Not a paper can go astray when the "Safeguard" method of this Company is used. And no matter how complicated your filing problem, no matter how peculiar, no matter how small or how large, the "Globe-Wernicke" can provide you with the equipment that will place every record at your finger tips. Why not investigate? Mr. Percie Johnson represents the "Globe" in Newfoundland.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

### The Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

Dealing in the buying and selling of LIVE STOCK.

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

Highest Prices Paid For Raw Furs.

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

## MUST DESTROY MILITARISM

Says Ben Tillett Well-Known Secretary of the British Dockers' Union

A manifesto issued by the Dockers' Union, and signed by Ben Tillett, the secretary, says:

"Every resource at our command be utilised for the purpose of preserving our country and nation. Every able-bodied man must either fight, or be ready to defend his country. Every family of those men who go to the front must be guaranteed a competence and food."

### The Propositions

"We first of all propose that all able-bodied men should shoulder the responsibilities this war imposes; that local units of men having worked and lived together constitute units of a thousand each, for the better purpose of training and preparation. That these units of our members or of trades unionists from a given area be registered.

"Kaiserism and militarism should receive its death blow in this Armageddon. Our traditions at least stand for the best, our limitations and inequalities are largely of our own making; and will be so long as the workers are contented slaves, under a vicious wage system."

### How to Help

"I want to see our own men drilled daily, even if the War Office cannot help us. There are plenty of open spaces, many of our men are ex-soldiers, they could help in the drilling. Municipal authorities and employers could help. Employed and unemployed could help; the War Office should help those who can enlist, subject to guarantees from the Government, giving protection to the families left behind."

## UHLANS TIED UP NAKED TOMMIES

Whom They Caught Bathing in a Stream—Britons Will Give Them Warm Welcome

A wounded non-commissioned officer says that in four days' battle, last August, they were continually under fire.

We had (he says) to beat off several cavalry attacks as well as infantry, and when the trouble seemed to be over the Germans played on us with shrapnel just like turning on a fire hose. Several of our officers were hit. Heavy German cavalry charged us with drawn sabres, and we only had a minute's warning "to prepare to receive cavalry."

We left our entrenchments, and rallying in groups, emptied our magazines into them as they drew near. Men and horses fell in confused heaps. It was a terrible sight.

Still, on they came. They brought their naked sabres to the engage, and we could distinctly hear their words of command made in that piercing high tone of voice which the Germans affect.

The enemy had a terrible death roll before their fruitless charge was completed, a thick line of dead and wounded marking the ground over which they had charged. We shot the wounded horses, to put them out of their misery, whilst our ambulances set to work to render aid to the wounded.

Our Red Cross men made no distinction. Friend and foe got the same medical treatment, and that's where we score over the Germans.

If they had been Uhlans we should not have spared them, as we owe them a grudge for rounding up some Tommies who were bathing.

They took their clothes away, and tied the men to trees. We swore to give them a warm time wherever we met them.

### Tailoring by Mail Order

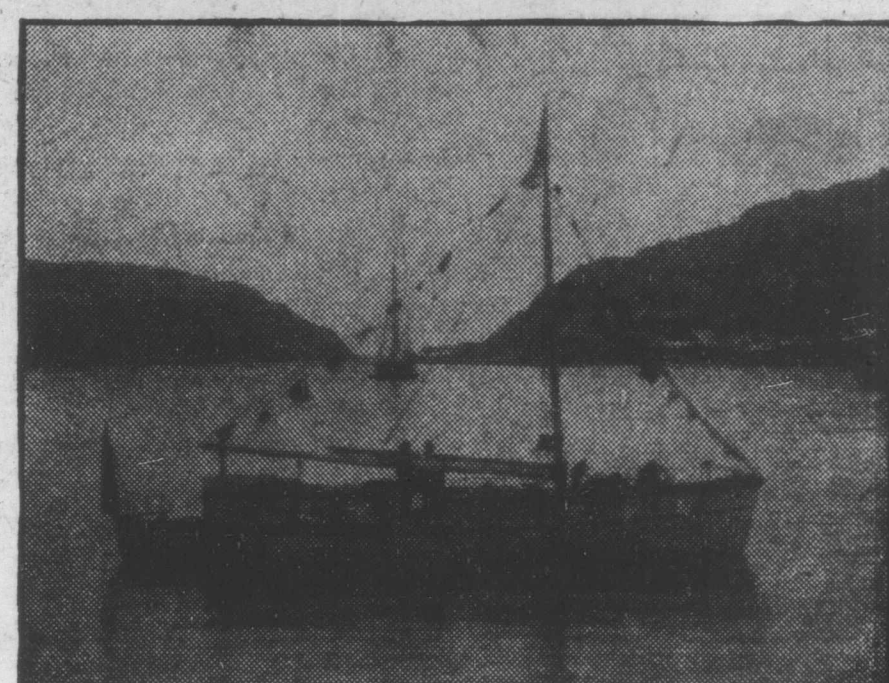
I make a specialty of Mail Order Tailoring and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure.

A trial order solicited.

Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

**JOHN ADRAIN,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
ST. JOHN'S.

(Next door to F.P.U. office.)  
Jan 20, 14, tu, sat



MOTOR BOAT F.P.U.

## For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

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

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

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

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

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

**W. F. Coaker.**

## Headquarters

—FOR—

## Motor Boat Supplies

In Stock, a full supply of

Batteries, Spark Plugs, Spark Coils, Magnetos, Trouble Lights, Propellers, ETC., ETC.

Lowest Prices

—ON—

Gasoline, Kerosene

—AND—

Lubricating Oils.

AGENTS for

New FERRO Kerosene Engines, The Standard of the World.

DISTRIBUTORS for

Imperial Oil Co., Limited, Canada.

OUR Stock is Complete—Prices Right.

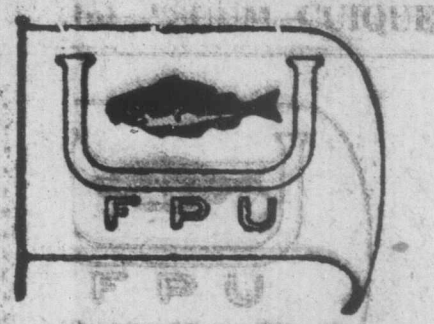
INSPECTION INVITED.

**A. H. Murray**  
Bowring's Cove.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate



Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

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

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**Patriotism That Pays**

R. K. BISHOP insinuated in the House that Coaker was disloyal. The public will be able to form an opinion as to the patriotism of the North Atlantic Pebble Co., of whom Bishop is head and chief, when they learn that \$1.30 per day was paid for labor on the load of pebbles collected the early summer, but \$1.00 per day is all that is being paid now to the men collecting another load.

Will the Company say whether pebbles have fallen in value, or whether they hope to hand over a cheque to the Patriotic Fund and save the amount by reducing the value of the laborers collecting pebbles for them at Manuels and Kelligrews?

Such men would not think of availing of the miseries of war to make money—they are true patriots.

**Sir James Whitney**

A NOTABLE man died, an exceptional career ended, yesterday, in Toronto, when the Premier of Ontario passed away, 71 years of age.

Born in the East of Ontario, where he practiced law in a very quiet way for many years, he was not widely known outside the province when, in 1905, he became premier. In opposition he had not convinced the electorate of any peculiar fitness for office, and his party came to power more because of the weakness of its opponents than because of its own strength.

In office, Sir James became a power with the electorate, his name and reputation an influence to conjure with—because they stood for honesty of purpose and performance.

"Honest Jim Whitney" was respected by everybody, even if feared by many and loved by few. His manner was rather gruff than otherwise. His "no" was always emphatic. He assumed no diplomatic airs when discussing matters with other men. He said what he thought and thought what he said, and at last the public took him to its heart because it felt "here is indeed a man."

In principle Sir James was liberal—almost radical, as witness his hydro-electric policy, which has made electricity a governmental monopoly practically in Ontario, and the Workmen's Compensation for accidents a law just about to go into force, the most advanced in America.

He set no great store by wealth, apparently, for he lived and died a poor man, as poor or poorer when his life ended than when he took office. His ways were very simple—he was often seen bicycling about Toronto.

"Resourceful and courageous," one critic says of him. "A public man of honesty, vigour and force," say another. "A wise, honest and constructive statesman," says a third. His honesty is the dominant note in every criticism made of him by supporter or opponent, and surely that fact carries a great moral with it.

Ontario will not soon have a premier in whom such implicit faith will be put. The Liberal-Conservative party in the Province has good men in its ranks. The Government has members of ability and fitness. In time, the successor of Sir James may obtain public confidence, but to reach the position held by the dead statesman will take a good man many years.

**The Trade Situation**

YESTERDAY we referred to the very unsatisfactory trade conditions now prevailing and suggested that the Government should provide a remedy immediately, and asked the Opposition Party to unite with the Government in dealing with this matter. Since then we have discussed the situation with several of the exporters and with Mr. Kent and Dr. Lloyd and all are convinced of the seriousness of the situation and that the Government should provide the remedy.

Tonight the leaders of the Opposi-

tion Party will confer and endeavour to come to a decision and forthwith submit the matter for the consideration of the Government. We are convinced that it is within the power of the Government to restore commercial confidence and obtain for the fishermen a fairly good price for fish, which under existing circumstances would prove a cure for the unrest amongst the toilers, lack of business confidence here, and the maintenance of prices for fish abroad.

The proposal is a novel one here but in view of what the British Chancellor has so successfully accomplished for British commerce and the serious trade conditions existing in this Colony owing to the war, the legislators of the country will be fully justified in taking measures that they believe will adjust conditions so far as it is possible to do so.

**Modern Vandalism**

EVER since the outbreak of the present great European war, Germany has been giving practical evidence of its entire disregard for the highest sentiments that actuate all modern peoples.

The beginning of hostilities was marked by a deliberate breach of international faith in that Belgian neutrality was violated by Germany, the very nation that had pledged itself by treaty to guarantee it.

Then came horrible barbarities perpetrated on unoffending and helpless non-combatants, men, women and children. Red Cross Hospitals were fired on and Red Cross helpers were shot down even in the pursuit of their work of mercy.

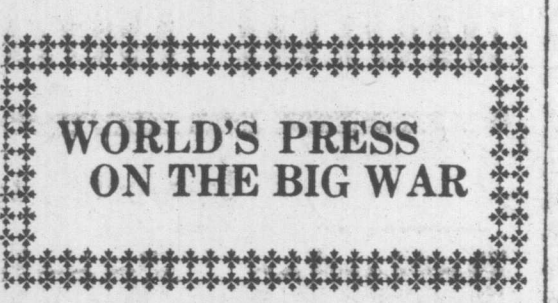
Louvain was burned down and its inhabitants, many of them shot in cold blood, all to cover up the ghastly mistake of German forces in shooting down their own men.

And now the German army is "capturing the climax" of its almost unprecedented series of misdeeds by making a target of the ancient cathedral at Rheims.

The beauties of that wonderful structure are graphically portrayed on another page of today's issue of this paper. Around it are enshrined all the memories of a great and glorious past.

In itself it is a splendid monument to the practical, self-sacrificing Christian faith of men of a by-gone age. Yet, apparently, out of a sheer wanton desire to do all the destruction possible to the property of the country they invaded, the Germans are setting themselves to the demolition of this magnificent cathedral building.

This is one of the many acts of war that no indemnity can replace and it will forever constitute a dark blot on the German National Escutcheon.



**WAR AND GERMANY'S COLONIES**

Boston Transcript:—Germany's colonial empire is exposed to all the perils of war. Practically it is all but defenceless. Its Pacific possessions can be easily seized by expeditions from Australia or the French possessions. The resident Germans are too few to protect them and to the native masses conquest at the worst can mean but a change of masters. Invasions of the German colonies everywhere are to be expected. In the division of the spoil the lion's share is likely to fall to the British Lion, who has at once a strong appetite for and a genius for colonization. France may get its portion, but Russia is too remote to be particularly concerned as to the destiny of New Guinea, Kamerun, or German Samoa.

**"ONE MAN" POWER.**

New York Times:—"Telegrams interchanged between crowned heads, even though they be in the interests of peace, are but a poor basis for an appeal for favoring public opinion in this country. We applaud the efforts of the German Emperor and the English King to preserve the peace of Europe. Had they succeeded, our satisfaction would have been boundless. But we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the imperial power which can decree peace can also declare war. The English King could not go to war without the assent of his Ministers and Parliament. Our Congress, not our President, declares war. But in Germany, "the free hand," the support and encouragement given to Austria that made war inevitable, were acts of the imperial power, the representatives of the people had nothing to say about it. We do not believe that Kings should have so much to say about making war. And for a system of Government which vests that degree of control over the destinies of a nation and the happiness of a people in the hands of one man we have an inborn distrust and dislike."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**THE NICKEL! FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.**

ANOTHER FINE PICTORIAL PROGRAMME, FEATURING THE VITAGRAPH TWO-REEL FILM-STORY:

**"HEART EASE."**

Blind to his wife's tenderness of soul, her heart wilts and she dies hungering for the love that satisfies. Her younger son soon follows her, and too late the husband and father realizes the cause of their death. A big human interest social drama, in which L. Rogers Lyton, Carlotta Le Felice, James Young, Kenneth Casey and Paul Kelly constitute the cast.

PATHE WEEKLY—A full reel of world's events, visualized before you. A RIDE FOR A BRIDE—A comedy by the Keystone Co.

**"THE BRACELET," Tanhouser Social Drama.**

DeWITT C. CAIRNS Sings "Good-Bye, My Love, Good-Bye."

Musical interpretation and realistic effects.

AND, OF COURSE, THE USUAL BIG MATINEE PROGRAMME SATURDAY.

**BRAVE BELGIANS 'DO THEIR BEST'**

Have Not Enough Men to do all the Work so Their Soldiers Run Many Risks

Antwerp, Sept. 17.—(By courier to Ostend and mail to New York.)—The little Belgian soldier who climbed into the compartment was dead tired; he trailed his rifle behind him, threw himself into the seat and fell sound asleep. He was ready to talk when he woke an hour later.

"Yes, I was up all night with German prisoners," he said. "It was a bad job, there were only sixteen of us to handle 200 Germans. We had four box cars and we put 25 prisoners in one end of the car and 25 at the other, and then four of us with rifles sat guard by the car door."

**Rode Five Hours**

"We rode five hours that way and I expected every minute that the whole fifty Germans in the car would jump on us four and kill us. Four to fifty; that's heavy odds. But we have to do it. You see there aren't enough soldiers in Belgium to do all the work so we have to make out the best we can."

**Plucky Little Belgian**

That's the plucky little Belgian soldier all over.

In the first place he's different from most soldiers, because he is willing to fight when he knows he's going to lose.

"We have to make out the best we can," is his motto.

In the second place, he's a common-sense little fellow. Even while he's fighting, he's doing it coolly, and there's no blind hatred in his heart that causes him to waste any effort. He gets down to the why and wherefore of things.

"I really felt sorry for those German prisoners," said a comrade of the first soldier. "They were all decent fellows. They told us their officers had fooled them. They said the officers gave them French money on the German frontier and then yelled to them: 'On to France!' They went on for three days and got to Liege before they knew they were in Belgium instead of France."

"We didn't want to hurt Belgium," they told us, 'because we're from Alsace-Lorraine ourselves.'

"You see," continued the logical little Belgian, "it wasn't their fault, so we couldn't be mad at them."

**Belgian's Idea**

That is the Belgian's idea—cool logic.

"Why did you fight the Germans?" I asked a high government official.

"Because civilization can't exist without treaties and it is the duty that a nation owes to civilization to fight to the death when written treaties are broken," was the reply. "It must be a rule among nations that to break a treaty means to fight. The Germans broke the neutrality treaty with Belgium and we had to fight."

"But did you expect to whip the Germans?"

**Had Only to Fight**

"How could we? We knew that hordes of Germans would follow the first-comers, but we had no right to worry about who would be whipped; all we had to do was to fight, and we've done it the best we could."

It has been a cool-headed logical matter with the Belgians from the start. Treaties are made with ink; they're broken with blood, and just as naturally and coolly as the Belgian diplomats used ink in signing the treaties with Germany, so the Belgian soldiers have used their blood in trying to maintain the agreements.

**FORGING AHEAD!**

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about that WANT ADVT!

**"BORN UNDER LUCKY STAR"**

Cookie Escaped Injury Although German Shell Went Through His Galley

The Birmingham Daily Mail quotes the following from a letter written by a seaman on board his Majesty's ship Hearty:

The destroyer Laurel seems to have suffered the most. She had one funnel carried right away and the others riddled like a pepper-box. One shell struck her right forward, went through her bulkhead, through the gally door, and out through the other.

**Was in Luck**

The cookie was in there at the time, but it missed him and went out through the other end of the ship. That cook was born under a lucky star. It's on the bridge and around the guns where they suffered most.

On the Liberty's bridge everybody except one was killed; in fact they say they were never seen since. Poor devils, they must have been carried right overboard. The skipper of the Laurel had both his legs shot away.

**Brought in Prisoners**

The scout Arethusa came in last. She brought 100 Germans picked up off the cruiser Mainz. We didn't see them; they were landed down at Sheerness. They've got one kee-sake off her. They picked up a German officer, but he died, and they buried him at sea. They've got his uniform hanging up.

The cooks on the Arethusa were not so lucky. Two cooks were in the galley, just having their rum, when a shell killed one and blew the other's arm off. A funny thing, they've got a clock hanging up; it smashed the glass and one hand, but the blooming thing's still going.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

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

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

MRS. HENRY ARON, Southside, Carbonear.

Another cured at St. George's: June 29th, 1914.

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

MRS. MARY FRENCH, St. George's.

Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.

Price \$1.25 and \$2.25.

**PREPARE FOR THE WORST.**

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

There is no news of the Portia today.

**FOR RENT**

Offices on First and Second Floors, Gear Building, 340 Water St. Low rent, central and commodious. For terms apply to H. GEAR.—sept19,14

The St. John's TECHNICAL SCHOOL Will re-open Monday, Oct. 5th at 7.30 p.m. It is proposed to hold classes in the following subjects unless the applications are insufficient to warrant the formation of a class in any particular subject: Elementary Mathematics. (Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.) Elementary Mechanics and Hydrostatics. Elementary Magnetism and Electricity. Heat and Steam. Geometrical, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing. Elementary Chemistry. Economic Geology. Agricultural Chemistry. Practical Plumbing. Manual Instruction in Wood. From Jan. 1915 to May 1915 special classes will be arranged to prepare Marine Engineers for the Board of Trade Certificates. Names of those desiring to take any of the above courses should be sent in as soon as possible to Dr. James Davis, B.Sc., F.C.S. PRINCIPAL. 177 LeMarchant Road, City.

**Butter & Cheese** Just received, a shipment of Choice Creamery Butter in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes —and— 30 Boxes Cheese, Twin Colin Campbell

Just Arrived By s.s. "Carthaginian" a shipment of Climax Dairy Meal —and— Climax Molasses Feed Meal Job's Stores Ltd.

Flour, Pork and Molasses. 500 Barrels Victor Flour 300 Barrels Verbena Flour 150 Puns. Barbados Molasses. George Neal

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman ROBERT LEWIS . . . . . General Manager. TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000. Fire Insurance of every description effected. LEONARD ASH, Carbonear, Sub-Agent for Carbonear District. BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO. Agents for Newfoundland.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate If You Advertise For Prompt Results.



## SCIENTIST ANNOUNCES DISCOVERY OF STRANGE CELESTIAL PHENOMENON WHICH HE HAS TERMED "WAR COMET"

Dr. Schlesinger Has Definitely Located the Celestial Body Which May Preside Over Destinies of the Nations Now in Conflict

PORTENTOUS SIGNIFICANCE HAS ALWAYS BEEN ATTACHED TO ASTRAL PHENOMENA

A Review of the Great Comets Which History Records and Their Supposed Influence Upon Human Destinies—Some Outstanding Cases

THE announcement from Dr. Frank Schlesinger, director of the Allegheny Observatory, that he has succeeded in definitely locating the "war comet" which has been suggested as presiding over the destinies of the warring nations of Europe, has aroused the interest of all who believe in astronomical prognostics.

This celestial visitor which has intruded into mundane affairs contemporaneously with the outbreak of the struggle in Europe, is, according to its god-father, to stay in the vicinity of our Mother Earth for about two years. If this is a real "war comet" and the calculation as to its duration correct, then Lord Kitchener has been only displaying the sagacity credited him when he announced the necessity of making preparations for a struggle of eighteen to twenty months' duration.

comitants to world important events. Strange stars, eclipses of sun and moon, appearance of comets and shooting stars have ever been taken to denote that some supernatural being was giving the earth's inhabitants warning of disaster or good fortune. From ancient times great belief has been placed in these signs. Even today when science with its explanations can banish the mystery of the appearance at certain times of these celestial bodies, hundreds of thousands in their innermost selves still believe them to be supernatural emissaries to warn humanity.

### Eclipses in History

During the mobilization of the Russian army early in August, there was a total eclipse of the sun visible, particularly in many parts of the great Empire. Cable despatches told of the ignorant peasantry taking the phenomenon as an omen.

However much the educated of the 20th century may scoff at the possibility of there being anything of the nature of a Divine revelation in this occurrence, the same thing happened at the crucifixion of Christ was, and is, amongst many to-day, deemed to be fraught with miraculous import. Matthew XXVII, 45 tells of the event in these words: "Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land until the ninth hour."

A superstitious regard for omens seems to have made very considerable additions to the common load of human infelicity. For instance, at the accession of Queen Elizabeth in November, 1558, danger and unpleasantness had to be endured so that the elements could deliver to mankind their good omen. A storm burst over London with thunder and lightning. Sir John Hayward, in his annals of this time, observes: "Likewise the spire of All-hallows Church, in Bread Street, being then of stone, was smitten about ten fathoms beneath the eave, from which place a stone was struck that slew a dog and overthrew a man with whom the dog played. The accident was at that time esteemed prodigious by some whose affections ran with a bias, only because it ensued so great a change." All this was naively construed to be the celebration of the elements in honor of the accession of Good Queen Bess.

Comets were well calculated in



**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM

TO GUARD AGAINST ALUM IN BAKING POWDER SEE THAT ALL INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL, AND THAT ALUM OR SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE IS NOT ONE OF THEM. THE WORDS "NO ALUM" WITHOUT THE INGREDIENTS IS NOT SUFFICIENT. MAGIC BAKING POWDER COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS. FOR ECONOMY, BUY THE ONE POUND TINS.



**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM

**E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED**  
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

early ages to attract the attention of all and to excite the fear of many. It has been the unanimous testimony of history, during a period of upwards of 2,000 years, that comets were always considered to be peculiarly "ominous of the wrath of Heaven, and as harbingers of wars and famines, of the detronement of monarchs and the dissolution of empires."

History informs us that some comets have shone with such splendor as to have been distinctly seen in the daytime. Special attention was always paid to these messengers as their portent was deemed to be of extraordinary importance.

Seneca relates that one such brilliant comet appeared at the death of Demetrius, King of Syria. It was little inferior to the sun in size, being a circle of red fire, sparkling with a light so bright as to surmount the obscurity of night.

It is recorded in an ancient chronicle that a wonderful sign appeared in the heavens shortly before the death of Philip Augustus of France, of which event it was generally believed to be the precursor. It was seen for only eight days.

Although little information is possessed about this comet, and all that of a very vague nature, it seems probable that this was the famous Halley's comet which appeared as recently as the year 1910.

### Astounded All Europe

In April, 1066, an important comet became visible. It astonished all Europe. It is minutely, though not very clearly described in Chinese annals. The path there assigned to it has been found by later astronomers to agree with elements which bear a resemblance to those of Halley's comet. In England it was considered the forerunner of the victory of William of Normandy and was looked upon with universal dread. In Normandy it was taken to prove the divine right of William to invade England.

An ancient Norman chronicle referring to it tells of "how a star with three long tails appeared in the sky; how the learned declared that stars only appeared when a Kingdom wanted a king, and how the said star was called a comet." Almost every historian and writer of the 11th century bears witness to the splendor of the comet of 1066. It was equal in size to the full moon. Its train at first appeared small, but as the Norman approached the shores of Britain, it increased to a wonderful length. There can be little doubt that this was Halley's.

### The Pillar of Fire

The Pillar of Fire that directed the children of Israel in their flight from Egypt is now believed to have been Halley's or one of the other brilliant comets. The appearances of Halley's comet have been traced back through the following years: 1066, 189, 912, 837, 760, 684, 608, 530, 451, 373, 295, 218, 141, 66 A.D., and 11 B.C. Beyond this it can be worked out with no absolute certainty.

Speaking of the war of 1060, an old chronicler says: "Soon after the death of Henry, King of France, by poison) a comet denoting, as they say, change in kingdoms, appeared, trailing its extended and fiery train along the sky. Wherefore a certain monk of our monastery, by name Elmer, kneeling down with terror at the sight of a brilliant star, wisely exclaimed, 'Thou art come! A matter of lamentation to many a mother art thou come; I have seen thee long since; but I now behold thee much more terrible, threatening to hurl destruction on this country.'"

Upon the appearance of Halley's comet in 1456, Pope Calixtus III, to ward off evil, ordered the church bells to be rung daily at noon and extra Ave Marias to be repeated by everybody. While this favorable comet was in its ascendancy, Huniades, the Hungarian general, gained an advantage over Mahomet II, and compelled him to raise the siege of Belgrade.

Paracelsus, the Swiss naturalist and discoverer of hydrogen, gravely insisted that comets were celestial messengers sent to foretell good or bad events. The astrologer, Sardon, working along the same lines as Paracelsus, predicted his own death to the day and hour. Failing in his calculations, however, at the appointed

time he killed himself for the sake of science.

The ancient Romans did not trouble much about astral phenomena. They nevertheless, looked upon the comet of 43 B.B. as a celestial chariot carrying away the soul of Julius Caesar, who had been assassinated just as the comet made its appearance.

Worthy old Leonard Digges, a chronicler of the Middle Ages, says that "comets signify corruptions of the ayre. They are signs of earthquakes, of warres, of chaunnings of kingdoms, a great weathe of corne, yea, verily, a common death of man and beast."

### War Or Death of Kings

John Gadbury, coming a little later, says: "Experience is an eminent evidence that a comet like a sword, portendeth war; and an hairy comet, or a comet with a beard, denoth the death of Kings." Gadbury also gives a copious register of all sorts of cometary announcements for upwards of 600 years, and adds in large Roman capitals: "As if God and nature intended by comets to ring the knell of princes and the outbreak of wars and pestilence, esteeming Churches upon Earth not sacred enough for such illustrious performances."

Shakespeare speaks of: "Comet importing change of times and states. Brandish your crystal tresses in the sky. And with them scourge the bad revolting stars That have consented unto Henry's death." And in another place:—"When beggars die there are no comets seen. The Heavens themselves blaze forth the death of Princes."

### Napoleon's Mascot

The last comet employed in an astrological character was that of 1769, which Napoleon looked upon as his protecting genie. Indeed as late as 1808 Messier published a work on it, the title of which is "La Grande Comete qui a paru a la Naisance de Napoleon le Grand."

Curious as it may seem many Kings and other people in authority have died coincident with the appearance of comets. Emperor Constantine in 336, Mahomet II. in 632, Louis II. in 875, Richard I. of England 1198, Pope Innocent IV. in 1254, and Pope Urban IV. in 1264, all died just after, or while comets were seen in the skies.

Historical references books do not tell whether the Aurora Borealis shone in the sky at the time of Flodden, but Aytoun in his Lay of Edinburg after Flodden makes it understood that the people of the Scottish capital were forewarned of disaster by the lights on the sky.

All night long the northern steamers Blazed across the northern sky. Fearful lights that never beckon Save when Kings and heroes die.

### Influence on the Earth

The influence of astral bodies on human affairs has always strongly gripped the popular imagination, and writers down through the ages have never lost an opportunity to appeal to this credulity. Even the great Kepler, discoverer of so many astronomical wonders, during the dark ages, had to bow to popular will to effect the sale of his books. In 1619 he published a work on comets, in which he, almost insincerely, makes the most of the significance of the appearance of a comet and its influence on human affairs.

As Kepler was writing when the Thirty Years' War had just begun and religious persecution was at its height in Europe, it was not difficult to find sensational events which happened soon after or shortly before the appearance of a comet.

Nevertheless, although Kepler himself was not inclined to attach much importance to such coincidences, he thought that possibly actual contact with a comet's tail might produce pestilence and trouble. Beyond that he was not prepared to go. He would do no more than endorse the pious, if somewhat neutral opinion, that one of the uses of a comet is to remind us on this plane that we are merely mortals.

# Hosiery!

EVERY LADY, desirous of a keen bargain in Hosiery, should pay an early visit and inspect our stock.

Large quantities of  
**FANCY EMBROIDERED HOSE**  
from **25c. to 65c.**

**OPENWORK HOSE**  
**35c. to 90c.**

**CASHMERE HOSE**  
Plain and Ribbed.  
At Prices to suit all Purses.

All Sizes in Children's Hose.

## Anderson's,

Grace Building.

# Herring NETS!

30 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2 in. mesh.  
35 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8 in. mesh.  
40 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8, 2 3/4 in. mesh.  
45 ran 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8, 2 3/4 in. mesh.

—ALSO—  
**TEN GILL NETS**  
best quality linen thread. These are the nets that got fish in the Straits when nothing else could.

## Robert Templeton.

## The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,  
**F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,**

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

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

# Purity Flour

3000 BARRELS  
Just Arrived!  
Per "SINBAD."

## STEER BROS.

Buy Your  
**Furniture**  
—and—  
**Mattresses**  
—at—  
**Pope's**  
Furniture and Mattress Factory,  
Waldegrave and George Sts.  
Est. 1860 Phone 659

# Dorothy Dodd

## On Parade

Your feet are always on parade in these days of short skirts, hobble skirts and all the other new style skirts.

Don't let a broken or shabby pair of shoes embarrass you, wear "DOROTHY'S" and you will always have the self-satisfaction of knowing they "LOOK ALL RIGHT."

A NEW SHIPMENT JUST IN!

## MARSHALL BROS.

AGENTS.





# RAINS FORCE GERMANS INTO THE OPEN AND ALLIES GET CHANCE TO USE BAYONETS

Battle of the Aisne Has Now Been in Progress For Ten Days and Nights but Still Continues Without Any Definite Result—A See-Saw Affair

London, Sept. 26.—A correspondent of The Daily Mail in France says that in France rain has affected a change in the German operations on the Aisne. The chalky soil, he says, holds water in the trenches like a cup and the Autumn downpours, therefore, have driven the Germans out of their trenches and forced them to fight in the open where the French got at them with their bayonets.

**Prolonged Conflict**  
Paris, Sept. 26.—For eleven days and ten nights the battle of the Aisne has continued, practically without cessation and still Paris waits for news of some decisive result.

Here and there, according to official communications the line has given way to one side or the other, but the importance of these incidents if any, on the final result has not yet become apparent. According to the latest news on the French left wing to the Northwest of Noyon, where the French had apparently been trying to outflank the German right the French advanced troops, it is announced, were compelled to give a little ground having come in contact with superior forces.

French troops were brought up, however, and the French offensive was vigorously resumed.

**Struggle Very Violent**  
A communication says the struggle in this region has become extremely violent.

Similarly on the heights of the Meuse, the Germans have had successes but they have not succeeded, a French communication says, in crossing the river.

The French report however, that on their right wing the Germans have begun to give way to attacks coming from Nancy, while in the Southern region of Woerwe the enemy have also retreated, but the action still continues.

## SERVIANS OCCUPY BOSNIAN TOWNS

Paris, Sept. 26.—A despatch from Nish under date of Sept. 24 says that combats along the front between Svernik and Lesnitz and between Mitrevitza and Shmbats continued with violence on Sept. 23rd.

Developments on the remainder of the front were unimportant. The situation with regard to the Serbian troops remains good. Belgrade is in no danger up to the present.

The Bosnian cities occupied by the Servians and Montenegrins are Focha, Chanize Corawde, Vischegrad, Regatitza, Vlassenitza Srevrenitza and Pratzio.

## INVADE GERMAN AFRICAN COLONY

London, Sept. 26.—A Capetown despatch says that a Union Defence force occupied Luderitzbucht, in German Southwest Africa, on Sept. 19th.

The German garrison had previously retreated, blowing up a railway and destroying the wireless installations but otherwise leaving the place intact.

## TERRA NOVAN LOST AT SEA

Lieut. Harvey One of the Victims of Naval Disaster

Lieut. Bernard Harvey, who was on H.M.S. Cressy is among the victims and flags are now flying on nearly all the mercantile premises as a tribute of respect.

This morning Hon. John Harvey had a cablegram from his sister-in-law that there was no hope of her husband, Bernard, being among the saved.

The young widow in England—the mother and other relatives here will have the sorrow of all.

In Lieut. Harvey, Newfoundland loses the first of her sons to fall fighting the battle of the Empire in the great European war. To-day's cable message speaks of many deeds of heroism amidst the horrors of the awful catastrophe and sorrowing, yet proud, countrymen believe that Lieut. Harvey was amongst the "bravest of the brave."

## GERMAN TROOPS OCCUPY CRACOW

Civil Administration Superseded by the Military and Inhabitants Fleeing in Panic

London, Sept. 26.—That Cracow has been occupied by German troops, that the town has been put under German military command, and that Austrian civil administration has been displaced is the gist of the latest advices received here, says a Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post.

All the original administration of the town and all the civil officials of the Austrian Government have left and the residents are fleeing in panic.

## DUFF LECTURE WELL ATTENDED

Many Prominent Citizens Attend at Grenfell Hall to Hear Talk on Fisheries

An interested audience attended the Seamen's Institute last evening to hear Mr. Walter Duff, Fish Officer of Peterhead, Scotland, read a paper on the Fisheries of Newfoundland.

The Minister of Marine, Mr. A. Piccott, presided, and on the platform with him were His Excellency the Governor, attended by Capt. Goodridge, A.D.C., also Lt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris and Sir W. H. Horwood.

Others present were Hons. J. R. Bennett, R. K. Bishop, P. Templeman, R. A. Squires, M. G. Winter, W. C. Job, Messrs. Dr. Lloyd, A. E. Hickman, G. Grimes, R. Devereux, W. W. Halfyard, J. S. Currie and W. J. Higgins, Insp. O'Reilly, S. P. Munin, J. F. Murphy, Dr. Burke, S. P. White-way, G. C. Fearn, A. McDougall and H. C. Thomson.

The paper was interesting, Mr. Duff treating the subject in a manner that proved his knowledge.

At the conclusion a vote of thanks was proposed by H. E. the Governor and seconded by the Premier.

Mr. A. McDougall also spoke.

## CHALLENGE WAS NOT ACCEPTED

Allied Fleets Couldn't Induce Austrians to Fight

Paris, Sept. 25.—A despatch to an Italian newspaper forwarded to Paris, says some Allied forces have landed at Dalmatia.

After bombarding the fortified harbors of Lissa, British and French flags were hoisted to provoke the Austrian fleet to come out and engage the Allied fleet in battle.

Three Austrian squadrons are sheltered at Fasana opposite the Austrian naval station of Pola.

## FISHERY STILL UNIMPROVED

Some Few Traps Secured Fairly Good Hauls—Schooner Damaged

Nipper's Hr., Sept. 22.—There is no improvement in the fishery here, but at Tilt Cove and Round Hr. last week some traps secured a few fair hauls.

Skipper Daniel Starks arrived from Tilt Cove last night. He has been gone for a fortnight and trapped 150 qts.

Quite a lot of schooners on their way from Labrador anchored at N.W. Arm and Three Arms Friday as the water was too rough for them to cross the Bay.

Skipper J. Spurrell from Pools Island, B.B., struck his schooner on a rock going in N.W. Arm Friday night. She is leaking badly and he has to take his fish out and heave his schooner down.

Mr. Richard Foster on his way from S.W. Arm to Shoe Cove called at the F.P.U. wharf here for a supply of kerosene oil for his motor boat.

**ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS**

## LOSS ON CRUISERS ANNOUNCED AS 1460

London, Sept. 25.—It is officially announced tonight that nearly sixty officers and fourteen hundred men were were lost in the sinking of the cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy in the North Sea.

## GERMANS MADE MISCALCULATION

Reported They Had 250,000 Prisoners But Full List Shows They Have Only 50,000

London, Sept. 26.—The Central News Agency has received the following despatch from Rome: A message from Berlin says that the General Staff, having agreed to complete official lists of prisoners, have found it necessary to admit that the totals already announced were erroneous.

The aggregate number of prisoners in German hands is now reduced from 250,000 to 50,000, of whom 30,000 are Russians.

## AUSTRALIAN FORCES ACTIVE

Occupy German Possession Of New Guinea

London, Sept. 25.—The Admiralty announces that the town and harbor of Frederick Wilhelm, the seat of Government in Kaiser Wilhelm land, the German portion of New Guinea, has been occupied by Australian forces without opposition.

## Earthquake Shock Is Felt In Ecuador

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Sept. 25.—Heavy earthquake shock was felt here this morning.

There was no damage, but a great panic was caused among the people.

## WEDDING BELLS

Bonell—Lacey  
Miss Winnie Bonnell, formerly Church of England teacher, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bonnell, of Lunenburg, Nfld., was married at Gloucester, Mass., on Sunday last to William A. Lacey, Engineer for the Gloucester Electric Co. Mr. Lacey is the son of Mr. and the late Capt. James Lacey, of Barrewood, C.B., Nfld.

The services were performed at St. John's Episcopal Church by the Rev. Mr. Parker.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Lacey left for New York, where they are spending their honeymoon sight seeing.

Their relatives and friends in Newfoundland wish them every joy and happiness that life can offer.

## NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland in the C.L.B. Armory on Monday, the 28th, at 8 p.m.

VINCENT P. BURKE, Honorary Secretary. sep25,2i

## WANTED.

A number of Experienced Sales Ladies for Dry Goods Department and Showroom; also Girl to attend Cash Register. Apply Monday 10.30 a.m. at THE SAMPLE BARGAIN STORE, 167 Water Street East.—sep26

## WE SHOULD WORRY!

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

## VOLUNTEERS ON PARADE

Marched to the Western Suburbs Yesterday—Church Parade For Tomorrow

The volunteers numbering nearly 400 paraded to the western suburbs yesterday. Thousands viewed them as they marched along.

They had certain privileges, and while some enjoyed a cigarette others sang, while all were in the best of humor. Capt. Carly and O'Brien were in charge.

Last night Lieut. R. Rousell and his company now at the rifle range, south-side, held a concert in one of the large tents and an enjoyable time was spent.

**The Program**  
Songs were given by Mr. F. H. Ellis, Pte. J. Spooner, Sergt. Instructor Moore and Sergt. Edwards, while other members danced the Highland fling and clog dance.

The weather conditions on the hill yesterday was not very favorable owing to the fog but in spite of it several splendid shots were made.

Another company goes to the range at 5 this afternoon and Lieut. Rousell's company will return to camp at Pleasantville.

### Camp Orders

The following are the camp orders for Church Parade, tomorrow, have been issued by the Adjutant, W. F. Rendell:

All Companies (with exception of C Company which will find the Guard and Fatigue parties for the day) will parade at 9.45 a.m. for Service.

Regiment will leave Camp at 10.15 and will be met at King's Bridge by the Methodist Guards band.

### The Route of Parade

Route will be King's Bridge, Circular and Queen's Roads. Returning he parade will assemble at Cathedral Square. Route will then be, Playhouse Hill, Adelaide St. (R. C. detachment joining at the foot of Adelaide St.) then Water St., King's Road to Government House.

The parade will be formed into column in the northwest part of the grounds where Lieut. Col. Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., etc., etc., will inspect the parade and distribute the chevrons to the N.C.O's.

Parade will leave Government House grounds by eastern gates, south by King's Bridge Road, this by special request of patients of Hospital. The parade will be halted at the head of Boat House Lane and those men who wish to go to their homes will be dismissed.

The C. E. contingent of the volunteers will attend Matins at the Cathedral to-morrow at 11.

The Rector requests owners of jews in the front of the church to place them at the disposal of the soldiers.

Rev. Canon White will be the preacher.

## Nickel Programme Is Extra Good

The entertainment at the Nickel Theatre last evening was attended by large audiences who were highly pleased with the show. The pictures were perfect and were shown in a faultless manner.

The Vitagraph feature film "Heart Ease" telling of a pretty French girl who is wooed and won by an English gentleman was a great subject which won the approval of all. It is a thrilling tale with pathetic scenes which appealed to every heart.

"The Bracelet" was a pretty social drama, which was splendidly acted.

"A Ride for a Bride" was one of the best comedies the Keystone Co. has yet presented.

Mr. DeWitt C. Cairns repeated his song "Good bye, my love, good bye" most acceptably. This evening the programme will be repeated.

## 'Live' Belgian Bull Goes Into Action

Paris, Sept. 22.—The "Petit Parisien" prints a story of a bull which killed 18 Germans.

It appears that when the peasants in the neighborhood of Sezanne were warned of the approach of the Germans they opened the gates of the cattle pens and endeavored to drive the cattle to a place of safety.

One enormous bull, it is said, becoming enraged by the sound of the cannon fire, broke away and charged the Germans, who looked on in stupefaction, believing it was some trick of the French.

At the first dash the bull gored six, throwing them high in the air. Others cut and wounded the animal, which, however, gored a dozen more before succumbing.

# Costumes

## FOR FALL WEAR.

OUR COSTUMES for this season were imported from a well-known COSTUMIER in the West End of London, and are typical of what is being worn by the best-dressed ladies in that City.

Every little detail in the make-up of these garments has been carefully considered, and the various trimmings, linings, etc., are combined in the very latest effects.

Patrons should see these goods early, as we may not be able to duplicate any of the styles later.

**Upper Building Showroom.**

## COMMISSIONERS AWARD TENDERS

R. G. Sutton Gets Contract to Repair Steps—Expert Leaving For Here Next Week

The weekly meeting of the Municipal Council was held last night. The weekly accounts were discussed and compared with last week.

Dr. Keegan complained of road between Hospital and Buttrick's factory. Inspector Barnes will report.

F. F. Langley, the New York water expert, cabled that he would leave New York about the middle of next week for St. John's.

## Wants More Water

W. F. Drayton, Cochrane House, asked for greater supply of water. He is prepared to pay for it.

The action of the Gas Co. opening LeMarchant Road with the Council's permission was discussed. Secretary Slattery read a copy of a letter from the Gas Co. that they intended opening the road, but the letter miscarried.

The Gas Co. started operations without the Council's knowledge, which all must admit was a high-handed act.

P. J. O'Reilly asked that sidewalk at house, William St., be graded so that he could put a window in his house.

Mr. Moakler can repair buildings on Notre Dame St.

## Tenders Opened

The following tenders were opened for repairs to steps, Victoria Street: Geo. Clark, \$190; R. Sutton, \$80; J. O. Keefe, \$88; Spratt Bros., \$180; Whittle Bros., \$137; Coady & Murphy, \$190; John Ivy, \$110. R. G. Sutton's tender was accepted.

## SIR JAMES WHITNEY, ONTARIO PREMIER, DEAD

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, died at noon today.

## BELLAVENTURE REACHES SYDNEY

Capt. Randell Wires "All's Well" on Board

A Harvey & Co. received to-day a message from Capt. A. Randell saying that the Bellaventure had arrived at Sydney, "all well."

The ship will take on bunker coal and proceed to Halifax where she again loads supplies for Hudson Bay.

## Sailing Postponed

The sailing of the Florizel has been postponed until Monday. There are no new developments as to her being taken over for war purposes.

## Patriotic Work

The members of Wesley Church Ladies' Aid have decided to work for the Patriotic movement during the winter months, instead of their own church purposes, as formerly.

Fogota left Greenspond at 8.30 a.m. Prospero left Little Bay at 10 a.m.

## DROPS BOMB ON BOULOGNE

London, Sept. 26.—A despatch from Boulogne says, that about midday yesterday, a German aeroplane flew over Boulogne at a great height.

## GENERAL ACTION RAGES ON LEFT

Where Enemy is Striving Hard to Press Back Allies—Latter Repulse All Attacks

(Official St. Pierre Bulletin.)

Paris, Sept. 25.—At our left wing a general very violent action is raging between the Somme and the Oise with the army corps that the enemy placed in the region of Hermonville and St. Quentin. These army corps come from the centre of the enemy's line and from Lorraine and the Vosges. The latter have been transported by rail to Cambrai via Liege and Valenciennes.

**No Modification**  
At the north of the Aisne as far as Berry-au-Bac there is no important modification. In the centre we have progressed eastward of Rheims towards Berru and Moronvilliers further east, and as far as the Argonne. The enemy have not come out of Varennes.

On the right of the Meuse they succeeded in taking foot on the heights of the Meuse in the region of the promontory of Hattonchatel and advanced in the direction of St. Mihiel.

**Hold the Heights.**  
They have bombarded the forts of Baroches and Camps des Romains, but at centre of Verdun we still hold the heights of the Meuse and our troops coming out of Toul have advanced as far as the region of Beaumont.

At our right we have repulsed unimportant attacks on Nomeny. East of Luneville the enemy made some demonstrations on the line of La Vegousse and La Blette.

Petrograd.—Russian troops are occupying a front southwest of the fortified positions of Ezyshky, Toustyn and Radyme with all artillery.

The garrison of Przemysle vacated the village of Modyks and was repulsed east towards the line of forts. No battle on German front.

A young man charged with indecent conduct was tried in camera before Judge Knight to-day. The deft was ordered to furnish bonds for two different charges.

**ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS**