

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## Von Mackenzen's Forces Within Shelling Distance of the Roumanian Capital

While Von Mackenzen's Army is only 16 Miles South of Bucharest Von Falkenhayn's is Keeping up Pressure Against Roumanians West and North West of the Capital and Making Progress Towards his Objective

### WAY OPENED FOR AN UNHINDERED ADVANCE

Big Guns of Belligerents on Front in France Have Been Active at Various Points—Central Powers Claim Repulse Allied Attack in Monastir Region Where Rain and Fog are Hindering Operations—German Reports of Allied Operations at Saloniki are Incorrect—French and Serbs Gain the Positions They Desired

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The forces of Field Marshal von Mackenzen are almost within shelling distance of the forts which protect Bucharest, the capital of Roumania. Driving forward along the railway leading north from Giurgiu, Von Mackenzen has captured Tzomana, 16 miles south of Bucharest, and at last, accounts was still making progress towards his objective. Meanwhile the army of Gen. Von Falkenhayn is keeping up its pressure against the Roumanians west and north-west of the capital, his centre having forced the Roumanians to fall back to Giurgiu, 37 miles from Bucharest, and further north have captured the town of Campulung, thus opening a way for an unhindered advance. The offensive begun by the Russians in the region of Kiribaba apparently is not impeding to any extent the Teutonic invasions in Roumania. Additional gains are conceded to the Russians in this region, but again it is asserted they have been dearly paid for in casualties. The Roumanians on the north and north-west fronts have made progress in the Bezou and Prohova Valleys.

In none of the other theatres has there been any fighting of great intensity, so far as official reports show. The big guns of the belligerents on the front in France and Belgium have been active at various points. The only infantry engagements reported was near Ypres, where in an attack on a two-mile front the British were repulsed, according to Berlin.

Both Berlin and Sofia report the repulse of an Allied attack in the region of Monastir, in Serbia, where rain and fog are hindering operations. Pursuing the tactics with which we have become familiar on the Western front, German official communiques have been falsely announcing that our successes at Saloniki have only obtained their partial objective, but as a matter of fact we have won the positions desired by the Serbians and French Zonaves and have taken a very important hill on one wing, while the Italians won their objective on the other. Weather on this front has been so vile that operations by either side have been very little, any of importance being utterly impossible.

The much-discussed Bill providing compulsory service for civilians for war service in Germany, known as the "Man Power Bill" has been introduced into the Reichstag. In introducing it Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg again reiterated that Germany was ready to end the war, by a peace guaranteeing the existing future of the German nation.

### South Wales Miners Are Dissatisfied

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Executive Committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation to-day adopted a resolution reiterating the demand of the Federation for a fifteen per cent. increase in wages and demurring at government control of the collieries unless all the coal fields in Britain are brought under such control.

### 16 Miles From Capital

PETROGRAD, Nov. 30.—The Roumanian town of Tzomana, 16 miles south of Bucharest, has been captured by Teutonic forces, the War Office announces.

## French Women Put to Death

Mme. Monesse Died Tragically as Victim of Her Ardent Patriotism—Another Case of Edith Cavell

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Sun this morning publishes the following from Paris.—When the details of the shooting of Mme. Heloiz Monesse become known, the world will find the case parallel to that of Miss Edith Cavell, according to "Die Femine," which to-day reports the death of this patriotic French woman, executed in Brussels. Mme. Monesse was the wife of a Belgian journalist, and when the war began she remained with him. Her relatives last heard directly from her in January, 1915, but recently a merchant in Amsterdam wrote to them saying she died tragically on February 29th, 1916, the victim of her ardent patriotism. Confirmation has been obtained of the report that she was shot by Germans, but no details have been ascertained.

### In Roumania

BUCHAREST, Nov. 30.—Roumanians have taken a stand along the Clavatziotzu River, south of Bucharest. The War Office to-day reports violent fighting on this front and also all along the line in the north. The announcement follows: On northern and north-western fronts there have been violent actions along the whole line. We made progress in Buzoa and Prohova Valleys. On the western front violent actions are proceeding on the Clavatziotzu. On the southern front the situation is not changed.

### Germany Pays For Grain Cargo Sunk

THE HAGUE, Nov. 30.—Germany has declared to the government of the Netherlands her readiness to pay damages for the Dutch steamer Bloomersdyk and her grain cargo, while the rest of the vessel's cargo will be submitted to a prize court. An official announcement was made to this effect to-day to the Associated Press. The Bloomersdyk was sunk off Nantucket last October by a German submarine.

## OFFICIAL

**BRITISH.**  
LONDON, Nov. 30.—Official from the British headquarters in France to-night:—Nothing to report except artillery duels along the front. The enemy's artillery fire is particularly heavy between the Rivers Somme and Ancre.

**RUSSIAN.**  
PETROGRAD, Nov. 30.—The news of the Russian offensive in the Carpathians has resulted in considerable gains, is announced officially. Heavy fighting is proceeding for the possession of important passes through the Carpathians, to-day's official says. The town of Kislbaba is now within rifle range of the Russians.

### Coal Strike Settled

MELBOURNE, Dec. 1.—Under an agreement which has been entered into owing to the coal miners' strike, the miners are assured of an eight hour day and the abolition of double shifts. The owners are compensated by an increase in the selling prices. The settlement has caused intense relief throughout the Commonwealth and its announcement was loudly cheered in Parliament. The Federal authorities will remain in control of the distribution until the coal output becomes normal.

### Bulgars Defeat Roumanians

SOFIA, Dec. 1.—The Bulgarians have singularly defeated the Roumanians in hand-to-hand fighting and captured two twenty-one centimetre guns, according to an official statement issued to-day.

### Another Resignation

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The resignation of Genl. Draeos, Greek Minister of War, is reported by Reuter's Athens correspondent. The reason is ill-health.

## ROUMANIAN SITUATION IS SERIOUS

Germans Reach Kulugurena and are Within 17 Miles of Outer Parts of the Capital—London Times However Sees Cause for Hope that Roumanians May yet Pull Through

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The rapid advance of the Germans in Roumania with the capture of Pitesti and the approach to Kulugurena from Giurgevo is regarded here as constituting a serious situation, judging from the comment in the morning papers. It is remarked that if the invaders reach Kulugurena they will be only seven to twelve miles from the outer parts of the capital. The military correspondent of the Times, however, sees cause for hope. He eulogises the resistance of the Roumanians, up to this point and expresses the opinion that if their morales are unimpaired and if their munitions hold out there is no reason why they should not continue their defense. The correspondent attaches importance to the Russian attacks on the northern passes which he thinks probably surprised the Germans. The success of the Russian counter-offensive on this front is likely to be dependent, he says, upon the efforts of Roumanians further south, and it is to be assumed that the Russians were satisfied in this respect before launching their attacks.

## Will Consult Dominions

Premiers of the Various Dominions Must be a Factor in Any Arrangements for Peace Conference.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lord Islington, in the Lords yesterday, announced that the Overseas Dominions would be consulted with reference to peace terms suggested and ordered by the Allied Governments at the conclusion of the war. Lord Islington said that before any arrangements for calling a peace conference can be made, we must have reached a more precise and definite stage regarding the issues of the war, and the Premiers of the various Dominions must be a factor in any arrangement for calling a conference in this country. It has been definitely decided that the Dominions which have contributed so substantially and loyally to the conduct of the war entitled to a consideration of what terms of peace are when finally formulated.

## Growing Anxiety In Athens

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Special despatches from Athens, dated Thursday, say there is a growing of anxiety in the city. The Greek garrison seems to have withdrawn inland, taking arms, munitions and stores. Two regiments left during the night with artillery. The despatches add that there was alarm in the streets on Thursday morning due to the appearance of bands of reservists, but that later it was ascertained they had been called for service. The authorities seem to be doing their utmost to preserve order.

## Will Relieve Pressure Upon Roumania

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1.—The violent attack begun by the Russians in the Carpathians, which if successful will menace the rear of Transylvanian Austro-German lines, is expected by the military authorities here to relieve the pressure upon Roumania and possibly avert the crisis caused by the concentric advance on Bucharest of the three groups of the forces under General Falkenhayn and General Mackensen.

## To Relieve Pressure On Roumanians

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—The Russians are attacking incessantly and in great force along the eastern Transylvanian front in an effort to relieve the Roumanians, according to an official statement issued by the War Office.

## Ships Again Are Warned

Allied Cruisers Warn Ships of Presence of German Submarines on This Side of the Atlantic.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Shipping circles reported to-night that a radio warning to Allied ships to avoid the regular steamship lanes because of the reported presence of German submarines on this side of the Atlantic, has been sent out to-day at least once in every four hours. The warnings are believed to have come from Allied cruisers patrolling the coast. From the British Government stations at Bermuda and Halifax, similar messages have been sent broadcast for the last few weeks. Foreign ships, according to reports received here again to-day, avoided the regular traffic lane off Nantucket, where the U-53 operated on Oct. 5th.

## Constantine Says Order Will be Maintained

ATHENS, Nov. 30.—According to an Entente diplomat, King Constantine has given assurances to Admiral Du Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, that order will be maintained on Friday, on the expiration of the Admiral's ultimatum for the surrender of Greek artillery. The diplomat also says that, on the other hand Admiral Du Fournet has promised that the means he will take to induce compliance with his demand will not include forcible seizure of the arms.

## American Control Dominican Republic

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Capt. Knapp, commanding the American naval forces in Dominican waters, by proclamation has declared military rule over the Dominican Republic to break the deadlock in the local government or carry out the treaty obligations. The United States guarantees interest on the public debt and other obligations.

## SANTO DOMINGO, Nov. 30.—An American military governor for Santo Domingo has been appointed.

## LOCAL ITEMS

The Portia left Gaultois at 7.50 this a.m.

The Czarina will start loading at Monroe's premises to-morrow for Pernambuco.

Two boys aged 10 and 12 years respectively of the Battery were sent to hospital yesterday ill of typhoid fever.

The Viking arrived at Heart's Content from Botwood yesterday with pulp and paper and the Eagle arrived at Botwood from Heart's Content.

The Florizel did not get away to Halifax until this morning, being delayed by the freight which offered. Her additional passengers were Mr. C. Larner, Mrs. J. Bennett, Miss F. Hiscock and 5 more steerage.

A young Naval Reservist last night was drunk on the street and used pretty bad language when Consts. Forsey and Quinlan took a hand in and conveyed him to the station. He was released by Judge Morris to-day.

This morning at an early hour Consts. Whalen and Vail found a man fast asleep on the roadside just west of the Western Fire Hall. He was in a stupor from liquor and they had to run him to the police station on an express car commanded for the occasion.

## POLICE COURT NEWS

Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C., J.P., presided to-day. A drunk in charge of a horse was fined \$2 or 5 days. A man drunk for the 6th time this season was fined \$10 or 3 days. A drunk and disorderly in his own house was fined \$5 or 10 days. Quite an amount of civil matter was adjudicated upon in the Central District Court.

## Vice-Adm'l DuFournet Insists Upon Execution of His Demands

Greeks Expelled French Officers

ATHENS, Dec. 1.—Entente Allies are ready to begin debarkation of troops at Piraeus, the port of Athens. The Greek Government has retaken control of the post offices and telegraph lines at Athens, expelling the French control officers.

### Government Upheld

MELBOURNE, Nov. 30.—At the resumption of the sessions of the Federal Parliament to-day, Premier Hughes announced that notwithstanding the conscription referendum, the Government would continue its efforts with regard to men and commodities to aid Britain and her Allies. An opposition motion of no confidence in the Government was defeated by 46 to 41.

## PONHOOK'S CREW HAD AWFUL TIME

Men for Five Days and Nights Faced Death in Awful Sea—Life Boats Were Smashed Up When Masts Went Overboard—Two Steamers Pass by Unheeding Their Signals of Distress

Capt. Wm. Doyle, mate, Jos. Butt, stewards, J. Keough and Wm. Harris; and seamen Pat. O'Brien, Jas. Mason and R. Richardson, the latter of Nova Scotia, all of the ill-fated tern schr. "Ponhook," arrived here by the express train last night. The "Ponhook," fish-laden for Gibraltar for orders, left Shoal Bay, Labrador, on the 16th October and had it fine till the 26th when terrific weather set in with a hurricane of wind, mountainous seas, and she was holed to under reefed canvas. Terrible gusts of wind with showers of hail intervened and the vessel was holed to about 8 hours when, suddenly, at 3 a.m. on the 26th, the mainmast went out of her over the starboard side, breaking at the deck, followed a few moments after by the fore and mizzen masts, and the vessel began to make water at an alarming rate, as the masts in going burst up the decks, and the seas which made a clean breach over her went into the hold. It was feared that she would sink under the men, who faced death momentarily, and to keep her afloat all hands manned the pumps for a while, and then it was decided to jettison the cargo.

The men then cut through the bulk heading in the cabin and forecabin and getting into the hold were 5 days and nights alternately pumping and jettisoning the cargo of bulk fish to lighten her. Wet and cold as they were they could not get much sleep and worked with a will for 5 days and nights. The vessel was sinking under their feet, with seas constantly going over her they could not make fires to cook meals and had to be content with any fare they could grasp from the galley. Two steamers were sighted going west, and both were signalled with Union Jack upside down to the butt of the mainmast, but they carried on and paid no heed to the imperilled seamen, who at any moment expected their vessel to go under them. Their life boat and jolly boat were smashed in pieces by the falling masts and had the ship sunk all would have perished.

Monday night, the 30th, when they had abandoned hope of rescue, and when the "Ponhook's" decks were awash, they saw the lights of a steamer, sent up blue lights and made flare-ups, and the ship bore down on them, proving to be the S.S. "Kronstad," of Norway, bound from Newcastle to the Gulf of Mexico.

Before leaving the "Ponhook," Capt. Doyle set her fire fore and aft. One of the steamer's boats was lowered away to take off the crew of the vessel and was smashed in pieces by her side, owing to the sea running. The mate and six seamen then manned another boat, ran down to the lee side of the "Ponhook" and only after six

### CITIZENS' COMMITTEE MEETING.

Mr. A. Soper presided at last night's meeting of the Citizens' Committee and several members were present. On the question of taxation there was a lively discussion and the sense of the meeting was that there should be no increase in rates and that houses, whose rental is less than \$100 per year, should be rated lower in proportion than those of the better class. The matter will be further dealt with at the next meeting.

### WESLEY SALE CONCLUDES

The sale of work by the Wesley Ladies' Aid concluded last night, after netting for the promoters the splendid sum of \$525, a record for this annual event. The lady promoters are very pleased over this and are deeply thankful for the generous patronage accorded it.

Hours did the crew get aboard the rescuing boat, owing to the danger attendant on jumping with such a terrible sea running. Neither captain nor crew saved any of their belongings and Capt. Doyle lost \$150 in cash. The men were treated well on the "Kronstad" and were landed at St. Michael's in the Azores.

### WHO ARE THE PIRATES?

The local grocer is not really the bloated plutocrat and the heartless monopolist that some people represent him. Last week there were ample instances to prove that the retailer is after all disposed to do the fair thing by his customers. Butter went up to 48 cents and some housekeepers rebelled. They would, they declared, wait until Saturday and patronize the farmer on the market. While they did this they found some of the farmers-wives asking 50 cents a pound for their butter. Then the housekeepers turned again to their grocer satisfied that if the latter are extortionists there are others still worse.—Peterboro Review.

BEACON FALLS  
Top Notch Rubber Footwear

TOP NOTCH  
BOOT  
BUDDY



A Boot That's Different  
It's patented, too—but we don't charge for that

This Boot is Top Notch in quality as well as in name. It's a better boot than you have ever had. Made of the finest Para rubber by an entirely new process.

Top Notch Rubber Boots look different and are different from the boots you have always worn. And they will give much better service.

• If you want the latest and best thing in Rubber Boots, purchase a pair at once. We recommend them so enthusiastically because we know from experience that they will give you splendid satisfaction.

**FOR SALE BY**

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, The Royal Stores Ltd., Fred Smallwood, Steer Bros., and Jesse Whiteway.

**Just Received**

a shipment of

**Handled Axes**

(2 1/2 lb. to 4 1/2 lb. length)

also 100 Kegs

**Horse Shoes**

all sizes

*Selling Cheap Wholesale.*

**Martin Hardware, Company.**

HALLEY & CO.

**Mr. Merchant:**

DO NOT FORGET that before you tell your customers that you cannot get what they want, that we have large supplies of everything pertaining to our line of business. We suggest that you always write or telephone us enquiring what we have in stock before admitting that it cannot be obtained.

We beg to remind you that we have now ready for your inspection our Fall Stock, bought under favorable circumstances. A visit will convince you of the values we are showing, and will be appreciated by us.

**HALLEY & COMPANY**  
106-108 New Gower St.

HALLEY & CO.

## The Newfoundland Regiment.

**A Letter from Hon. John Anderson.**

(Concluded)  
"Where are we now?" Do you see eight hundred and seventy soldiers of the Newfoundland Regiment coming out of the trench. The trenches are about eight feet deep (dug-outs) and much the same as our City Engineer has been cutting and laying big water pipes in for the last two years. Each trench is from ten to twelve yards long running zigzag, or all parts of the compass. The parapet is the level ground, perhaps with a few sandbags in front. It is now 8 o'clock Saturday morning, 1st July; great hopes and expectations. Every lad of them determined to do his duty as brave soldiers of their King. It is now twenty minutes past nine o'clock on that never-to-be-forgotten day. Eight hundred and seventy of Newfoundland's brave fellows face the Germans and made a heroic effort to take the German trenches. Not a coward among them. It must be death or glory—brave words—but braver men. Under murderous machine gun fire eight hundred and five of our country's finest and choicest men—many of them to rest for ever and some are left to fight another day. Sixty-five came back without a scratch.

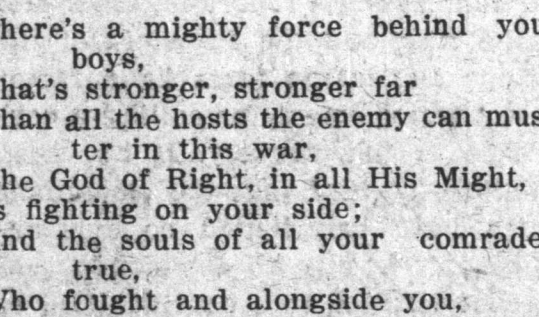
Have you yet made up your mind to do and help these men—if not why not?  
Fight we this fight as in His sight, Whose word is Truth, whose word is Life.  
Whose word is Victory thro' Strife, Whose word is Everlasting Right.  
His word is Everlasting Right; Who follows Him hath peerless guide, Who fights this fight, fights by His side.  
Whose word is Everlasting Right.  
His word is Everlasting Right; In triumph will wear His Cross, Thro' toil and travail, pain and loss, To smite the Forces of the Night.  
To smite the Forces of the Night. Fight we this fight as in His sight, And in the virtue of His might, We'll win the world for Truth and Right.  
I suppose, Mr. Editor, one would require to have a greater gift of imaginative description than I possess to convey anything like an adequate picture of the struggle that since July 1st, has been raging on the many miles front of the poignant impression, the desolation of the villages swept makes on the mind that is suddenly confronted with the awful havoc wrought by the contending artillery. For the past few days, with a great amount of pleasure. I have had many a talk with Private William Hall and my old friend, Sgt. John Robinson, both of them now journeyman soldiers, having served their apprenticeship and seen much active service on the battlefield. Both these brave soldiers telling me of their thrilling experiences said:  
"I seem to become accustomed to the desolation, the imagination rejects and other impression, but that of the violence of the struggle itself, the deafening, unceasing roar of the great guns, and above all, the steady, irresistible pressure of our men. Our daily cables we look forward to get, giving us the news direct from the battlefield of how the British line goes forward, some days slowly, some days quickly, but always forward, and we cannot fail to be struck by the inability of the enemy to change this order of events. Sgt. John Robinson, in conversation with him, said—Mr. Anderson if you visited the battlefields you would find the most outstanding note in a struggle almost too vast and too complicated to be comprehended by the human mind. It is too great for me."  
The heart of the Empire beats true. Do you feel its pulse in the swaying of the gigantic struggle on the Somme. If so, let the heart of this old land beat true to the mother. Let recruiting be the battle cry until we raise five thousand more men—Soldiers of the King.  
Young men of this country are you aware that we have now reached the most serious and dangerous part of the war. That the enemy, particularly his infantry, has become demoralized, there is no question. We are winning, and must win, we want you young men to share in the victory, but it is necessary that we should apply ourselves to the prosecution of the war with all our heart and soul and strength. Young men, we have got to see that the sacrifices which have been made shall not have been made in vain. "What have they done for you?" I tell you, "they can do no more," and their names will be written in gold in the glorious history of our country. Do you see the little white crosses on the lone gullies, and the bleak hillsides of Gallipoli, the crosses on the Western front, or along the Bank of the River Somme, where lie the remains of many a gallant lad who laid down his life for our Island home and Empire.

Did you know—214, C.S.M. W. V. Miles; 896, C.S.M. R. Porter; 274, Sgt. T. Carroll; 148, Sgt. M. Kelly; 290, Sgt. W. B. Knight; 671, Sgt. C. Reid; 335, Sgt. E. F. Gladney; 679, C.Q.M.S. C. A. Cleary; 288, Pte. J. Cleary; 1359, Pte. B. Cleary; 133, Corpl. W. Ryan; 400, Corpl. R. Pittman; 57, Pte. J. Breen; 258, Pte. M. Cahill; 15, Pte. W. Dunphy; 22, Pte. J. Elliott; 443, L. Corpl. J. J. Ellis; 63, Pte. J. J. French; 65, Pte. G. Hartfield; 178, Pte. J. Kelly; 541, Pte. F. Lind; 194, L. Corpl. A. Lilly; 616, Pte. E. Martin; 112, Pte. E. J. Murphy; 412, Pte. K. Morris; 391, Pte. J. J. O'Leary; 293, Pte. C. F. Taylor; 364, Pte. F. Woodford; 675, Pte. E. Winter; 135, Pte. J. J. Johnson; 373, Pte. W. Knight; 925, Pte. W. G. Prowse; 306, L. Corpl. D. Osmond.

Let us take a few names of the officers who are now silent. Are you going to do something for them? Will you get ready and take their places? You are wanted at once.  
Capt. C. Whitting, Capt. J. J. Donnelly, M.S., Capt. Gus. O'Brien, Capt. E. S. Ayre, Capt. Q.M.R. M. F. Summers, Lieut. H. C. Herder, Lieut. F. C. Mellor, Lieut. R. A. Shortall, Lieut. O. W. Steele, Lieut. Cecil Cliff, Second Lieutenants—Ayles, Ferguson, Ross Ryal Jupp, Reid, Rowell and others of our gallant and brave lads, who sleep under British and foreign soil. Remember these men, come, do your duty.  
Your King and Country is calling, and calling loud for you.

I appeal again to every young man in St. John's and every outport in the country, who have not considered seriously to enlist, do so now. Let me say again that this is a terrible war. We are fighting an enemy in great numbers and great strength, sometimes very brave, equipped with everything which can be given him to make an effective fighter, and inspired by a peculiar hatred of us above all peoples. The Germans had, from the outset of the battle every advantage, which the ground could give them. Great Britain has had good reason of great enough to be proud of her fighting men, but never has she had better reason than she has to be proud of her army on the Somme, and the great part played in this world's war, by the distinctive little army of England's oldest and most devoted colony in the hour of her trouble.

"Are you going to help us?"  
There's a mighty force behind you, boys. That's stronger, stronger far than all the hosts the enemy can muster in this war. The God of Right, in all His Might, Is fighting on your side; And the souls of all your comrades true.  
Who fought and alongside you, Who fought, and dared, and died with you. They are watching how you bear you, boys. An they're fighting on your side.  
Vain is the might of strongest man, When he fights against the Lord, Vain all the treacheries and craft of all the hostile horde. Fight ye this fight as in his sight, And He will be your Guide; And the souls of all good men and true. Will range themselves alongside you; They will fight, and dare, and die with you. The whole world's hopes ally with you For the Right is on your side.  
Yours truly,  
JOHN ANDERSON,  
St. John's.



OUR QUESTION IS, What will you do if you have a fire and haven't any insurance? Can you stand this loss?  
IT'S FOOLISH TO TAKE YOUR OWN FIRE RISK when our premiums are so low. Don't take chances, but...  
HAVE US INSURE YOU in one of our companies. Why not do it to-day?  
**PERCIE JOHNSON**  
Insurance Agent.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## An Absent Boy

A mother in her lonely home Is thinking of her boy, And thinking of the time that's passed When he was her pride and joy.

She remembers the days of his childhood, When she nursed him with tender care, And tucked him so snug in his cradle And thought there was nothing to fear.

As he grew to manhood she loved him, And told him of Jesus on high, Not thinking he would be a soldier, And on the battlefield would die.

Now the waves of the sea rolls between them, And the billows are clashing high, She is waiting to meet him in heaven, Her own darling soldier boy.

In her hand she is holding his photo And she looks upon it with a sigh, In her heart she is longing to meet him, For she so loved her absent boy.

And often she looks up to heaven, Her heart is broken and sore, It is there she is waiting to meet him, On that bright and happy shore.

His father is sitting with down-cast head, His once dark hair is gray, He is mourning for his brave young lad, That's sleeping far away.

Yes, many a home is filled with grief, And many a heart is sore, For the face of many a love one, On earth they will see no more.

What pain those brave lads must endure, What anguish they must bear, When dying on the battlefield Without a word of cheer.

But Jesus stands beside them, He looks down with a pitying eye To welcome those poor soldier lads And take them home on high.

For Jesus gives them blessed rest, Which none on earth can give, He is waiting for to welcome them, He died that we might live.

May God who rules above us Look down upon our grief And comfort each dear mother, Who in sorrow is left to weep.

St. John's.  
FLOSSIE DAY.

## The Canadian Wheat Crop

The crop year commenting September 1st, 1916, was ushered in with a balance of the Canadian wheat crop of 1915 of about 50,000,000 bushels on hand. The various estimates of the crop of 1916 place it far above that of 1914 for the three prairie provinces which was 141,000,000 bushels. The 1916 estimates range from 165,000,000 to 107,000,000 bushels. The latest census estimate for all Canada is 159,123,000. On the 12th inst. there were in store in terminal, interior terminal, and public elevators in the East 18,833,068 bushels of wheat, and 35,441,402 bushels of all kinds of grain. Against this for the same date in 1914 there were in store in the various elevators enumerated 17,202,513 bushels of wheat, and 22,860,536 bushels of all kinds of grain. Yet the price of wheat on November 12th, 1914, was \$1.20 per bushel against \$2.00 per bushel this year.

The lowest estimated production for 1916, the quantities on hand from 1915 crop, and the present quantities found to be in store, prove that there is no apparent reason for the high price of wheat (\$2.00 per bushel), now ruling in the grain market and the consequent sympathetic exorbitant price of flour. More-over the quantity of wheat exported from Canada from the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1915, was 72,000,000 bushels (64,000,000 of which going to Great Britain alone). This was a large quantity out of the 1914 crop. With a diminished population in Canada the quantity available for export of this year's crop should be even greater. So that, from whatever standpoint prevailing wheat and flour prices are viewed, they seem to be without justification. What will the government do about it.—Ottawa Citizen.

A 25-pound turkey, the "finest that could be found in the state," was recently shipped from Lawton, Okla., to the White House for President Wilson's Thanksgiving dinner.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers

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



**John Maunder**  
Tailor and Clothier  
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

## WHOLESALE ONLY.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| <b>Ladies' Section</b>                    | <b>Mens' Section</b>     |
| Ladies' & Children's Fall & Winter Coats. | Men's Underwear.         |
| Ladies' & Children's Dresses.             | Boys' Underwear.         |
| Ladies' Skirt Waists.                     | Men's Sweater Coats.     |
| Ladies' & Misses' Costumes.               | Men's Jerseys.           |
| Ladies' Costume Skirts.                   | Men's Shirts.            |
| Ladies' Under Skirts.                     | Men's Half Hose.         |
| Ladies' Cashmere Hose.                    | Men's Ties.              |
| Ladies' Showerproof Coats.                | Men's Waterproof Coats.  |
| Ladies' Sport Coats.                      | Men's Showerproof Coats. |
|   | Men's Caps.              |

**General Goods:**  
Flannels, Flannelettes, Percaloes, Cheviots, English and American White Shirtings, English and American Unbleached Calicoes, Gingham, Towels, Outing Flannels, Cotton Blankets, Ticks, Cotton Blankets, Blue Serges, Dress Goods of all kinds.

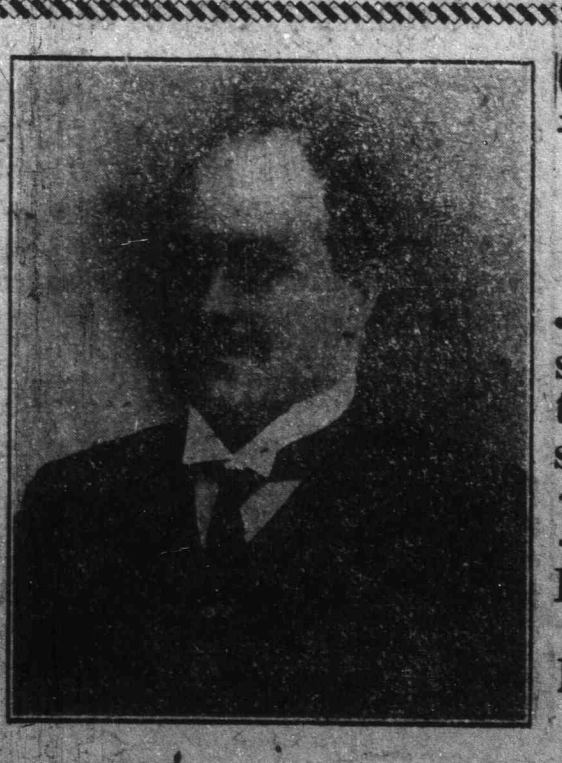
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**Kearley & Tong, Colombo, Packet Teas, "Ceylindo Brand."**

British Aerated Water Co., Aerated Waters.  
**P. C. MARS & CO.,**  
Smallwood Building, McMurdo's Lane & Duckworth St., St. John's.  
Phone 696.

## APPLES and SUGAR!

Arrived per S.S. "Florizel"  
**400 Barrels SUGAR,**  
**400 Brls Choice APPLES.**

**GEORGE NEAL**



**CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.**  
JUST a small amount invested in a perfectly safe place, for the protection of our family, or ourselves in old age.  
**D. MUNN,**  
Board of Trade Building, St. John's, Manager, Newfoundland. AGENTS WANTED.

# Sketch of the Life of Franz Joseph, Late Emperor of Austria-Hungary

It is doubtful if in all history there has been an active authenticated reign longer than that closed by the death of Francis Joseph.

At nineteen years of age he ascended the throne of Austria, upon abdication of his uncle, Ferdinand I., Dec. 2, 1848, his death to-day ending an active reign of 68 years, all but the first twenty of which he was also Apostolic King of Hungary.

In recorded history there certainly has been no reign equal in period of time of that of the Hapsburg, which closed to-day, Louis XIV. of France was nominally king for 72 years. He actually occupied the throne for little more than half a century. A closer rival, and the only one of modern times, was Queen Victoria, who reigned for 64 years.

Francis Joseph's reign was as eventful as it was long. From his imperial vantage point, he saw the French monarchy go down, the second empire rise and crumble, the commune flare briefly, and the Republic of to-day rise on its ashes; he saw the black pions of the Prussian eagle stamped on the flag of the new German Empire—later to tower threateningly over Austria itself; he saw the papacy shorn of its territorial demesne, while a bickering family of petty principalities was welded into united Italy; he saw Spain, once the greatest of colonial powers, lose the last of her dependencies in two oceans; he saw Japan opened to western civilization, and later defeat the Colossus of two continents; he saw the most absolute despotisms—Russia, Turkey, and Persia—concede representation to the people; he saw

at a distance the United States cement its federation with the blood of a great internecine war, and he saw his own brother deposed from the Mexican throne and shot.

In his own country he faced internal dissensions and external aggressions from the moment he came to the throne. By the war of 1859 with France and Sardinia, he was forced to cede Lombardy to Italy; by force of arms and treaty he lost the Duchy of Holstein to Prussia and Venice to Italy, and by the revolt of Kosuth, the Hungarian patriot, he barely escaped having his dual empire cut in two.

Of the tragedies which marked his reign, and they were many, there was none which struck so deeply at him as the strange and still unsolved death of his son, which has popularly been attributed to suicide as a consequence of a dark and secret intrigue, and the assassination of his Empress. His marriage to Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria, was a love match to which he had difficulty in obtaining the consent of his mother. The union, however, did not turn out happily, and after their son died in his hunting lodge the Emperor and Empress gradually drifted apart. Her death at the hand of an assassin was the final blow struck by fate at the Emperor's domestic circle until the murder of the Grand Duke, who has been acclaimed his heir gave occasion for the present war.

Francis Joseph, a stranger to a large portion of his dominions and regarded as a foreigner in Hungary, was exceedingly popular in the army. As a soldier he never

achieved distinction, but that fact did not effect the regard entertained for him in his capital. Like many of his predecessors among the Hapsburgs, he was a tireless worker and permitted himself few recreations. In addition to his reputation for industry he possessed a high degree of the confidence of the Austrian people, who credited him with having at heart the best interests of his Empire.

The circumstances surrounding the assassination of the heir to his throne from which the war now prevailing arose are well known. It is generally understood, too, that Francis Joseph was determined to war against Serbia in revenge for his kinsman's murder and required little encouragement from the German Kaiser to persist in his resolution despite European powers. Francis Joseph gave the signal for the conflagration now raging in the Old World and when the German troops entered France through Belgium he sealed his alliance with the invader by approving their action.

With Francis Joseph's death in the midst of this great conflict there is a remarkable climax to a long list of tragedies in the Hapsburg family—a list unparalleled in any other reigning house in Europe—including the assassination or violent death of seven near relatives.

The fortitude with which the Emperor bore each blow, and in later years withstood the inroads of ill-health himself, was the wonder of his people. Fears that the shock of the assassination of his heir, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort while on a state visit to Bosnia on June 28th last, would kill the Emperor were answered in characteristic manner.

Francis Joseph then nearing his 84th birthday, recuperating at Ischl from a catarrhal affliction which each spring had borne heavily upon him, mustered strength to return to Vienna im-

mediately, and take a firm grip on the confused state of affairs. With the royal funeral rites observed, and the new heir, the young Archduke Carl Francis Joseph recognized, the venerable Emperor and his advisers turned to Serbia with demands which started all Europe. From the ultimatum of July 23, denouncing the anti-Austrian propaganda and demanding prompt punishment of the assassins of Archduke Ferdinand, according to items supposed to be dictated by Francis Joseph himself, practically dates the war now ravaging Europe.

**WOODROW WILSON**  
Woodrow Wilson (Democrat), elected twenty-ninth President of the United States, Nov. 7, 1916.  
Born—Staunton, Va., Dec. 28, 1856. Now 60 years old.  
Ancestry—Scott-Irish.  
Education—Davidson College (N.C.) Princeton, University of Virginia, Johns Hopkins.  
Profession—Lawyer, later professor of history and economics, college president and public official.  
Entered active life—as lawyer in Atlanta, Ga., 1882. (Later returned to studies at Johns Hopkins.)  
Career—Associate professor of history and economics, Bryn Mawr College, 1885-8; professor of same subjects Wesleyan University, 1888-90; professor of jurisprudence and political economy Princeton, 1890-1910, president of Princeton, Aug. 1, 1902-Oct. 20, 1910; governor of New Jersey, Jan. 17, 1911-March 1, 1913; president of the United States, March 4, 1913.  
Married—Ellen Louise Axson of Savannah, Ga., June 24, 1885. She died Aug. 6, 1914. Married Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt of Washington, D.C., Dec. 18, 1915.  
Children—(All by first wife)—Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Wm. C. McAdoo, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre.  
Writings—Congressional Government, The State—Division and Re-union, An Old Master and Other Political Essays, Mere Literature, George Washington, A History of the American People, Constitutional Government in the United States, The State—Elements of Historical and Practical Politics, Free Life, The New Freedom, When a Man Comes to Himself.  
Church—Presbyterian.

**QUICK RECOVERY**  
Amazing Dublin! Only a few months ago it was shot to pieces by the Sinn Fein rebellion and the battering guns of the troops. Now Lord Mayor Gallagher reports that war contracts are plenty, wages high and the city is "absolutely better off than last year." It is a remarkable instance of quick recovery.—The New York World.

**M. JOULES GOUFFE, Chef de Cuisine to the Jockey Club.**  
"I recommend very particularly the Gas Kitchener from which one can obtain such excellent results."

**THE HOTWATER QUESTION.**  
What at one time was an obstacle to the more general use of gas for cooking, namely the difficulty of obtaining hot water when the kitchen range was out of use, has been overcome by the invention of efficient and economical gas-heated apparatus, whereby a constant supply of hot water cost quite independently of can be secured at reasonable price.

**St. John's Gas Light Co.**

**ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

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Church—Presbyterian.

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

Presenting Mary Malatesta, Ivan Christy and Jack Drumier in

### "Count Twenty"

A 2 Reel Biograph Drama.

Isabel Rea and William J. Butter in

### "THE CHANGING TIDE"

A Drama of the Sea.

Helen Gibson in

### "A TEST OF COURAGE"

An episode of the "Hazards of Helen" Railroad Series.

### "LOVE AND TROUBLE"

A Sweeie Comedy with Wallace Bury.

PROFESSOR McCARTHY playing the Newest and Best Music, Drums and Effects.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE CRESCENT'S BIG SATURDAY MATINEE—EXTRA PICTURES.

## Rossley's British Theatre!

### Havalaff---Big Fun Competition To-Night.

One Long Show, Havalaff. Besides the Contest there's a Sketch with Songs, Dances, Jokes and Stories.

### AND FEATURE PICTURES.

Doors open 6.45 p.m. Admission, 10 cents. Reserved Seats, 20 cents.

### HAVALAFF TO-NIGHT.

COMING—The Four British Belles, also Poloski's Russian Dancers.

## BRITISH

### THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

**BRITISH**

PROTECTION in Material.  
PROTECTION in Style.  
PROTECTION in Fit.

Every Man and Boy Needs PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,  
Sinnott's Building  
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

### GLOBE STEAM LAUNDRY ENTERED.

This morning the owners of the Globe Steam Laundry on Springdale Street found that it had been entered during the night by some parties intent on robbery. Whoever the marauders were they used false keys to obtain ingress to the place. They unlocked the door leading to the office from the street and then getting in unlocked the office door and thoroughly searched the place. Their object was to secure cash, as they tried the safe and desks, but there was nothing there, and they left empty-handed.

The police have been apprised of the matter and will likely round up the parties, whoever they are.

**THE "SUSU" HERE**

The S.S. Susu arrived here at 9.30 last night from the north. The ship had it very stormy on Friday last but on the whole had fair weather and made all ports of call. She reports neither snow nor frost north and brought a full freight. Her passengers were E. Collins, G. Parsons, H. Anthony, W. Dominey, M. Oke, J. Godwin and 13 steerage. She sails at 10 a.m. to-morrow on the trip north.

**YOU WON'T BE ANNOYED** by long waits for papers you need in a hurry and serious losses of important documents will be averted if you invest in

**Globe-Wernicke**  
Filing Cabinets. We also recommend you the safety, simplicity and security of the "Safeguard" system of filing and indexing. Let us install an equipment for trial, free of expense or obligation.

**PERCIE JOHNSON LIMITED.**

**ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

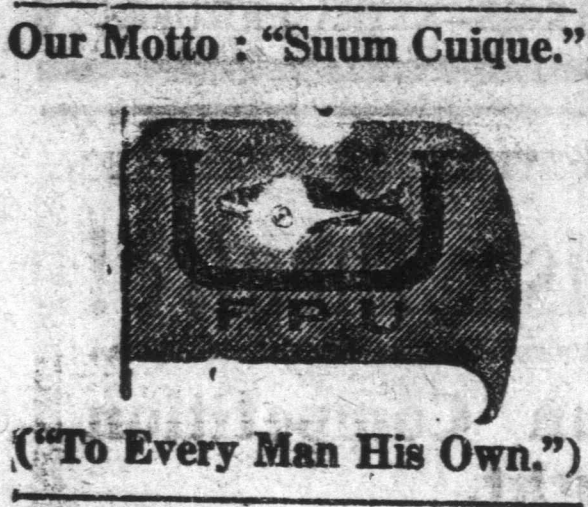
# Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.

ALL our Goods Guaranteed as represented. We want YOU to be fully satisfied when you visit us, your confidence has not been misplaced. We know a reputation for honest dealing makes many friends.

<p><b>EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES</b></p> <p>—IN—</p> <p><b>LADIES' BLOUSES</b></p> <p>MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIALS.</p> <p>Ladies Black Cashmerette Blouse, low neck and neatly trimmed... <b>95c.</b></p> <p>Other grades in Cashmerette from... <b>65c. to \$1.80</b></p> <p>Ladies' Black Poplin Blouses in three different style collars, all neatly trimmed... <b>\$1.65 to \$1.80</b></p>	<p><b>Ladies' Fur Collarettes</b> In Black and Brown. From... <b>\$1.80 to \$4.00.</b></p> <p><b>Ladies' Marmot Muffs.</b> Special Price, <b>10.50.</b></p> <p><b>Astrachan Muffs</b> At <b>\$1.25 each.</b></p>	<p><b>CHILDREN'S Flannelette Sleeping Suits</b> in very neat stripe effects, <b>35c. each.</b></p> <p><b>CHILDREN'S Striped Flannelette Night Shirts,</b> <b>37c. to 55c. each.</b></p> <p><b>LADIES' Colored Striped Night Shirts,</b> <b>75c. each.</b></p>	<p><b>Misses' Middy Blouses</b> Made from Heavy Jean material in Colors White and Blue, <b>50c. each.</b> To suit age from 8 years up.</p> <p><b>Ladies' Middy Blouses</b> With Belt. <b>Special, 85c.</b></p>			
<p><b>SILK BLOUSES.</b></p> <p>Fancy Wide Stripe Silk Blouse, low collar, good Pearl Buttons... <b>\$2.60</b></p> <p>White Silk Blouse with Revere collars... <b>\$2.40 to \$2.75</b></p> <p>Ladies' Black Silk Blouses, made from good Merve Silk with neatly trimmed fronts... <b>\$2.90 to \$3.50</b></p>	<p><b>WOOL SQUARE SPECIALS!</b></p> <p>Pink, Pale Blue and White Colors. Each... <b>45c.</b></p> <p>White and Black Colors. Each... <b>55c.</b></p> <p>Pink, Pale Blue, Cardinal &amp; Black Colors. Each... <b>75c.</b></p> <p>Black Color only. Each... <b>\$1.35.</b></p>	<p><b>GET YOUR DRESS GOODS FROM US.</b></p> <p>You will be the better off in pocket.</p> <p><b>Dress Poppins in Colors</b> Tan, Brown and Navy, <b>60c. Yard.</b> Black only, <b>75c. Yard.</b></p>	<p><b>FEATHER TRIMMINGS</b> In colors of Navy, Browns, Old Rose, Royal Blue, Black and White. <b>40c. yard.</b></p> <p><b>Children's WOOL MITTS,</b> <b>47c. to 75c. pair.</b></p>			
<p><b>SEE OUR BOYS OVERCOATS from \$3.00 up.</b></p> <p><b>MEN'S OVERCOATS from \$7.00 up.</b></p>	<p><b>NAVY AND GREY NAP CLOTH, \$2.75 yd.</b></p> <p><b>BROWN CURL CLOTH . . . . \$2.70 yd.</b></p>	<p><b>MEN'S SHIRTS.</b> Grey Stripe Flannelette, with low or high collars. Each... <b>80c.</b></p> <p>Heavy Grey Flannel. Each... <b>\$1.25</b></p> <p>Heavy Grey Stripe, with-out collar. Each... <b>\$1.30 up.</b></p> <p>Heavy Tweeds, 32 inches wide, from <b>80c. yard up.</b></p>	<p><b>BARGAIN in Boys' Negligeeshirts.</b> <b>45c. each.</b></p> <p><b>Neck Frillings</b> —IN— Plain and Fancy Colors, <b>12c. to 25c.</b> White Pleated Ruchings, <b>17c. to 28c.</b></p>	<p><b>SPECIAL VALUE</b> —IN— Heavy Black Herring Bone Serge, <b>\$1.30 Yard</b> Heavy Black Cheviot, <b>\$1.60 Yard.</b></p> <p><b>Heavy Weight Comfortables</b> In Floral and Scroll Designs, <b>\$1.85 to \$3.85 up.</b></p> <p><b>Riverside Wool Blankets,</b> <b>\$5.40 per Pair up.</b></p>	<p><b>KHAKI CLOTH.</b> A strong and durable material, suitable for Shirts, Overalls or other wearables. <b>28c. per yard.</b></p> <p><b>Corsets! Corsets!</b> In various styles, from <b>75c. to \$1.40.</b></p>	<p><b>SPECIAL in Ladies' FELT HATS.</b> Latest Styles. <b>\$1.00 up.</b></p> <p><b>Infant's Wool Booties</b> In White &amp; Fancy Colors. <b>15c. pair up.</b></p>

**FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LTD.**

JUST IN-- No. 1 King APPLES Florida Sweet ORANGES J. J. ROSSITER.



Our Motto: "Suum Cuque." The Mail and Advocate Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.

Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., DEC. 1st, 1916.

F.P.U. Activity

THE erection of the general stores building at Catalina is being rushed and will be covered in a few days. It contains eight departments, each measuring 30 x 100 feet.

At Keels a gang of men are employed erecting a large building which will contain a shop, fish store and provisions store.

At Doting Cove a new fish store with a 3000 qt. capacity has been recently erected under Mr. Jabez Abbott.

At Ladle Cove a new building is being erected at the public landing which will contain a shop, provision store and fish store.

At Joe Batt's Arm two new blocks are being added to the wharf which will afford water enough for the Susu.

Scott which will be placed in first class condition. It has been occupied the past two years by Mr. A. Stone.

At Herring Neck the Trading Co. has just completed one of the finest premises in Green Bay, which is ample for all trade requirements of Herring Neck.

At Lewisporte the premises of the Trading Co. has been enlarged and completed. It adjoins the public wharf and is a three story building.

At Pilley's Island a large building is being erected on the Union premises for storing herring.

This is progress that no business in the Colony ever surpassed, and if there are any unbelievers in the F.P.U. remaining in the North, such a record of expansion should be sufficient to convince them that the F.P.U. is a large factor in the Colony's business.

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At Joe Batt's Arm two new blocks are being added to the wharf which will afford water enough for the Susu.

At Fogo the Trading Co. has purchased the premises belonging to the estate of the late Robert

REVEILLE BY CALCAR

THE country is looking with the keenest sense of expectancy to the forthcoming Convention at Catalina, and people are hoping to see as a result of that gathering some plans discussed and formulated for the benefit of our country.

This is a time when it is wonderfully applicable to conditions in Newfoundland to say that he that gathereth not scattereth. This is a time pregnant with impending happenings.

Every man in the country who is not an imbecile realizes that there is need for some leadership, and that it is time that someone be brave enough to go on deck to take observations and to fix our position and give a course to the ship to follow.

That our financial condition is desperate everybody seems to feel, but how desperate we do not know. There is a deep sense of apprehension everywhere, and a general understanding that something ought to be done immediately.

All around one hears the oft repeated assertion that it is time that the people get together on this subject of navigating the ship of state through the impending storm. There is a general acknowledgment that the people are too much divided for the accomplishment of any good.

We are like a flock of sheep without a shepherd, like an army without a leader. A flock of sheep if left alone is the prey of the wolf, they do not know that they have the numbers and the weight to trample that wolf to death.

An army of brave soldiers become a rabble if without a general to lead, and panic stricken flies before an inferior foe, that is wisely directed.

It is the same to-day in Newfoundland, we are like the flock being worried by the wolf, or the army harassed by a methodical foe. We are at the mercy of every contending evil simply because we are lacking in co-ordinate action.

With a government supine and the people disunited a very dangerous situation is created, and a step might precipitate a state of affairs wherein the people's interests are to be trampled under foot.

Deported Belgians Brutally Treated.

One Who Left Train to Pick up Piece of Bread Cruelly Dealt With—Men Forced to Sign Contract for Period of Six Months

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Belgian authorities in London have received details of the compulsory recruiting of workmen by Germans in the district of Mons which is not included in the so-called Etappen zone (zone of military operations).

The proceedings began on Thursday October 26. An order was posted on the preceding days in the villages of Quevrain, Thulin, Elouges, Baisieux, Haasies and Montrosul-sur-Haine, summoning the entire male population above the age of 17 to present themselves at Quevrain on the morning of October 26 at eight o'clock.

The men were brought into the courtyard of a school, where they remained for a long period in the rain. Most of them had come unprovided with warm clothes, or food, unprepared for the length of the proceedings, and ignorant of their meaning.

After a preliminary inspection the German authorities singled out priests, professors and teachers, town clerks, customs officials and members of the local food commissions. Old men and cripples were at once rejected. The authorities then proceeded to select the men whom they proposed to take.

In some cases men out of work were sent back home, while others who had never been unemployed, as well as clerks, students, and farmers were taken. Twelve hundred persons were retained—almost 20 to 25 per cent of the able-bodied population of these villages.

Another report says:—"Similar measures have been taken in other places. One Saturday the men in the district of St. Ghislain were called up. In some cases the German authorities forced the men to sign a contract for six months.

Many trains were seen passing through the station at Mons going to France packed with civilians from Flanders. They were herded together in cattle trucks, insufficiently clothed and without any knowledge of their destination.

The whole population in the districts of Mons has been deeply affected by these events. The people can lay hold of. If the people do not like the programme they have the right to say so.

News Items From Summerville B.B.

On Monday, Oct. 30th, a very pretty wedding took place in the Methodist School Chapel, the contracting parties being Mr. Ezekiah Humby, son of Capt. Eli Humby of Summerville and Miss Annie Russell of Southern Bay.

The W. P. A. are now knitting mittens for the soldiers, they sent a shipment of 25 pairs of socks last month.

I may say here that six of our brave lads are on action service with the Navy, while several more have failed to pass the medical exam for the Army.

Business seems to be rushing in the way of house building. Several new houses are being erected. There is no trouble to hear the rap of hammers in the early morning and late at night.

We are also having a schooner rebuilt this winter, which will give employment to those who are best acquainted with the shipbuilding industry, the foreman being Mr. Ed. Humby.

The fishery is closed for the season, nearly all have done fairly well, and our men are beginning to go here and there, some in the lumbering woods, others at Sydney, to put in the winter months to fit them for the coming summer.

It looks as though one has to practise economy in the future, as things are still soaring in price. Many of our people will have to go without the things they need owing to such enormous freight rates.

If it would not take up too much space in your esteemed paper I would like for you to insert the following verses:

From many a field of battle, Where bullets thick doth fly, And bursting shrapnel pierce the air, Fall many a mother's boy.

J.J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is ECLIPSE, which we sell at 45c. lb.

ROYAL PALACE BAKING POWDER 20c. per lb. Small Tins 5 cts.

SCOTCH OATMEAL, PATNA RICE, JACOBS' BISCUITS, HARTLEYS' JAMS, 1s. and 2s.

J.J. St. John Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

KEROSENE OIL

For Sale at lowest market prices. SMITH CO. Ltd. Telephone 506.

CEMENT, BRICK, DRAIN PIPES, CHIMNEY TOPS & FIRE CLAY,

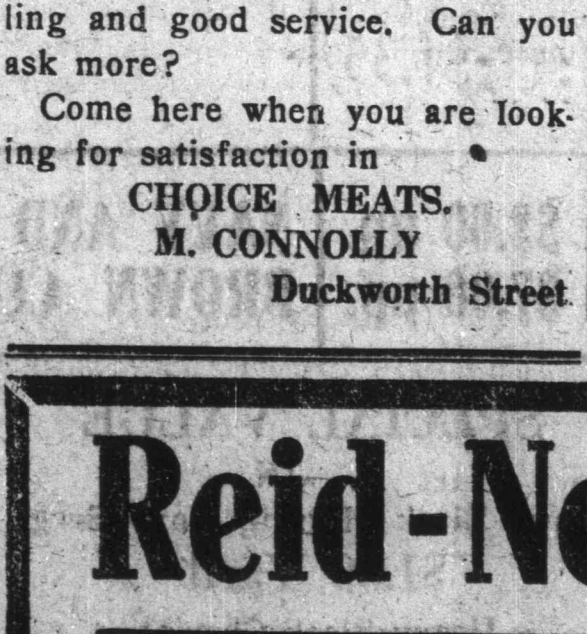
For Sale by HENRY J. STABB & COMPANY. ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Published by Authority

UNDER the Provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to order that the Regulations, published in the ROYAL GAZETTE under date 17th October last, in connection with Precautionary Measures taken against the incursions of hostile ships of war, be suspended as from the 15th November instant.

These Regulations comprised, amongst other things, the closing of the port and harbor of St. John's at night, and the extinguishing of the lights at certain light houses, and in the city of St. John's.

ARTHUR MEWS, Deputy Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary, November 14, 1916.



THE HEIGHT OF SATISFACTION is reached at our market. You get the best of Meats, the right cuts, the correct weight, sanitary handling and good service. Can you ask more?

CHOICE MEATS. M. CONNOLLY Duckworth Street.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

S. S. SOUTHLAND will now sail December 6th from Halifax for Liverpool. Passengers now being booked from here via this ship. Reid-Newfoundland Co.

**THE STORE  
OF  
STYLE**

# ANDERSON'S

**THE HOUSE  
OF  
QUALITY**

### Child's White Felt HATS

With silk girdle around, fringed at ends—some with white silk ribbon band.

—\$1.70 Hat Now

**\$1.30**

A few 75c. ones in smaller size. Going

**65c.**

### Child's Bonnets

In Fur and Imitation Ermine—touched up with Silk and Ribbon—ribbon shirred around edge.

**\$1.20**

### Child's Stocking Caps

Double all over, extra long, with tassel, colour, Cream.

**40c.**

### Pure Wool Rink- ing Caps for Children

Colours: Brown, Saxe, Grey, Navy—Buttons on side.

**20c.**

### Ladies' Pure Wool Mittens

With long gauntlet, Cream colour. Special

**45c.**

Ideal for the Winter

### White Table Cloths

With coloured border and wide fringe around; size 1 3/8 x 1 3/4 yards. Special.

**59c.**

### Tucked Lawn

For Aprons—very fine—hem 1 3/4 inches wide—36 inches wide.

**22c.**

Yard.

Will make a cheap Apron.

### Silk Hat Cord

Colours Helio, Pink, Grey, Navy, Pale Blue, Cream, Brown, Prune, Green, Saxe.

**10c.**

Yard.

Also Plaid Silk hat banding 1 1/2 inches wide.

### Coloured Gingham APRONS

In best English make—pocket on side.

**A 45c. Apron  
going to clear 30c.**

### Flannelette

By the pound, 25 inches wide—Cream and White—come out at

**8c.**

Yard.

All large pieces.

## LADIE'S Astrachan MUFFS

In winter time you need to be comfortable—you need to be prepared for the cold weather.

Be always prepared by having one of these muffs always near.

**THEY ARE LINED WITH  
SATIN.**

Colours—BLACK, NAVY, SAXE, BROWN.

With a large silk cord to hold it when not actually using it.



**Special \$1.25**

## Ladies' Scarves

### Silk Scarves

In extra large size—2 1/2 yards long by 1/2 yard wide. Colours Prune, Olive, Green. Regular 60c.

SELLING

**35c.**

**A**

### Silk Wool Scarf

Colours Prune, Pink, Brown, Sky, Navy, Grey, Saxe, Canary.

These are very fine and rich looking.

**70c.**

EACH.

### Heavy Scotch Wool Scarf

In Greys, with coloured border and fringe, very comfortable for cold weather.

**\$1.80, \$2.00**

### White & Cream Muffler

With fasteners to hold it close to neck—will wash and won't shrink.

Special

**19c.**

## Irish Linen Pieces Stamped,

READY FOR WORKING

Designs in floral and block. Pieces include—Bureau Scarfs, Centre Pieces, Pillow Shams. SELLING OUT

**37c.**

### Tapestry Cushion Tops

In designs that are full of scenery and flowers. Size 19 x 19 inches. Special.

**19c.**

### Pillow Cases

Of fine Shirting, 20 x 33 inches.

**20c.**

Each.

### Draperies

For Curtains and Couch coverings.

In light and dark grounds—and flowers of different kinds, including Roses, Forget-me-nots, etc.

27 inches wide.

**17c.**

YARD.

## NOTICE!

We have just put on sale—to clear—OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

## WINGS

For Ladies Hats—Regular Price up to 30c.

We are clearing them all out at

**5 cents each**

These can be taken in pieces and will make Hat Trimmings of any kind.

## America Must Have the Danish West Indies.

If you take your magnifying glass and look on the atlas near Porto Rico you will discern what look like three little fly-specks, with the names St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John dangling to them. These are the Danish islands. Apparently they are about to buy them. Their combined area is 138 square miles (Porto Rico has 3,600) and we are going to pay \$25,000,000 for them. We paid \$7,200,000 for Alaska, \$15,000,000 for California and New Mexico, \$15,000,000 for the Louisiana Territory. Fifty years ago Secretary Seward agreed to pay \$7,500,000 for the three islands, but the Senate refused. Fourteen years ago Secretary Hay agreed to pay \$5,000,000, but the Danish parliament refused. Economically the islands seem to be worth no more now than then, if as much. But we are not buying them for their economic value. We are buying them for their strategic value. The area of Gibraltar is but two square miles and you might safely offer Great Britain several hundred millions for it. Senator Borah, who comes from the spacious west, figures out the price of the Danish islands per acre and is aghast to find that we are about to pay \$184 an acre, whereas we paid but \$36 an acre for the Canal Zone. He thinks the price is excessive. The American press in general has ejaculated over it. The N. Y. Times at first thought it so high that the Senate would never ratify the purchase. But it accepts the assurance of Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate's committee on foreign relations, that the islands can not be had for less and it is for having the transfer made without delay. In fact, hardly a paper of influence opposes the purchase, though the N. Y. Evening Post waxes sarcastic over it. Senator Lodge, ranking Repub-

lican member of the Senate committee, says the Senate will ratify the purchase with little difficulty. Despatches from Copenhagen indicate opposition to the secret negotiation of the treaty but no formidable opposition to the sale itself. Apparently the bargain is to be closed, and we shall add three more saints to our geographical calendar. **Forestalling a Possible Challenge by Germany.** Strange to say, the visit of the German submarine, "Deutschland," may have an important influence upon the ratification of the treaty of purchase. Germany, in the minds of most American editors, is the power that wants a base in the West Indies from which to challenge the Monroe Doctrine. It is asserted that the Kaiser's influence at Copenhagen killed the Hay-Roosevelt treaty of 1902. It is alleged that from the Danish West Indies German naval operations were carried on during the early part of the present war, and the arrival of the "Deutschland" suggests dire possibilities if hostile submarine bases were established so near as the Danish islands, therefore, is regarded as not only a step toward the defense of the Panama Canal but as notice to the United States that the German press in general has ejaculated over it. The N. Y. Times at first thought it so high that the Senate would never ratify the purchase. But it accepts the assurance of Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate's committee on foreign relations, that the islands can not be had for less and it is for having the transfer made without delay. In fact, hardly a paper of influence opposes the purchase, though the N. Y. Evening Post waxes sarcastic over it. Senator Lodge, ranking Repub-

German conspiracies, says that the Germans have found a better base than the Danish islands for a coaling station which is now being developed on the Dutch island of Curacao, off the coast of Venezuela, and may not care now to oppose the sale of the Danish islands. The conservative Springdale "Republican" thinks that the menace of foreign possession may have been exaggerated but that purchase will have the great advantage of putting an end to rumors of the sort and thus remove a source of possible irritation. The N. Y. "Tribune" (Rep.) thinks the purchase is in line with "sound American policy" and congratulates the administration. The Chicago "Herald" (Rep.) thinks that the purchase will erect a barrier against future trouble, and the San Francisco "Chronicle" (Rep.) thinks it is worth the price to make St. Thomas secure against conversion into a naval base by a strong foreign power. **A Heligoland or Gibraltar in the Caribbean Sea.** To pause and think of what Heligoland, once bartered by Great Britain as a "worthless" rock, means to Germany in the present war, is enough. The Buffalo "Times" thinks, to make us conclude the deal for the Danish West Indies if we can. Admiral Mahan is generally cited as the naval strategist who proved that possession of these islands would give us command of the Gibraltar of the Caribbean Sea. They lie about 40 miles beyond Porto Rico, on the east of the Virgin Passage trade route for European shipping. The two harbors of Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, and Coral Bay, St. Croix, are what we are after. The former is the best harbor in the West Indies, large enough for any fleet we might want to send there; the latter is the more sheltered. Vice-Consul Zabriskie recently reported that the Danish West Indies Company has expended about \$1,500,000 in harbor improvements at Charlotte Amalie out of a projection \$7,000,000. Sugar, rum and bay rum are the chief products of the islands. The population,

mostly negroes, is about 27,000. The islands are roughly 1,600 miles from New York, 1,100 miles from Havana, 1,200 miles from Panama. The Pro-vidence "Journal" is one of the papers that questions the strategic importance of the islands and demands a "pitiless publicity" for the treaty and the steps leading up to it. With Porto Rico, a naval site at Guantanamo, and the Corn islands we are pretty well provided, it thinks, with possible "Gibraltars." Culebra and the Vieques islands, pertaining to Porto Rico, may be said, if fortified, to menace the Danish islands quite as much as the latter menace us. Says the "Journal": "From Florida we can control the Straits of Florida, from Guantanamo the Windward Passage, from Porto Rico or Mona Island the Mona Passage, and from Porto Rico or Culebra and Vieques the Virgin Passage. These are the main channels into the Caribbean, which we have practically made a closed sea, thereby protecting by so much the Panama Canal. It may be pointed out that all the various channels through the Leeward and Windward Islands constitute menaces, too. But British and French control here are not considered threatening." **Further Assertion of United States Supremacy.** While the Danish islands mark a trade route from New York to Trinidad (British), at the mouth of the Orinoco, they do not, Professor Roland G. Usher points out, control the Gulf of Mexico or any of the passages to it. Jamaica (British), only 600 miles from the Panama Canal, is the important one upon which lines in the Caribbean converge. By comparison the Danish islands are of minor importance. But we have gone so far, says Professor Usher (in the St. Louis "Star"), in the West Indies that we may well go further and take out paid-up insurance against a particular source of trouble. "One war prior improvements at Charlotte Amalie out of a projection \$7,000,000. Sugar, rum and bay rum are the chief products of the islands. The population,

influence to include all territory and adjacent waters between the United States and the Panama Canal. The N. Y. "Evening Mail," of alleged pro-German sympathies, insists that the purchase is imperative in order to prevent some strong foreign power, like Germany, from establishing itself in our back yard; but it urges that the British possessions of Bermuda and Jamaica should also, "as a matter of simplest measure of precaution," be placed under the American flag by friendly purchase. Annexation would cure economic distress in all these Caribbean lands, so the "Evening Mail" is persuaded, and it advocates a fixed policy of gradually clearing away all opportunities for hostile naval stations on our road to South America. According to the Toledo "Blade" to trust to the Monroe Doctrine to obstruct the transfer of the Danish islands to a European power is putting too great a strain upon that instrument; we should possess the islands ourselves. **Stretching the Elastic Monroe Doctrine to Fit.** That the purchase will reaffirm the Monroe Doctrine and show that we are in earnest about it, many papers declare. For years the course of diplomacy has been working in the direction of the supremacy of the United States in the Caribbean Sea, observes the Cleveland "Plain-Dealer," and it goes on to particularize: "Our interposition in Cuba was a recognition on our part of an obligation which the world in general appreciated, even though Spain protested. Our interference in San Domingo and Haiti and Nicaragua was in pursuit of the same policy. Our attitude toward Mexico is fixed by the same point of view." The American destiny goes south, declares the Chicago "Tribune," and it is imperial; it cannot help being imperial. Force is the germ of national life—force now of money, now of arms, operating to put the United States in control of everything it needs for its own purposes. "Mexico is next. The humanitarian may like it or dislike it. Mr. Wilson

**'Vive La France'**  
Hear them crying—"Vive La France!" As the heroes now advance, France shall conquer or we die. Is the patriot's battle cry. "Je suis mort—mais Vive La France." What more noble, what more grand, than to take the Frenchman's stand. Seeking but our country's weal, Till the hand of Death we feel, "Je suis mort—mais Vive La France." And the British catch the cry. With La France we live or die. Brothers true in honor's code, Bearing now a common load, "Je suis mort—mais Vive La France." French-Canadian—British-French, Fighting in the foremost trench, Show the world that spirit grand, Only heroes understand, "Je suis mort—mais Vive La France." Only such as honor lack, Show the Kultured foe their back, With La Belle France, fearless, bold, Shed we blood that ne'er runs cold. "Je suis mort—mais Vive La France." —Justin Wilson, Nicola, B.C.  
A quantity of copper was recently sold in New York for 32 1/2 cents a pound. This is an advance over the usual price asked but reports indicate that it will go even higher.  
may protest that we do not want another foot of territory. He may try to put rhetorical limits to the boundaries of the United States and pledge other generations to the maintenance of his policy. Mr. Wilson is as a weed in a storm, as a hand raised against a tempest.  
"The American nation is going in the direction its destiny forces it. It is going there by force, in some shape or other, in some fashion and at some time."

**WANTED!**  
**Schooners to freight Brick from Trinity Bay**  
Apply to **R. Templeton.**  
**BIG PLAN TO KEEP DOWN PRICES**  
New York, Nov. 20.—As head of Mayor Mitchell's food supply commission George W. Perkins today declared himself in favor of national, state and municipal boards for the supervision of the country's food supply. Perkins' plan would be to supply producers with bulletins similar to those issued by weather bureaus, informing them where they can best market their supplies. Perkins would have a state commission to investigate reasons for the present high price of food staples and to find the channels which control the supply of food to the cities.  
The city commission, according to the Perkins plan, would control cold storage houses, markets and, possibly, delivery systems that might affect the price of foods.

