

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II, No. 208.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

SIR EDWARD CARSON'S SPEECH ON THE POSITION OF NEUTRALS

Discusses International Law from the Standpoint of Neutrals, and Says the Failure of Such Laws May be Said to be the Result of the Impatience of the Neutrals Themselves—Expresses his Fears for the Future of International Treaties and Says it Means only the Maintenance of Increased Armaments—Hopes Britain and England Will be Knit Closer Than Ever Together and Pays Warm Tribute to Brand Whitlock and Hugh Gibbons for Their Services in the Case of Nurse Cavell

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Speaking as guest of honor at the American Luncheon Club to-day Sir Edward Carson, former Attorney-General, discussed the duty of neutrals. He expressed the fear that international law had been greatly encroached upon by the impatience of the neutrals themselves. He said: I am proud to be an Irishman, but at the same time I am not a hyphenated Britisher.

Discussing neutrality, Sir Edward said: "America is the greatest neutral country at the present moment. When I mention America as the greatest neutral, naturally, I turn to the conduct of neutrals in relation to the mitigation of the horrors of war, and nothing fills me with more dismay when I think of the outcome of the horrible period through which we are passing, than that fact. I am not blaming anybody, but it is a fact that international law, the product of all peace instincts of all nations with a view to preventing interruption to civilization in time of hostilities, has I fear been entirely abolished, or at any rate greatly encroached on, by the impatience of the neutrals themselves."

Sir Edward then explained that conventions adopted in times of peace could only be upheld by neutrals; abolish the power of countries not at war and you abolish international law itself, the speaker said. This war, since the start, has shown the impurities and powerlessness of neutrals. He said the invasion of Belgium shows the futility of guards, though they were supposed by the Great Powers of Europe and widened the necessity for the maintenance of sustaining and supporting of international law and international prudence, which is brought more vividly home to us when we remember that a breach of international law, necessary in rules of warfare, leads to reprisals, therefore the first breach leads on to the downward path. Just as you may delude or mystify, or lull to a sense of security, our own

citizens by speeches and portions, so in the international sphere you may by diplomatic Notes, numerous and strong, satisfy the consciences of your citizens, but you will not by a mere Note maintain the obligations put upon you as parties in international law, which is made to prevent breaches of civilization, and to mitigate the horrors of war.

The speaker then expressed his fear for the future, since, if international law fell in this conflict no faith could be put in future conventions. There could be only one safeguard for peace, that is, increased armaments and the maintenance of greater armies than in the past, he said. Referring again to the United States, he praised the brave and humane efforts by Brand Whitlock, Minister to Belgium and Hugh Gibbons, in the case of Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed in Belgium. In this far, Great Britain was grateful to Americans, and ought to be proud of them, as, I am sure, she is.

Denys Cochin Popular With Greek People

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Telegraphing from Athens, yesterday, the correspondent of the Havas Agency said that another popular ovation was accorded to Denys Cochin, the French Minister without portfolio. On the occasion of the reception given for him that day, M. Cochin was made an Honorary Citizen of Athens by official proclamation at a meeting of the Municipal Council. An immense crowd gathered outside the municipal building and gave the French Minister the most enthusiastic greeting he has yet received during his visit for the purpose of bringing about an understanding with Greece concerning her attitude toward the Entente Allies.

After the reception, M. Cochin was escorted to his hotel by a long column of citizens.

DEMOLISHING THEIR OWN

BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 26.—The copper roof is being taken from the Imperial Castle of Donaueschingen, Germany, and will be used in the manufacture of munitions of war. This roof weighs many tons.

SPLENDID COURAGE SHOWN BY BRITISH TROOPS IN MESOPOTAMIA

1300 Hundred Turk Prisoners Have Been Taken—British Wounded Number About 2500—The Number of Killed Not Stated—Splendid Spirit Shown by Troops

LONDON, Nov. 27.—An announcement says that a telegram from Gen. Sir John Eccles Nixon, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, under date of the 25th, reports that General Townshend's troops were in possession of the battlefield, while the Turks were reported to be retreating on Dialah, ten miles from Bagdad. General Townshend was engaged in clearing the field of wounded and prisoners.

"At first it was stated that eight hundred prisoners were taken. It now appears that no less than 1,300 have been marched back to Laji. Our wounded are reported to number about two thousand five hundred of whom 1,800 were leaving by steamer for Basra. The number of killed has not yet been reported.

"General Nixon praises the excellent handling of troops by General Townshend and the splendid spirit shown by them after their severe losses and hardships from want of water and food.

125,000 Allied Troops at Saloniki

PARIS, Nov. 27.—A despatch from Athens says that French and British forces landed at Salonika, have now obtained important proportions. The Patris of Athens gives their number at 125,000. These forces are abundantly supplied with arms and ammunition; some 4,000 or 5,000 more men are said to be on the way to Salonika, at which port 4,000 troops are debarking each day.

IS 20 DAYS FROM HALIFAX.

The tern schr. Lillian Bleauvelt, Capt. Comeau, to whose tardy voyage from Halifax the Mail and Advocate made exclusive reference a few days ago, is now out 20 days from that port, consigned to Colin Campbell. She has a cargo of tar felt, etc., and is now practically given up for lost. She is a fine vessel of 195 tons, and would be off this coast in the big storm of Tuesday week.

Several vessels have arrived from Halifax since, but none have reported her.

UNITED IN DEATH WAR'S SAD STORY.

(From the Montreal Herald, Nov. 8, 1915.)

(In view of the heroic death of Nurse Cavell, we have been asked to reproduce these verses, which appeared in the Herald on August 17 last.—Ed. Herald.)

"Yesterday witnessed one of the most pathetically tragic individual incidents of the war. The Red Cross contingent, including several women, started out at the dawn of day to succor the wounded and bring in the dead from the scene of last night's onslaught on the German trenches. While engaged in her errand of mercy, one of the young women, beloved by the whole division for her beauty and compassionate tenderness came suddenly upon the dead body of her young brother lying near a ruined mill where desperate fighting had taken place. She had not learned of his presence at the front and believed him to be at one of the concentration camps at home. When in the act of embracing her loved one and calling piteously to some of the nurses in the distance she was shot dead by a German sharp-shooter from the nearest of the enemy's trenches."

Beautiful boy with soft grey eyes— See where he lies, see where he lies In a shell-torn rut of the battle's path Where his soul sped forth 'mid the iron wrath;

O Sister of Mercy, why do you start At the reddened gash near the brave young heart, And who is this lies so cold and still In the light of dawn near the ruined mill?

Not this is what the maiden had sought When the dawn revealed when the night had wrought, Merciful God—'twas her brother's face Upturned to heaven from hell's red place!

And she kneeled beside the pale mute form, Stricken down in the wild night's storm; And e'en as she kneeled in her sorrow there —An Angel of Mercy surpassing fair—

A bolt of hate from a coward hand Made her one in death with the silent band. Beautiful boy with soft grey eyes— Does he know who it is that near him lies?

Over there in a Surrey dale Anon they will tell the sorrowful tale— How the boy was found in the girl's embrace With her dead lips pressed to his quiet face:

And a mother will weep, and a father will moan, For the heart must grieve for the things of its own— And a maiden will stand by a cottage door, But the youth she loved will return no more.

No more will they thrill to the old-time joy This English girl and this English boy, "Somewhere in Flanders" together they lie In the reddened earth, 'neath an alien sky.

Trouble Between Turks and Bulgars

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Salonika, referring to a French counter-attack against the Bulgarians in Serbia in which the French recaptured most of their lost positions on Krivolak-Crena Rajack line, says the Bulgarians were compelled to retreat because they had attempted to force the French lines with their full strength and had left in the rear no covering of troops.

There are indications of a possible disagreement between the Turks and Bulgarians arising out of the presence of Turkish forces in Thrace. Five Turkish divisions are at Sufi and one division each at Mustafa Pasha, Varna and Curjas.

MILAN, Nov. 27.—Kitchener has obtained permission from the Greek Government for the Allied troops to land at Greek ports other than Salonika, according to Athens despatches.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

NOVEMBER 26, 1915

625—Private James Ellsworth, Carmanville, Fogo. Killed in action, Nov. 4.

1283—Private Samuel Hiscock, Carbonear. Killed in action, Nov. 4.

886—Corporal Richard Fowlow, Trinity East. Died, Paratyphoid, Malta, Nov. 23.

655—Private Fred. Ernest Snow, 116 Pleasant St. Reported wounded, Nov. 4.

686—Private Wm. Joshua Snow, 54 King's Bridge Road. Reported wounded, Nov. 4.

320—Private Wm. Joseph Green, 39 Water St. West. Reported wounded, Nov. 5.

633—Private William Taylor, 41 LeMarchant Road. Reported wounded, Nov. 5.

871—Private Ml. Joseph Evans, 37 Cookstown Road. Reported wounded, Nov. 7.

1313—Private Ernest Livingstone Braithwaite, 91 Antrim St., Cambridge, Mass. Reported wounded, no date.

1296—Private Laurence, Griffin, Water Street, Hr. Grace, Traumatic Aneurism, Hospital, Wandsworth, London, Nov. 19.

286—Lance-Corp. Patk. Joseph Walsh, 18 Burke's Square, Hospital, Wandsworth, London, Nov. 19; not yet diagnosed.

NOVEMBER 27, 1915

38—Private John Joseph Ryan, 23 Adelaide Street. Shrapnel wound, leg, Nov. 11.

1860—Private Lawrence Horan, 267 South Side. Previous reported seriously ill, enteric, St. Andrew's Hospital, Malta, Nov. 21; now reported dangerously ill, Nov. 24.

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON Nov. 26.—Further reports from Mesopotamia show that the British held the battle field on the 25th, the Turks retiring in Dialah, ten miles from Bagdad. Prisoners number 1,300. Our wounded, 2,500.

France: Grenade fighting and bombardments. The French communicate reports Turkish attack on the British front in Gallipoli on the 21st, failed everywhere, the enemy leaving many dead.

Russia: Severe fighting near Beresemunde farm, in Riga district. Italy: Some further progress at Gorizia.

Serbia—Enemy claim capture of about 17,000 prisoners near Mitroviza and Prishtena.—BONAR LAW.

Heavy Snow Fall In Vosges

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Winter has set in along the fighting line in the mountains of France, and a snow fall in the Vosges is reported, in a communication of this afternoon, from the War Office, which follows: "The night was calm over the whole front. In the Vosges snow fell heavily, especially in the region of the Frehe and their rivers."

Earl Kitchener Now in Rome

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The arrival at Rome of Field Marshal Kitchener, British Secretary for War, is announced in a telegram to the Havas News Agency. The Field Marshal reached Rome from Naples, and went directly to the British Embassy.

BRITISH NEARING BAGDAD

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Turkish troops, who are resisting the British advance in Mesopotamia, are falling back, according to an official announcement to-night, reporting a Turkish retirement on Dialah, ten miles from Bagdad.

TAKING NO CHANCES

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 26.—The Federal Chamber has appointed a commission of nine members, to consider the question of the re-organization of the national defence.

Mr. Patk. J. Gleeson, the fruit man, now occupies the store in Water Street in which his great grandfather did business in 1824, almost a hundred years ago. His great grandfather, Patk. J. Gleeson, had a forge on Holloway Street, and was a very successful business man.

German Protected Cruiser, Sister Ship of the Udine, Reported Sunk by Submarine

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The German protected cruiser, Frauenlob, has been sunk by a submarine of the Entente Allies, according to a semi-official announcement made at Petrograd, says a despatch to the Central News Agency. The Frauenlob is reported to have been sent to the bottom in the same locality where the German protected cruiser Udine, sister ship of the Frauenlob, was lost. [See Editorial Page relative to this message.]

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MEDICINE AND THE WAR

How Anti-Typhoid Vaccine Has Saved the Lives of Thousands—Anti-Typhoid Vaccination Has Emphatically Come to Stay

When the present war broke out every one of the various armies involved which had a competent medical staff started on a campaign of complete and universal vaccination. Partly, because the laboratories were bankrupted by the enormous quantities of vaccine required and partly on account of superstition and sentimental objections on the part of some of the soldiers, this result was slow in being reached.

But so many protected men were already scattered throughout the armies to begin with that the actual results were astonishingly good. The smallest amount of typhoid that ever was known in an army actually in the field! The whole of the French and British armies, for instance, something over 4,000,000 men, yielding only a couple of thousand of cases during the entire year and less than 300 deaths.

In the days before vaccination there would have been at least 200,000 cases and 20,000 deaths. There is simply no arguing against a result like that, and anti-typhoid vaccination has emphatically come to stay. It is now being used by boards of health among the civil populations whenever outbreaks of the disease are threatening, and nurses in hospitals during "typhoid season" are protected by it as a matter of routine. The protection lasts about two years and probably longer.

A similar vaccine of dead germs is now being used with excellent results against one of the serious diseases. There appears to be good prospect that a similar product will prove useful in certain forms of pneumonia, crops of boils, and acne, or pustular "bad complexion," are often cleared up or greatly helped by a special vaccine, and almost every month adds another to the list of the diseases against which we can protect ourselves by this method of administering in advance "a hair of the dog" that would bite you, if he got the chance.

BRITISH ARTILLERY SUCCESSFULLY BOMBARD ENEMY IN THE WEST

Sir John French Send Official Report of Recent Fighting—British Airmen Successfully Bombed German Encampment at Achiele Grand—Mining Constant on Both Sides

LONDON, Nov. 27 (official).—General French reports our artillery successfully bombarded many positions of the enemy's trenches during the past four days, destroying the wire entanglements reaching to their parapets. The enemy have made little reply. Enemy artillery, however, has been active north of Albert, north of Loos, north of Pleegstret and east of Ypres.

"On the evening of the 22nd, the enemy made a heavy bomb attack on a mine crater held by our troops south of Bethune, on the Labasse road, but was repulsed. "Mining has been constant on both sides during the last few days. On the 23rd we exploded a mine north of Bethune, on the Labasse road and occupied the crater.

"On the 24th the enemy exploded a mine south of Givenchy, causing some damage to our trenches. Hostile bombing attack against the crater was repulsed yesterday. The enemy also exploded mines near Gornoy and Givenchy.

"On the 25th, twenty-three of our aeroplanes successfully bombarded the German hut encampment at Achiele Grand, north-east of Albert. The enemy replied with a single aeroplane, which dropped bombs near Bray, doing no damage."

BRITISH RE-OCCUPY CTSIPHON

DELHI, Nov. 27.—An official despatch received here, shows General Nixon's British forces having secured a water supply, re-occupied Ctsiphon near Bagdad on the afternoon of the 24th, without opposition. Besides prisoners, the British captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The British aviators report, the Allies says, that Turks apparently are preparing fresh positions at Dialah.

One of the Carbonear schooners coming up from Labrador which was out in the storm of Tuesday week lost her two boats which were smashed in pieces by the seas. The men had to jettison some of the fish on board and had to let go to bottom the chain and anchors to lighten her, but for which she would not have lived through it. The crew utterly exhausted on arrival.

British Forces Rout Turks At Ctsiphon

London, Nov. 27.—Battle between British and Turkish forces at Ctsiphon near Bagdad which for a time looked like check to the Mesopotamia expedition is now reported to have been a success of the first importance.

Information received to-day is that retirement of the British after the capture of Ctsiphon was occasioned by a lack of water and was only temporary. After Turks had withdrawn in the direction of Bagdad, as announced officially yesterday, the British reoccupied their former position encountering no opposition as they took possession of Ctsiphon for the second time the British warships at once began the work of clearing the Turkish trenches which were filled with dead or wounded soldiers.

The British captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition in addition to 1300 prisoners previously reported.

Allies Rush Troops to Saloniki

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Allied troops continue to land at Salonika in huge numbers. A Reuter's despatch filed yesterday at Salonika, says that important British reinforcements reach that port on Tuesday and were landed immediately after the occupation of Pristina by the Austrians and Germans.

The message says the main body of Serbians retreated in a southerly direction. The Serbians were unable to maintain their positions in the Kat-chinak region, owing to greatly superior forces of the invaders.

DEMOBILIZATION OF GREEK FORCES PREDICTED

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Demobilization is predicted by the press, says a Havas despatch from Athens, which declares the Greek General Staff has submitted to the ministry, a war plan for releasing five of the oldest classes. This proposal will be discussed at the next cabinet meeting and it is considered probable the Ministry will agree.

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U.S. To Be Fighting Germany Within a Year, Says Darrow

Famous Socialist in Denver Asserts Neutrals Are Fools, and Wilson's Course is Unworthy of American Ideals—Declares the Nation Must Take Mexico and Keep it, As Its People Cannot Govern it Themselves.

By HUGH O'NEILL,

CLARENCE DARROW, Socialist author and lawyer, the man whose philosophical convictions never wavered with his common sense, nor his common sense with his hope of the great tomorrow, came to Denver last week on some legal business and found time to talk of war and politics in his own original vein.

Darrow, it should be understood, is a Socialist, but a Socialist with a difference. He does not believe that socialism will produce a "heaven on earth." He does not think it will make all men good and all women beautiful. He does not believe that the capitalist is some kind of predatory ogre, "wading to wealth through the blood and tears of the worker." He does not think that all trades unionists are angels and all employers devils. He holds with Kipling and a few million other thinking people, that we are all "men in a world of men." And he advocates the ultimate state and national ownership of all essential public utilities, merely because public ownership, in his view, will be more efficient and more economical than private ownership. And when he talks about any public question he always stimulates thought upon it and invites a new point of view.

"The great thing in the minds of men today," he said, "is the war in Europe and the possibility of war with Mexico. So far as the European war is concerned, there is nothing about it to astonish any man who has studied the Kaiser and his Prussian 'bunch.' I don't think the war was provoked, as some men have said, by capitalism. I think it was provoked by the Kaiser's military supporters.

"They prepared for war. They wanted war. They got war. And they will get more war than they wanted before they are through. Fundamentally, Germany has, so far, won nothing. She has spent men and millions. She has depreciated her currency. She has been driven from the sea. She has lost all her foreign trade. She has lost all those colonial possessions she spent years in getting. She has horrified the world and forfeited its respect and friendship by her assassination of civilians on sea and land. She is like a drunken fighter inviting the world to 'come on,' and the world is 'coming on' with a staid momentum all the time.

"And her attempts to interfere with our sale and shipment of arms and munitions to the allies are all plain 'bunk.' We have a clear right to sell those things to the allies and I hope we will stand up for it.

"I think that we have been pusillanimous with Germany 'too long.' I think that we have stood too much already. I think we should have protested right away and with all our might when Germany broke her contract with the civilized world and invaded Belgium. Mr. Roosevelt said that we should have answered that protest and, for once, I agree with him. There was no excuse for the invasion of Belgium any more than there was an excuse for the sinking of the Lusitania. Those acts have put the Kaiser and his 'bunch' beyond the pale of civilization.

Doesn't Think Wilson Has Protested Enough.

"Mr. Wilson, as we know, did not protest against the invasion of Belgium. He has not protested strongly enough, to my mind, against the assassination of Americans on the Lusitania. Perhaps he believes in peace at any price, and perhaps he has an eye for political expediency as well. There are a good many Germans in the United States with the right to vote. There are a good many Irishmen with the right to vote. Mr. Wilson will need those votes next year, but I don't think they will re-elect him.

"And let me say this. There is no such thing as a German-American or an Irish-American. A man may be an American. He may be a German. He may be an Irishman. But he cannot hyphenate his nationality. And American nationality is what we seem to be forfeiting by the ignominious neutrality with which we, as a nation, are trying to look on while democratic Great Britain and democratic France are fighting militarism and

the 'divine right' of Kaisers in Europe. "I don't mean by 'forfeiting our nationality' that our actual geographical country is in danger. It is big and wealthy. I mean the spirit that made us what we were before there were any hyphenated citizens with their feet in this country and their hearts in another. We are looking on now, pretending to be 'neutral' while the mailed fist of militarism is trying to beat out the brains of liberty on the other side of the world. And that is an ignominious occupation.

"A neutral," said Clarence Darrow, with sudden emphasis, "is a fool. On all the great questions of life, and this war is the greatest the world has ever known, a man must be on one side or the other. And the trouble with Mr. Wilson seems to be that he isn't quite sure which side most of us are on in this country.

"There's Mexico, too," said Clarence Darrow, gripping what he called "the other fork of the dilemma." "I am sorry that we must go into Mexico. And I am sorry we didn't make a job of it when we landed at Vera Cruz. Conquering Mexico is nothing. That will be easy. But after we conquer it we must establish a protectorate and, as the Mexicans will never be fit for self-government—Mr. Wilson and the other optimists notwithstanding—it means that we will then have Mexico on our hands for ever. Once we take hold I don't see how we can let go.

"So you see," said Mr. Darrow, "it is probable that we will have two wars on our hands before the year is out. There will be the 'little war' with Mexico and the big war against Germany. Ultimately I don't see how we can avoid this worthy job of helping to crush the Kaiser and his 'bunch.' In September and October we began shipping those immense

Post Office Notice

BY direction of His Excellency the Governor, the following is published for the information of parents and friends of the members of the First Newfoundland Regiment serving with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force:—

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Suitable gifts recommended by the War Office are:—Handkerchiefs, Housewives (Needles, thread, etc.), Boot Laces, Chocolate, Peppermint, Briar Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, Tobacco packed in tin, if possible, Safety Matches packed in sealed tins, Automatic Lighters; small tins of Boracic Ointment or Borated Vaseline for sore feet; Antiseptic Powder; Pocket Knives, Lead Pencils, Paper, Envelopes, Razors (safety or ordinary), salt, Cocoa, tea, Sugar in lb. parcels.

As considerable delays may take place in ultimate delivery of parcels, perishable articles should not be included.

H. J. B. WOODS,
Postmaster-General.

The German As a Sportsman

By Henry Dalby.

No, the German certainly is not a good sportsman! He has no more idea of game preservation than the red Indians of the prairies, who wantonly exterminated the buffalo. He lacks the true sporting instinct. He would shoot a fox! He would rather shoot a doe or a fawn, then he would a buck. He finds it less exciting. He doesn't give his birds a chance to rise—he might miss them if he tried to get them on the wing. His greatest ambition is to kill a whole brood in the nest. He thinks nothing of killing eight thousand Russians or Serbians before luncheon, and of course he doesn't stop to pick up the game. Judging from the conservative estimates sent out from Berlin from time to time, he must have bagged the whole population of the world about two and a half times during the last twelve months—and he actually does not know enough to proclaim some close seasons for human beings. At this rate the time will soon be here when the noble German parasite will have no humans to live upon, and will be under the painful necessity of going to work.

The Germans have just discovered a new hunting ground in Serbia, and are trying to practice the same old reckless extravagant slaughter they practised in Belgium. They aim at nothing less than a war of extermination, such as their amiable allies the Turks are waging among the Armenians and Armenian missionaries. The Serbian Minister at Paris says: "We have proof that our enemies wish to stamp us out. Massacres have actually been commanded—massacres of inoffensive country-folk, non-combatants, women and children. The troops' orders are to kill their prisoners, to finish the wounded. We have proof of this. These orders are being executed mercilessly." Of course, there is this much to be said for the Germans: it is much safer to kill non-combatants especially women and children, than it is to try to kill soldiers; and the German motto is "Safety First." That is why the Prussian officers lead their regiments from behind when there is any fighting. They find it less exciting. The Kaiser has led some brilliant cavalry charges on the parade ground, at Berlin, but we have not heard of him doing anything so reckless and imprudent in France, Belgium or Poland.

Germany is the Ishmael of nations. The bold Teuton's hand is against every man and every man's hand is against him. There is not a nation on earth that in its heart of hearts Teutonia would not like to exterminate; not even Austro-Hungary or Turkey. He has his preferences; he would rather kill an Englishman than two Russians. If he cannot get an Englishman he will put up with an American—especially as an American of any age and either sex, is non-combatant. Besides, the American game is so easily trapped. What will the poor Huns do when they have killed off the unskilled human. They will be under the painful necessity of killing each other, until there is nobody left, but the Kaiser and von Tirpitz. Then we know what will happen to the Kaiser. Tirpitz will be monarch of all he surveys, but how lonely; how lonely he will feel when he is by himself! Nobody left to shoot; nobody to wait even to trim his whiskers. He might commit suicide, but how? He could not shoot himself, because he has never learned to shoot; and could not drown himself, because he is too afraid of the water—although he passed most of his life on the raging canal.

quantities of munitions and arms which we are now making in our factories. A great deal of that will be shipped in American ships. The Kaiser's 'bunch' are war mad and they will sink some of these American ships. And then Mr. Wilson will find out suddenly whether the majority of the people of America are in sympathy with the democracy of Europe or with the Kaiser can do no wrong outfit.

"And it will be a good thing for us to take a hand in this fight for democracy. Wars are not all evil and suffering. There is much heroism in them; much splendid unselfishness. Man is a warlike animal, in the end he is always controlled by his emotions, not by his mind. All great wars have made for a larger freedom; they seem to purify the soul of the world. And it will be a better thing, and a bigger, for this country to fight on the side of democracy than to stand aloof from the conflict and watch it in an ignominious peace."

California possesses more than one-twelfth of the hydroelectric power development of the United States, about 450,000 horsepower.

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SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

RED CROSS LINE.

S. S. STEPHANO and S. S. FLORIZEL

INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM ST. JOHN'S: Florizel, December 4th. Stephano, December 11th.

FROM NEW YORK: Florizel, December 3rd. Stephano, December 14th.

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

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

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON: PLANT LINE - Midnight Saturday.

DOMINION ATLANTIC NIGHTWAY; Through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Wednesdays and Saturdays. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

Full particulars from:

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

Reliable Furniture for Outport Buyers.

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

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

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

U.S. Picture & Portrait Company, House Furnishers.

HEADQUARTERS For FRUIT & VEGETABLES.

IN STOCK:

Apples, Oranges Grapes, Onions, Potatoes, Turnips, Parsnips, Carrots
Lowest Prices.

George Neal

PHONE 264.

Billy Sunday's Ten Commandments

- 1. Thou Shalt Not Gossip.**
There are three ways to spread the news—telephone, telegraph and tell a woman. The devil is so afraid of some of you women he wouldn't get within twenty feet of you.
- 2. Thou Shalt Not Covet.**
Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's cook, nor his automobile, nor his rubber-tired carriage, nor his private yacht. Many a man would like to have his neighbor's wife. But let her alone.
- 3. Thou Shalt Not Tango.**
I'm against that rotten, licentious, hell-begotten dance that sends more girls to hell than anything else. I'm in favor of everything the devil is against, and I'm against everything the devil is in favor of.
- 4. Thou Shalt Not Be Stingy.**
Some would-be Christians are so stingy that they would steal flies from a blind spider. There are others so mean that they sing through their noses to save wear and tear on their false teeth.
- 5. Thou Shalt Not Have Too Many Beaux.**
It's hard to fool a real suitor, and a man doesn't want to marry a girl that's been pawed over by every young buck in the community. The frizzle-headed girl that sits up in a dark parlor until all hours of the morning with one buck after another is on the way to perdition.
- 6. Thou Shalt Not Be Conceited.**
A conceited man is like a cheap-skate restaurant where everything is in the window and nothing on the table but hot air. Self-conceit will

always be a millstone around your neck.

- 7. Thou Shalt Not Drink.**
The man who says he can drink and let it alone, lies. No man ever intended to become a drunkard. Every drunkard started out to be simply a moderate drinker. If you believe you can leave it alone, why don't you?
- 8. Thou Shalt Not Cuss.**
One of the things that show the foundation of a man's character to be rotten is to hear him cuss and vomit out oaths. I would not trust a profane man any too far in any transaction.
- 9. Thou Shalt Not Dodge Thy Debts.**
Some haven't religion enough to pay their debts. Would that I might have a hook and for every debt that you left unpaid I might jerk off a piece of clothing! If I did, some of you would be left with only a celluloid collar and a pair of socks.
- 10. Thou Shalt Not Flirt.**
Society takes no note of the flirtation on the street. It waits until the girl has lost her virtue and then slams the door in her face. I wish I could make a girl who flirts see herself as others see her. If you make eyes at a man on the street he will pay you back.

"THE LAST SUPPER"
Leonard a Vinci's masterpiece, "The Last Supper," in Venice, has been protected by a wall of sandbags built about 7 feet from the wall on which it is painted. In addition, a fireproof curtain has been suspended in front of it. Other works of art in Venice are encased in straw and cement to protect them from hostile air craft bombs.

The omnibus routes of London total 500 miles in their combined length.

Mrs. Snowden On Peace Terms

Mrs. Phillip Snowden of England is in this country participating in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. In a recent interview, published in "Everywoman," she says:

"In England, the strongest feeling among the women is the desire for the restoration of Belgium's right and liberty. There are not many peace societies in England, but a powerful peace sentiment prevails throughout the country. There is also a strong movement to get the power of arranging international relations into the hands of the people. It is now handled entirely by a few diplomats, and the people have no voice, no knowledge, in fact. This is not a people's war. It was brought about by the diplomats of the different nations, and when it was too late to do anything else, the people were told that war was inevitable. They were helpless to avert it then, and there was nothing to do but fight, which they are doing with a will. Yet the strongest feeling in England is resentment of Belgium's wrongs.

"If it were not for the Belgian outrages, there would be very little war fever in England. And it can hardly be called a fever, for everywhere there is a quiet determination to make the best of things and to proceed soberly and seriously to bring about a peace that can come only from a perfect understanding, and no diplomatic secrets from the people.

"It is the opinion of British women that the country should not wait for the moment when peace becomes possible, but should discuss now everywhere, the principles of national policy and help to form public opinion which will make the peace a permanent one. They are urging upon the British government the importance of declaring without delay the terms upon which the Allies would be willing to make peace.

[The Mrs. Snowden referred to

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NICKEL THEATRE

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THE BIRTH OF THE NEW SERIAL

"THE GODDESS,"

Presenting ANITA STEWART and EARLE WILLIAMS.

A TALE OF LOVE, ROMANCE AND HONOUR—THE OPENING CHAPTER

MONDAY.

MONDAY, The Goddess. WEDNESDAY, Elaine. FRIDAY, Charlie Chaplin.

TURK MINISTER LEADS REVOLT

LONDON, Nov 16.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Athens says: "Constantinople newspapers state that Djemal Pasha, the Turkish minister of marine, while on a mission to Syria, revolted against the government and induced the Druzs (a fanatical religious sect of Syria) whom he armed, to join him. He said the revolt was connected with Arabian and not foreign politics, and that he was supported by the Arabian population. According to one report: Djemal is co-operating with the entente allies.

The Turkish government has sent Purfel Pasha to suppress the revolt. The Young-Turks believe that Djemal is actuated by a desire for revenge against Enver Pasha, minister of war, and Talaat Bey, minister of the interior, who had him sent on his mission from Constantinople.

above was the same as mentioned in Thursday's despatches as going to interview President Wilson on peace terms.]

FEAR OF A RAT REVEALED ASEX OF A RUSSIAN V.C. HERO

It was a young Russian hero's fear of a rat that led to the discovery that the dashing soldier was a girl. The story is told in the Petrograd newspapers.

In the ranks of one regiment was Vassili, a gallant volunteer, who was ever first in any bold adventure. For conspicuous bravery Vassili received the Russian V. C.—the St. George's Cross.

After taking a prominent part in some severe fighting Vassili and a party of companions spent the night in a barn. In the middle of the night the young volunteer awoke and shouted: "Mamma, there's a rat!" Needless to say, the other soldiers laughed uproariously. "Here's a pretty St. George's hero," they shouted; "afraid of a rat!"

Then, to their great astonishment, Vassili broke into an uncontrollable fit of weeping and could not be consoled, and eventually had to be taken to a hospital, where the case was pronounced to be one of hysteria. The patient continued to cry bitterly and a doctor then discovered that the young hero was a pretty girl of 18.

When at length she recovered she was taken to the commander who elicited from her the admission that she had run away from her home with her sweetheart's papers.

"I fear nothing, your excellency, but mice and rats," she said. Vassili is now acting as a Sister of Mercy in a Red Cross hospital.

\$1,000,000 TO BE GIVEN EMPLOYEES

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Directors of the Eastman Kodak Company to-day declared an extra dividend of 12½ per cent. on the company's common stock.

This the largest dividend ever declared by the company and brings the total extra dividends on common stock of the company declare this year up to fifty per cent.

Besides this common stock, holders will receive the regular dividend of ten per cent for the year. This return of sixty per cent on common stock of the company exceeds by ten per cent the dividends declared by the company on its common stock in any other year.

It was stated to-day that directors of the company at their January meeting probably would declare a dividend of a \$1,000,000 to be paid to employees of the company.

BEAR HUNTERS
ALL the talk is now war, hosts are gathered from afar; every mother's son you meet chatters, as he walks the street, how the British or the French (under Joffree) seized a trench. Every brave young British man hopes some day to lead the van on a gory battle-ground, baffled foemen strewn around. Still, in spite of war's alarms, some must work upon their farms; wheels of commerce in their groove somehow must be made to move. Winter's coming, don't forget, the streets are getting mighty wet; you must soon begin to choose just what brand of rubber shoes you will for that season buy for your wife, your girl, your boy. Sometimes you will buy a shoe which will wear a week or two, then you find the heels and soles quickly fill with jagged holes. Some may cost \$1.10, which will wear some days, and then, in through-heel and in through-toe you will find the water goes: coughs and colds with speed will follow—your cheeks become both pale and hollow. Here's advice we give you, friend: your rubber troubles you can end—in any part of Newfoundland you can buy the old Bear Brand. On the sole of every pair you'll find stamped the Polar Bear. The Bear means money saved to you, and likewise 'tis a stylish shoe. No more we'll say, my dear old chap, but add the proverb: "Verbum sap."—nov12,tf

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

Don't Miss the Big Fun Contest.

SOMETHING VERY LAUGHABLE.
SEVERAL GOOD TURNS PROMISED.

CARROLL AND ELLOR, FARCE COMEDY:—

"The Village School Marm."

ELEGANT PICTURES—LOTS OF FUN!

Special Matinee on Saturday, arranged by Mr. Carroll—sure to please the Children—let them see the fun. And the best Pictures in town.

OURS---Rossley's West End Theatre.

5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.

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

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

PRESENTS TO-DAY

"COLUMBIA"

A 2 Reel Biograph feature, adapted from the romance of TRASPER MERIMEE.

"THE MISSING RUBY"

The story of how a perplexing mystery was solved.

"THE MAN FROM TEXAS"

A Selig Western Drama featuring Tom Mix.

"The New Editor" & "They Looked Alike"

Are two laughable comedies.

DAN DELMAR, The Popular Crescent Vocalist.

SINGING NOVELTY SONGS AND BALLADS.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS.
A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.
Send the Children to the Big Saturday Matinee—Extra Pictures—A Cozy Theatre—And an Extra Comic Song.

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We are offering at Lowest Wholesale Prices

80 doz. WEATHER COATS,

200 " White TURKISH TOWELS,

600 Pairs White and Grey COTTON BLANKETS.

GARNEAU, LTD.,

104 New Gower St. P.O. Box 36.

Specials! Specials!

WHAT is meant by Special? Generally speaking it means goods that have been purchased below regular selling prices. Sometimes this is due to manufacturers or the representatives having an oversupply of stock on hand at a time they do not desire and which in order to dispose of quickly they make a cut downwards on their ordinary prices. We have been fortunate in securing a quantity of these SPECIAL VALUE goods and offer them at such attractive prices that we know you will take advantage of YOUR OPPORTUNITY to save money which you can use for buying other necessities or else lay aside for a rainy day.

Men's Underwear SPECIAL!		Furs! Furs! Furs!	
THIS Underwear is made by a well-known and reliable Canadian manufacturer. The Garments have some slight imperfections which do not in any way affect their excellent wearing qualities. Sale Price.....Each 90c.		An Extraordinary Offer in FURS of Various Styles and Colors. LESS THAN HALF PRICE. A rare opportunity for the Ladies to make a big saving. SEE THEM.	
Fancy WOOL SQUARES Reliable quality; good size. Fancy Reds and Greys. Reg. 90c. value. Sale Price, each 70c	BLUE SERGE Suitable for Men's and Boys' wear; 30 in. wide. Reg. 25c. value Sale Price, each 22c	Men's NEGLIGEE SHIRTS In nice Stripe effects. Reg. 80c. value. Sale Price, each 69c	Men's White Laundered COLLARS Regular 15c. value. Sale Price, 12c each.
Fancy Colored Jute Mats. All Fringed. 14c each.	White Shirting. A Nice Soft Finished Article, Free From Dressing. Thickens After Washing. Sale Price, 5½c. Yard.	Straw Mats. In Attractive Designs. Sizes 27 x 54. Only 27c each.	
Specials in Boot Department. Youths' Box Calf Boots; sizes 10½ to 13½. Reg. \$1.60 value. Pair..... \$1.40 Boys' Box Calf Boots; sizes 1 to 5. Regular \$2.10 value. Pair..... \$1.85	Rubber Heels. Cheaper than Leather. Women's & Girls' sizes. Pair..... 12c Men's and Boys' sizes. Pair..... 15c	Child's and Misses' Stocking Supporters. THE biggest 8c. and 10c. value in the market. Nickel pin to "pin on" makes sewing unnecessary. The full rubber button and flap loop holds the stocking securely without tearing.	Men's Fur Caps. Made from First Quality Skins. Popular Styles. Regular price would be \$2.50 to \$6.00. Sale Price, \$1.60 to \$3.50

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.

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**TWO CARS
BRIGHT
NO. 1 HAY.
Selling Cheap.**

**J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent**

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



"To Every Man His Own."

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors. Editor and Business Manager JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 27, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

F.P.U. Convention

THE adjourned meeting of the F.P.U. Convention was opened for the transaction of business at 3 p.m. yesterday.

The Committee appointed to draft a reply to the President's address presented their report, which was read by friend John Abbott, M.H.A.

The report, which was one of the most interesting and important ever presented to any Convention of the F.P.U., was on motion received to be considered section by section.

Each section evoked an interesting and enthusiastic debate. Many of the delegates making excellent speeches, thus showing to all present that during the last six or seven years a great awakening has taken place among our fishermen, who are as well informed on the general business of the Colony as any of the men in the community.

For clear thinking and practical common sense on all subjects dealing with the live issues of the day, points could be accepted with profit by some of our best debating societies as constituted in the city.

The report consisted of 17 sections, and up to 6.15 p.m. six sections had been discussed and adopted.

The Council then adjourned to meet again at 7.30.

Night's Session

Pursuant to adjournment, the Council opened at 7.30, when the business of discussing and adopting the report was resumed.

At 9 o'clock, Mr. Weir, the representative of the Halifax School for the Blind, entered the Hall, and for three-quarters of an hour held the closest attention of the Convention, as he eloquently and in a most interesting and convincing manner, related his own experience in teaching those who were deprived of the blessing of sight.

Instances were given of those who, through the instrumentality of the Halifax School, was now enjoying the blessing of a first-class education which equipped them to fight the battle of life and take their place as co-workers with their brothers who possess the blessing of sight and hearing.

Sixteen pupils from Newfoundland are now in attendance at the

Halifax School. There are 24 others of similar age who should be at the Institute but no means are provided for sending them there. There are 140 young men and women between the ages of 21 and 45, who should be given a chance to become useful members of society, whereas they are now a burden to themselves, and in many cases a burden to the State.

Mr. Weir made a strong appeal for support for this humanitarian object which will have good results.

The discussion on the address in reply was again resumed, which lasted till 11.50 p.m., when adjournment was taken to meet again at 9.30 this a.m.

Belated News

YESTERDAY evening despatches, received after going to press, brought the news that another German cruiser—the Politiken—had been torpedoed off the South coast of Sweden.

This is the first intimation we have received of the sinking of this cruiser, although the Canadian papers under date of November 11th contained a similar message.

People are nowadays anxiously awaiting all latest news and we think the Colonial Secretary should give Mr. Weir a tip to get busy and wake up.

We reproduce for the benefit of our readers the message referred to above, which appeared in the Canadian Press on Nov. 11th:—

(Canadian Press)

"COPENHAGEN, via London, November 11.—(2.29 a.m.)—A Stockholm despatch to the Politiken gives the report that the German protected cruiser Frauenlob, a sistership of the Undine, has been torpedoed off the South coast of Sweden.

The Undine was sunk off the coast of Sweden several days ago. Both these vessels were protected cruisers, with a displacement of 2,672 tons and a complement of 275 men."

The Harvest of the Sea

THERE are appearing regularly in Canadian newspapers such items as the following: "It is reported that several Newfoundland sealing ships will proceed to Hudson's Bay next summer and investigate the fisheries there."

Now we have absolutely no interest in the "fisheries" of Hudson's Bay, nor do we need to send ships to "investigate." Presumably the fact that some of our seal vessels such as the Nascopie, and the "Ventures" have been engaged in carrying cargoes for the Canadian Government and other institutions has given rise to this report.

What we need to do just at the moment is to discover the fishing sections that we know to be productive to help our toilers to get the best possible results from their hard labours. We are not doing this and the Government does not seem to be awake regarding the matter.

We notice that Western Canada is exporting immense quantities of fish to the United States and that lots come from the new port of Prince Rupert to Chicago, some of this being codfish and flounders.

We have several times discussed the possibilities of a flounder trade for this country but nobody seems to have any idea of the value of such trade.

There is a very interesting article in The Canadian Fisherman entitled the "Log of Long Line Halibut" by the editor—F. William Wallace—and the story of the trip is very fascinating. It is really a revelation to read such articles as this and to learn just how modern methods are being introduced in the fishing industry elsewhere. The conclusion of the article is quite suggestive for us:—

"Our trip was discharged... and shipments of our halibut were iced and packed in boxes and loaded into Grand Trunk Pacific refrigerator cars for shipments to

The Combat Deepens

PREVIOUS to his departure for East, Lord Kitchener had a consultation with the new French Ministry and doubtless matters were arranged as to the future conduct of the Allies in the Balkans.

The defence of Serbia as stated in a Canadian exchange will become for all time one of the epics of the great war. Nothing more courageous could be seen or imagined than the heroism now being displayed in this little country. It ranks with the deathless devotion of the Belgian army as it held back for days the avalanche of steel and flame which poured down upon that martyred nation from the country of the Krupps. If the Allies prove too late to save the Serbians, they will have contracted another debt of honour which they must pay to the uttermost before laying down arms. We must restore and indemnify Serbia as well as Belgium.

America is still writing "notes"—this time to Austria demanding an explanation as to the Ancona incident.

There is a report just off the wires that T.R. is going to the front in command of a Canadian regiment! This is really one of the most sensational announcements we have seen for some time. Teddy is a pretty good soldier, and we may have to record another San Juan Hill incident in a little while.

Whilst we believe that T.R. is rather spectacular in his performances, we give him credit for having the courage of his convictions. If he makes up his mind to go to the front he will get there and do effective work.

Breeding Undying Hatred

London Daily Telegraph:—London is not intimidated, nor will be though the death-roll be greatly increased. The military gain is nil. The only effect achieved by these abominable Zeppelin exploits is to multiply the number of those who vow that never again will they take a German hand in friendship.

Eastern markets... six days later the halibut caught up off Mount St. Elias in the waters of the North Pacific were being eaten in Toronto and Montreal—fifteen days having elapsed from the time our first fish were hauled out of the water. When one considers that they were transported over 500 miles by sea and 3,170 miles by rail over the Grand Trunk Pacific within that time, it shows the value of the railroads to the fisheries of the Pacific Coast."

The point which we wish to suggest in this paragraph is that we have halibut grounds along the South coast which are capable of being utilized and there should be a good field for investment here for an enterprising firm.

We know that for some time Messrs. Keating, of Channel, Penney, of Ramea, and Chetwynd have been doing a little in the halibut trade; but what we need for this fishery is some sort of organized labour both in the matter of catching and shipping.

As It Is

THE MONTREAL STAR of Wednesday 17th has an interesting editorial, part of which we reproduce:—

"Firing on the British army continues—from the trenches of Parliament. A Peer arose in the House of Lords yesterday and told the world that the British Headquarters Staff plays bridge so late at night that they cannot get up in the morning—that their bad staff work has been responsible for the failure of the famous 'drives' to break through the German lines—that women visited the headquarters in France—that the General Staff is many times too large—that, in short our boys are being sacrificed by incapable and negligent leadership. We were led to believe at one time that the B.P. stands (or stood) for all that is great and noble. We have been told very frequently that the strength of the House of Commons has been that it is run on 'precedents.' Heaven help it then if the recent interesting happenings are recorded as 'precedents.'"

Just at the moment the news from all the fronts—there are several—is so confusing that one hardly knows what to write. Evidently somebody is, as the editor of The Evening Telegram would say, or has said, "is using the truth with penurious frugality!"

Church Services

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 12.15. Other services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

C. of E. Sunday Schools—The Sunday School children of the Cathedral St. Thomas's, and St. Mary's Parishes will assemble in the Cathedral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at three o'clock, when the annual united service will be held.

St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and at 8 on other Sundays. Other Services: 10 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

St. Thomas's—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11. Preacher, The Rector, subject: "The Breakdown of Christianity." Children's Service, 3.45 p.m. Evensong and Sermon, 6.30 p.m. Preacher, Rev. A. B. S. Stirling, R.D.

Christ Church, Quidi Vidi—Holy Communion on the Second Sunday alternate months at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer on the third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

Virginia School Chapel—Evening Prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p.m. Parish of St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's, West.—Hours of Service in Parish Church.

Sundays—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first and third Sundays in each month at noon.

Wednesdays—Holy Communion, and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 10.30 a.m.

Fridays—Evensong and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 7.30 p.m. Holy Baptism—Every Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

Public Catechizing—The third Sunday in each month at 3 p.m. Churching of Women—Before any Service.

Sunday School—At 2.30 p.m. in the Parish Hall.

Young Women's Bible Class—Every Sunday at 2.45 p.m. in the Parish Room.

Brookfield School Chapel Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School—Every Sunday at 4 p.m.

St. Matthew's Church, the Goules, Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. Asylum for the Poor

Holy Communion—The first Sunday in each month at 9 a.m. Matins—Every Sunday at 9 a.m.

METHODIST Gower St.—11, Rev. Albert Johnson; 6.30, Rev. D. B. Hemmeon.

George St.—11, Rev. J. W. Bartlett; 6.30, Platform Missionary Meeting, Cochrane St.—11, Rev. H. Royle; 6.30, Rev. Albert Johnson.

Wesley—11, Rev. D. B. Hemmeon; 6.30, Rev. H. Royle.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church—11 a.m. and 6.30, Rev. J. S. Sutherland.

Congregational—11 and 6.30, Rev. W. H. Thomas.

CATHEDRAL PARISH—Tomorrow—the First Sunday in Advent—will be observed as a day of Intercession on behalf of Christian Missions, both at the Cathedral and St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street. The Rev. J. Brinton will preach at the Cathedral at 11, and the Rev. Dr. Jones, Rector of St. Thomas's, at Evensong. The Collections for Home Missions and Missionary Boxes are to be brought in and presented at Evensong on Friday next.

GOWER STREET (Adult Bible Class)—The usual session will be held Sunday afternoon, Nov. 28th, beginning at 2.45. Rev. Dr. Fenwick will be in charge, and an exceptionally interesting afternoon is assured. Visitors cordially welcomed.

GEORGE ST. (Adult Bible Class)—At the service to be held to-morrow at 2.30 p.m., Rev. J. W. Bartlett, a former pastor of George St. Church, will address the Class. Every member is asked to attend, and visitors will be welcomed.

CONGREGATIONAL—Next Spunday will be the third anniversary of the Pastor's settlement. Members of the Church and congregation are urgently requested to be present at the morning service.

WESLEY—You are cordially invited to attend Wesley on Sunday. At the evening service the pastor will deal with the subject, "The Debt." Outport men, come and get good.

ADVENTIST—At the Cookstown Road Church on Sunday evening, Elder Wm. C. Young will speak on Peace, its prospects and surety. A welcome is extended to all.

Sustain The Coalition Cabinet British Weekly

We are fighting armed and disciplined hordes of an enemy more cruel and barbarous than Attila. It becomes us to show that fortitude and constancy which the nation showed in old times when it was fighting against the universal tyrant. Our birthright is sure if we do not sell it. But that we may not sell it we must stand by one another.

No Wild-Goose Chase

London Daily Chronicle:—The Germans have not an infinite reserve of men for the Serbian or for other operations we feel our own difficulties in this respect, and are perhaps too apt to forget theirs. There is no reason for premature despondency, but every reason for recognizing that the new campaign now forced on us is not a wild-goose chase, which we can take or leave, but something with an immense bearing on the whole fate of the war.

Stylish and Comfortable Fur-Like Mole-Skin Set.

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

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

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

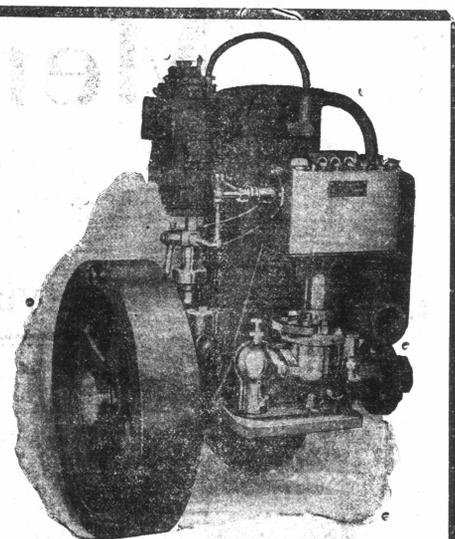
You'll like this faithful copy of the Mole—the wonderful way in which the manufacture has contrived to give this set the appearance of being made of small skins, although woven in one piece is really marvelous.

It is difficult to convey to you an impression of the coloring, the best we can say is, "It is Mole."

Sets exactly as illustrated are lined with Black Satin, artistically trimmed with Black, Coney Seal, and finished with wide, silk-thread knotted fringe.

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

Anderson's Water Street, St. John's



Fulton Self-Sparking Kerosene Engines, New "Gray" Engines, Ferro Kerosene Engines, and Britannia 4 Cycle Engines.

The largest stock of K. W. Coils, Spark Plugs, Wire, Tools, Lubricating Oil, Etc. Call and see us. Open every night.

A.H. Murray
BOWRING'S COVE.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Notre Dame Bay Service

S.S. PETREL will sail from Lewisporte for the North Side of the Bay, on Monday, after the arrival of Sunday's Express from St. John's.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Parcels for Our Soldiers

The public is urged to exercise every care in packing parcels for the troops, as careful packing is absolutely essential to ensure delivery of the parcels in good order.

Parcels sent abroad require a higher standard of packing than is necessary in the Canadian Parcel Post, and this applies with even greater force to parcels for the troops. Those which are inadequately packed run great risk of damage or loss of contents.

Thin cardboard boxes, such as shoe boxes, and thin wooden boxes, should not be used; nor does a single sheet of ordinary brown paper afford sufficient protection. The following forms of packing are recommended.

(1.) Strong double cardboard boxes, preferably those made of corrugated cardboard, and having lids which

completely enclose the sides of the boxes.

(2.) Strong wooden boxes.

(3.) Several folds of stout packing paper.

(4.) Additional security is afforded by an outer covering of linen, calico or canvas, which should be securely sewn up.

The address of the parcel should be written in ink on the cover preferably in two places.

The address of the sender of the parcel should also be stated in order that it may be returned if undeliverable. The contents of the parcel should be stated in writing on the cover.

In the case of parcels sent to the Mediterranean Force, they should be very strongly packed. They should be as nearly round as possible, and well packed with shavings, crumpled paper or similar protective material. The outer covering should consist of strong linen, calico or canvas, and should be securely sewn up. The use of wooden or metal boxes with square corners, is undesirable, as parcels so

packed are liable to injure other parcels in transit. No perishable articles should be sent, and anything likely to become soft or sticky, such as chocolates should be enclosed in tins. Parcels merely wrapped in paper or packed in thin cardboard boxes, such as shoe boxes, cannot be accepted.

A LITTLE HINT

We all have friends in plenty—The poorest may count twenty—Who teem with kind suggestions Of what one ought to do. They have views on every matter, Which they'll generously scatter. To decide those vexing questions That sorely puzzle you. But—doesn't it seem funny That they rarely mention money?—That they must know it would be A certain cure for many ills! They warn us against fretting, They advise a blithe forgetting, But ignore that panacea—The cash to pay your bills. —From Judge.

Waterproof



These Boots are Waterproof and are solid through and through. These Boots have two Double Soles straight to the heel. These Boots have Bellows Tongues and the leather always remain soft. In Black and Tan Leather. Price \$6.50 and \$7.00. Men's ordinary Pegged Bellows Tongue Boots, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

NOTICE!

EXPERIENCED Woodsmen
wanted for lumber
woods at Badger.

A. N. D. Co.

nov25.1f

Commencing This Afternoon,

At The Casino.

Two Shows Every Afternoon.

Three Shows Every Night.

"OUR BOYS"

The 1st Newfoundland Regiment.

Taken by Special Permission of the British War Office previous to their Departure for the Dardanelles.

Exclusively Produced for and Sole Rights Controlled by J. P. Kiely.

SEE OUR BRAVE LADS MARCHING, DRILLING, BOXING, WRESTLING, RIDING AND RECREATING BOTH AT "ALDRSHOT" AND "AYR."

Four Thousand Feet of the Greatest "Heart Interest" Film Ever Taken.

Two Shows Every Afternoon---Admission 20c.---Three Shows Every Night.

NOTE.---The Last Performance at Night Commences at 9.45.

Men's Overcoats

Stylish and Warm

LET US SHOW YOU OUR STOCK

Men's Navy & Black Melton Overcoats, with velvet collar. \$6.00 to \$10.50.

Men's Tweed Overcoats, with velvet collar. \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Men's Navy Nap Overcoats, with velvet collar. \$7.00.

Men's Navy Nap Overcoats, double breasted, with storm collar, and Belt at back. \$10.50.

Men's Heavy Tweed Overcoats, double breasted, with storm collar and Belt at back, in Greys and Browns. \$8.00 to \$14.00.

Men's Light Mottled Tweed Overcoats, Chesterfield; very smart and stylish. \$12.00.

Men's Fall Weight Shower Coats, in Olive Green, plain Oxford, Grey, and Striped Oxford Grey. \$7.00, \$8.00 & \$9.00.

STEER Brothers.

"MAY BROWN" GOT DRUBBING

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR.—The schooner "May Brown" left St. John's, Sunday, Nov. 14th at 2 o'clock and put into Femeuse on Sunday night. The storm abating Monday evening she once more put out expecting to have a good time home. The wind continued to increase and veer in her favour, and by the time Cape Pine was rounded it was not less than a gale. Yet as the time was so good the Captain thought she would pass Cape St. Mary's without any danger; but when about half across St. Mary's Bay the little craft had to be hove-to, as it was too thick to make a harbour, and the boat was once more swung off under a two-reef foresail for Cape St. Mary's. She made good weather until 9 o'clock when the wind chopped.

She was then west from the Cape and a hurricane was raging. The two-reef mainsail was hoisted to try and clear around the Cape, but the wind was too heavy and she had to turn back and was again hove-to.

At 11 o'clock the wind was too heavy for any sail and the men had to be lashed to their respective places to hold their balance against the prevailing storm. Sail by this time could not stand the wind, and although new began tearing, so the two-reef foresail had to be lowered and a balance-reef one hoisted in its place.

By this time she began making bad weather lying-to, and once more she was run before the gale, this time for North Harbour where she arrived safely at 3 o'clock.

We found the North Harbour people so kind and generous as to merit our life-long gratitude. The people of Bar Haven were very anxious and when her lights were seen Saturday night many fervent "Thank God's" were whispered by the whose population.

To Inspector General Sullivan, Mr. Devereaux and others, we wish to express our sincerest gratitude for their noble efforts to locate the little ship, and we all voice the hope that they may be rewarded by finding the "Annie" so that her crew, who are our cherished friends may be again united with us; and the angry waves

may be cheated of its pray, is the prayer of the people of Bar Haven.

Bar Haven, P.B.
November 22, 1915.

A scientific investigator of Europe has discovered a new method of destroying fungus disease and household pests by the use of mercury. In inclosed spaces the mercury is employed in the form of vapor. In other cases it is injected in metallic form directly into the circulating fluids of the plant.

J. J. St. John To Shopkeepers:

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

500 Dozen TOILET SOAP 1 dozen in a Box, 35c dozen.

500 Dozen BLACK PEPPER, at 10c lb.

150 Dozen ELECTRIC PASTE, the best Blacklead on the market, 48c dozen.

J. J. St. John Duckworth St & LeMarchant Ed

"WOULD LIKE NOTHING BETTER THAN A LETTER"

Gibraltar, Sept 22, 1915.

DEAR FATHER.—Just a few lines in answer to your kind and welcome letter which I received and was glad to hear from you and that you were all well as I am at present. I have seen a lot of the world since I left home. We left England and came to Gibraltar the 27th August and joined the H. M. S. York. She is a patrol boat in the Straits of Gibraltar.

I have not seen much of the war yet. I am not alone on the ship because there are nine Newfoundlanders on her and we would like to get a smack at the Germans. We would show them what Newfoundlanders are made of.

Tell mother not to be uneasy about me. I am alright, not a bit downhearted about it. I have received three letters from you. I answered one at Whale Island, also received one from Mary but did not have time to write. I like to be at sea, we have a cruise around for two weeks and then go into Gibraltar for one week. You asked me if there was anything you could send me, there is nothing you could send me would do me more good than a letter, for I like to hear from home. When I come home after the war I will be able to tell you a lot of news, but I cannot say much now.

Remember me to grandmother and all the friends. So I must close for this time. Hoping the war will soon be over.

Yours truly,
J. C. BUTT.

Address: J. C. Butt, R.N.R. H.M.S. York, Straits of Gibraltar.

The above writer is a son of Mr. Moses Butt of Henley Harbor, Labrador.

Taking no Chances

"What's your name?" demanded District Attorney Becsey of a Mexican charged with vagrancy in a San Francisco court.

The defendant brushed back his hair, but did not speak. Becsey repeated his question. Same response. Then the Spanish interpreter tried. The man pointed to a spot on his forehead. Becsey looked closely and tattooed on the man's brow was

FLAT ISLAND TAR WRITES HOME

H. M. S. Orotava,
c/o G.P.O., London,
Sept. 26th., 1915.

DEAR SISTER.—Just a few lines in answer to your letter which I received when I came in port, glad to get it and hear that you were all well. I am well, in the best of health. I have no news to tell you, only the one old story over and over again, and I suppose you are tired of hearing it. I could tell you a little news if I were allowed to, but I am not and you know that, but please God there is a day coming when I shall be able to tell you all.

I am living in hopes that I shall see this war over, but it will be a long while yet. I know that I will have to be out here another Winter before it is finished. It is not very nice cruising around those rough old seas looking for someone to kill you, as the saying is. I do long for it to be over for to get home again. I do wish to see the dear old spot.

I have seen something since I came over here, but there is no place to me like the dear old homeland. Am at Glasgow now after another trip upon the seas, we are here for coals and repairs. I wish I was able to come home for a fortnight like the Niobe's crew. I would be able to come down to see you and your children.

Well sister news is scarce and I think I will bring my few lines to a close, hope that you will spend a nice fall. Give my love to any who ask for me.

So goodbye for the present, from your loving brother,

ISRAEL RALPH.

[The writer of the above letter is one of our Naval Reservists, a native of Flat Islands, B.B.]

"Fred Harris, Sonora, Mexico." "What's the idea?" asked Becsey. "I have heart disease. I may drop dead. I don't want my grave to be unmarked," the prisoner explained. Judge Brady dismissed him.

Tunis is now producing more than 10,000,000 gallons of olive oil a year and expects in a few years to double the amount.

The Greatest of These

By Gene Fowler.

WHEN men are struck down by two-edged swords, I shed a tear above the battlefield. When women are made husbandless, I ask mercy for the widow. When children cry for fathers who are sped, I ask shelter for the orphan. I am the companion of all who are alone with grief. I am the comforter for the needy, the heart-broken, the friendless.

I HEAR the wail for bread. I listen to the dry call of throats that are athirst. I hearken to the rumble of the multitude of the poor, the dejected and downtrodden. Before me all men stand equal, for I am the ambassador of Heaven. I am the inspiration of good deeds. I walk not only among the poor, scattering alms or extending the hand of kindness; I am in the hearts of all men who think humane thoughts, who speak helpful words.

MY tears are not maudlin weepings. My sentiments are not those born of fleeting impulses. My sympathies are practical, beneficial, deep-seated, and when I assist the lowly I do so in the name of Him who fed the multitude by the sea.

So long as you take me to your bosom, the world may name you Fool and offer you a cap and bells; but I will call you wonderful and you will inherit the smile of the Creator.

I am Love, I am the partner of Hope, the team-mate of Faith, the dispenser of sunshine.

I teach the brotherhood of man and the uplifting of the race. Frown not upon me when you chance to meet me in the humbler places.

FOR I AM CHARITY.

Something About Shrapnel

Shrapnel possesses greater man-killing power than any other kind of ammunition used in modern field artillery, and that is why more than 1,000,000 a month are being used by the European armies now in the field. Thousands of shops in this country and in Europe are working day and night to supply this demand. A superficial examination of a shrapnel shell discloses little to indicate its destructive power—it is simply a small steel shell attached to the end of a brass case; but when properly adjusted and fired from a modern field gun, this steel shell becomes a veritable demon of destruction. Within the brief period of four and three-quarters seconds it has travelled over one mile, and seventeen and one-quarter seconds later it is nearly three and three-quarters miles distant from the gun. At any time during this rapid flight it can be made to explode with marvellous precision and deadly effectiveness.

Each shell has a time fuse that is made with the accuracy of a watch. This fuse is graduated in seconds and is set to explode at a given range as determined by the panoramic sight of other forms of range finder. As soon as the gun is fired, the fuse is ignited automatically, and when the explosion occurs in the base of the shell itself, the forward end is blown out and a shower of lead bullets hurled forward in cone-like formation, the shell acting as an aerial gun. The velocity of these bullets exceeds the velocity of the shell at the time of the explosion by from 250 to 300 feet per second, and they cover a zone about 30 yards wide and 20 yards long.

The first shrapnel shell (invented in 1784 by Lieutenant Shrapnel) was merely a cast-iron ball filled with bullets and powder, which was exploded by a crude fuse screwed into the shell. This type was unsatisfactory because bullets flew in all directions when the shell exploded; later this defect was partially overcome by inserting a sheet-iron diaphragm, which separated the bullets from the bursting charge. Modern shrapnel is principal to its early predecessor, but is a marvel of mechanical ingenuity.

The shrapnel shells used by different governments at the present time operate on the same principle, but differ somewhat as to size and in the arrangement of the fuse. A complete shrapnel comprises a brass case containing a heavy charge of smokeless powder for propelling the projectile, a hollow steel shell containing large number lead bullets and a bursting charge, and the combination time and percussion fuse which forms the point of the shell. The sudden motion of the shell at the time of firing causes a small plunger in the end of the fuse to fly back and strike a cap, which ignites the fuse. This fuse is composed of a slow-burning composition that is pressed into annular grooves. One of these grooves is in a stationary ring and the other in a graduated movable ring. By turning the graduated ring, the length of this fuse is varied so that the shell may be exploded at any time within a period of about 21-seconds. During this brief period a three-inch American shrapnel will travel about 6,500 yards, or nearly three and three-quarters miles.

8000 NUNS IN THE WAR

It is interesting to learn that eight thousand nuns are tending the wounded soldiers at the Italian front, and that close on thirty thousand Italian priests are serving as infirmarians, attendants, chaplains and soldiers in the firing line.

Ireland and Recruiting

Lord Kitchener and the recruiting officers are calling for more and more men. The former has written a letter of appeal to the Lord Lieutenant praising the Irish for their gallantry and asserting that Irishmen will never allow their regiments to be left without reinforcements. General Friend in a report to the Lord Lieutenant states that since the beginning of the war Ireland has furnished 81,000 new recruits. In a recent Mansion House speech Redmond said:

Let me give you a few figures. In addition to some 22,000 Irishmen from Ireland who were in the army at the time the war began, Ireland has sent 81,408 recruits since the war broke out. The City of Dublin, where I am now speaking, alone has sent 14,151 men. Of these 81,408 recruits, 44,659 were Catholics and 36,749 were Protestants. And to-day, taking the number of men in the Army at the commencement of the war and the reservists who were called up, and the recruits who have since joined, there are in the Army now from Ireland 133,454 men; and of that great total 79,511 are Catholics, and 52,943 are Protestants. . . . I have made inquiries in every direction, and from these inquiries I have come to the conclusion that at least 80,000 more men were rejected by the military authorities. . . . In many places that I know two out of three recruits were rejected by the authorities; and if you take that figure that I have given you of 80,000 as approximately correct, then you will have the extraordinary fact that, in addition to the reservists and the old soldiers, 160,000 men in Ireland have since the war began volunteered for the British Army—America.

EMPRESS DOWAGER OF RUSSIA HATES GERMANS

The Stampa of Turin gives an interesting account of a conversation which the lady president of the Polish Red Cross Society had with the Empress Dowager of Russia. The empress said:

"Oh! How I hate those Germans! I am a Dane, and from the day they took Schleswig-Holstein I have hated them, and for the fifty years I had to wear a mask at court.

"Russia has been too confident in all those Prussian emigrants to whom the empire has accorded favors and high positions. A German even, though every kindness be shown to him, remains always German. I often said so when Czar Alexander was alive but he would not believe me. One man only foresaw this terrible German aggression. It was the late King Edward VII, who was a great monarch.

"Do you know that when I was taken by surprise by the outbreak of the war as I was crossing Germany, the Berlin people made specially hostile manifestations, when my train passed, by calling out: 'Russian pigs. They are a British people.' Here are the impressions of the same lady about the Czar's mother: 'The empress's look is far away, profound, sad and mystical. It is some time before she speaks. She expresses herself in French with a strong English accent. She says: 'You come from Warsaw, Warsaw which is now German. Mon dieu, what a war. What a deluge of blood.'"

A PLEASANT DAY.

Father—The last of my daughters was married yesterday.

Friend—Really? Who was the happy man?

Father—I was.

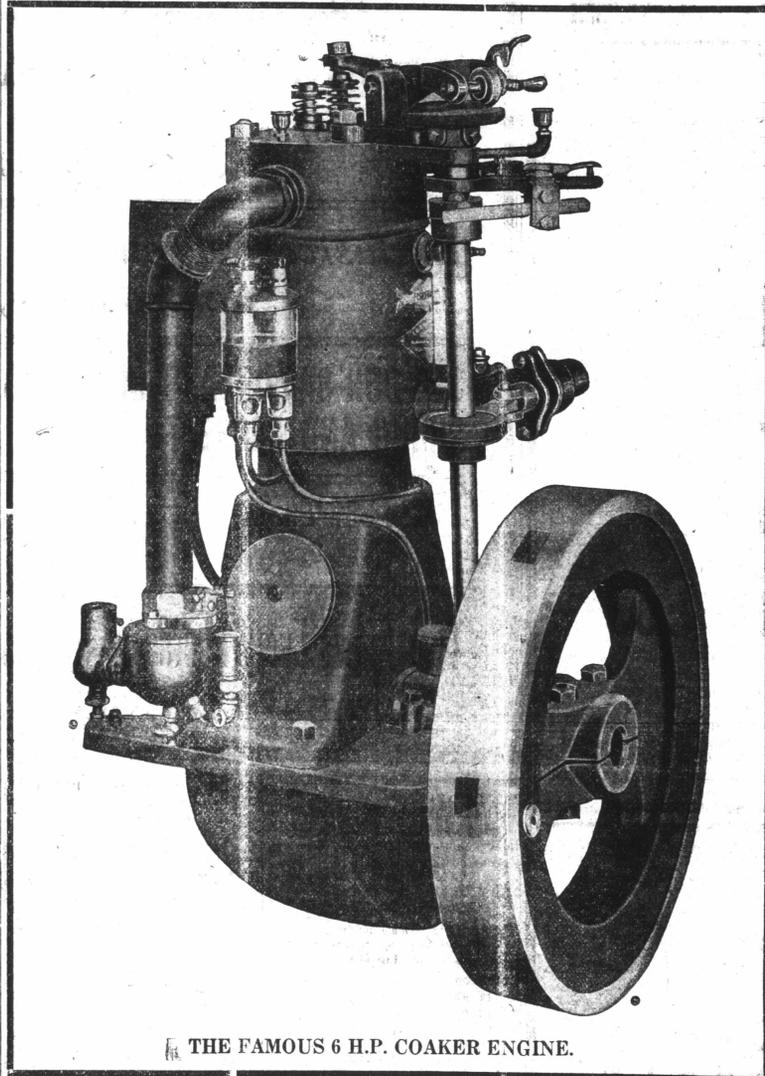
China will soon start to mint more than \$700,000,000 in silver.

READ THIS!

TO THE FISHERMEN:--

"THE COAKER" Motor Engine is the favorite Engine with the Fishermen.

A Motor Engine made for the Union Trading Company by the largest Motor Engine Manufacturers in America.



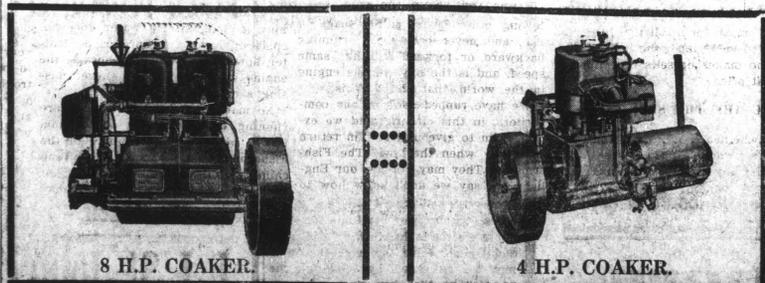
THE FAMOUS 6 H.P. COAKER ENGINE.

THE "COAKER" 4 cycle can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 2 cycle engine. This Engine's power is equal to double the power of some 2 cycle engines. It is made for the fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and large size Fishing Bullies. It is sold to Union members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have them on exhibition at our wharf premises; we carry parts and fittings in stock. We guarantee the Engine. Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairman of F.P.U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidently recommend the Engine, as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the fishermen's use and **GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.**

It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work, it is not a toy engine. The Engine starts on gasoline, and when started operates on kerosene oil. The very latest improvements on Motor Engines will be found on the "COAKER." The man who buys a "COAKER" Engine from us saves \$50.00 on a 6 H.P., \$80.00 on a 8 H.P. and \$40.00 on a 4 H.P. Engine.

We have the 4, 6 and 8 H.P. Engines on exhibition at our premises. We also sell 12, 16 and 24 H.P. "COAKER" Engines; all 4 cycle make. Send along your orders for spring delivery.

For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to



Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.



YOU CAN SEE FOR YOURSELF that there is no trickiness in our weights. We not only make it a point to accord every patron courteous service, prompt delivery and the choicest cuts of the

BEST MEATS, but we may make every effort to give you honest weight and a square deal in all our business transactions with you.

Why not give us a trial?
M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St

Tests by Irish scientists have shown that the wind will carry disease bacteria 200 feet and as high as sixty feet in the air.

At Lowest Prices

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

SMITH CO. Ltd.

ADVERTISE IN "THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE"

WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

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

To turn out such suits it is necessary to have everyone experts in their line—Knowing their work thoroughly—Having a taste for their work—Qualified by Experience and Observation—and trained to do such splendid work.

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

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

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

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

INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.

THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.
Sinnott's Building, St. John's.

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

DEISEL OIL ENGINES

Used in Submarines and British Warships. Reduced in sizes to be used for the Newfoundland Fisheries. Big boon for Fishermen.

Vivid Picture From the Trenches

When the Order is Given to Charge the British do it in a Bull Dog Way and They Have the Courage Within Themselves

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The New York Herald publishes the following: Lt. Col. R. H. Ryan, of the Canadian contingent in Flanders, who was in the trenches twelve days ago, arrived here yesterday aboard the Saxonia of the Cunard line. At the Prince George hotel last night he said he was not even presentable enough to be interviewed, as he had to get a kilt from a pal in the trenches when he got a month's leave of absence. He wore a dark suit and a khaki shirt.

Strait From Trenches.
Lt. Col. Ryan had been on the fighting line right up to five o'clock in the morning twelve days ago. His reason for leaving France was because he had been blown out of his trench by a "Jack Johnson or something of the sort."

"Do you know," he said with a laugh, "my wrist watch was blown off my wrist, and apart from the shock, I suffered no injury."

Lt. Col. Ryan has been in some of the bitter charges, and declares the soldiers now are hardly human. **Dirty Fighting Now.** "It is dirty fighting now," he said. "You must know that I missed going to Germany interned because I got a suit of clothes to cover up the khaki. In thirty-six hours from the time I was in the trenches I was a passenger aboard the Saxonia. It was only a couple of days before I left that I was thrown out of a trench by a 'Jack Johnson' or a 'Coal Box,' and for eleven hours I was unconscious, and decided to come to New York, where I passed a great deal of my time before the war, and which I left to go to Canada when I decided to go to fight. I have been in the Boer war, the Russo-Japanese war and other fights."

Lt. Col. Ryan said he had been much impressed with the organization of the German war machine. But on the bayonet charge their machine goes wrong. "Men from Great Britain and her colonies don't look human when they get the order to charge," he declared. "And there's nothing in God's world to stop them—no, nothing, except death. I've seen 16,000 Japanese killed in a couple of hours. But they were there through sheer fanaticism. But the Britons do it in a bull dog way and they have courage within themselves."

CAPTURE OF BAGDAD WILL BE IMPORTANT

ROME, Nov. 10.—Commenting on report that the British have occupied Bagdad, the Tribune says: "Such an event is, perhaps, the most important of the present war. The occupation of Bagdad will certainly produce an enormous echo in the Moslem world which considers this the moral capital of Mohammedanism, more than Constantinople or Mecca. The occupation of Bagdad may have serious consequences on the issue of the European war."

There was no official information up to an early hour this morning of the foregoing dispatch. Bagdad, the capital of the Turkish vilayet of the same name, lies on both sides of the Tigris in a treeless desert plain about five hundred miles from the Persian gulf. The streets are narrow and unpaved, and water is delivered in primitive fashion in goatskins carried on the backs of men and donkeys. Bagdad is on the main route between Persia and the west, and other caravan routes connect it with Syria and the Mediterranean, and Armenia and the Black sea. The population is estimated at 150,000. More than two-thirds of these are Moslems. Its importance to Germany as a link in the exploitation of the rich Euphrates valley has long been recognized, and its imminent fall, foreshadowed recently by Mr. Asquith, will give a fresh spirit to the operations of the British forces operating in that region under General Nixson.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The bill providing for a new French loan was passed by the Chamber of deputies last week after an explanation by Finance Minister Ribot who said the object was to avoid increasing indefinitely the short term debt. The rate of interest is fixed at five per cent, and the government renounces the right of payment until after January 1, 1920. Ribot declared the loan marked the determination of France to continue the war with arms and money. He concluded with an appeal to business houses, banks, the press, rich and poor alike for all the aid they can give. The bill was unanimously adopted.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Established, 1908.

President—W. F. COAKER, M.H.A.
Vice-President—ANDREW BROADERS.
Sec.-Treasurer—W. W. HALFYARD, M.H.A.

District Chairmen

- Port-de-Grave, Geo. Grimes, M.H.A.
- Harbor Grace, A. Morgan.
- Conception Bay, W.F. Coaker M.H.A.
- Bay-de-Verde, A.G. Hudson.
- Trinity, J. G. Stone, M.H.A.
- Bonavista, R. G. Winsor, M.H.A.
- Fogo, W.W. Halfyard M.H.A.
- Twillingate, W. B. Jennings, M.H.A.

Number of Local Councils—240.
Membership—20,000.
Disaster Fund—\$6,000.
Reserve Funds—\$11,000.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

Cash Capital Subscribed and Reserve—\$125,000

Managing Director—W. F. COAKER, M.H.A.
Secretary—W. W. HALFYARD, M.H.A.
Inspector of Outport Stores—J. G. STONE, M.H.A.

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BRANCH STORES IN OPERATION:

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| PORT-DE-GRAVE | CLARK'S BEACH |
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| KEELS | GREENSPOND |
| NEWTOWN | CAT HR. |
| DOTING COVE | SELDOM |
| TILTING | JOE BATT'S ARM |
| MAIN TICKLE
(Change Islds.) | NORTH END
(Change Islds.) |
| HERRING NECK | BOTWOOD |
| LEWISPORTE | TWILLINGATE |
| EXPLOITS | NIPPER'S HR. |

Deisel Engines are acknowledged the most economical engines made on account of their high compression and their ability to use low grade fuels; but they are not made in small sizes. The Fisherman is a Semi-Deisel Engine, has high compression, uses Gasoline Kerosene, Crude Petroleum or Fuel Oils, having the advantages of the Deisel but ignites with the electric spark, which starts instantaneously. The first form of igniting an internal combustion engine was with the hot bulb, which is usually termed the "Hot Head" but it often requires more time to get a Bunsen Burner going than to start the engine, which is usually from fifteen minutes to half an hour.

The next improvement in engine ignition was with electrical ignition of the make and break type; but the latest and most up-to-date system is with jump spark waterproof ignition as used on the "Fishermen." Others may tell you that water interferes with it; it does with some of the cheap ones; but with the system we use, being absolutely rubber covered, it will run under any conditions, which the other old methods will, and use only half of the batteries, one set lasting the entire year, and sometimes much longer. We are often asked why we do not make more sizes but it is better to lead in one particular size and kind than to make all sizes and kinds after a fashion, and not lead in any. We made the 6 H.P. for fourteen years until we had it as perfect as any machine could be. We then added another cylinder making a 12 H.P. These sizes are all we build; but they are the best engines in the world for fishermen. Being 4-cycle, they use one charge of fuel to two turns of the wheel. This applies to the spark as well. They are made for hard work and long life, developing the most power at the least expense for operating.

In building this engine, we have every good thing in every good engine, excepting unnecessary controllers, which are only used for pleasure boats, and of no advantage to a fisherman who wants his engine for work and to use the least fuel, develop the most power, and at the smallest possible cost with practically no repairs. We have been building and selling gas engines since 1887. We don't know it all—we have made mistakes, that's the way we learn. The Fisherman is a combination of what is in our judgment the good points of other engines, with a few up-to-date ideas of our own. Simply a combination of all good things—economically made—economically sold.

THE LIGHTEST STRONG ENGINE

THE STRONGEST LIGHT ENGINE

Sold under the strongest guarantee in the world, i.e.:

AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION.

One price to every one alike—no inside figures to anyone. No reduction except for quantity.

We deliver all you pay for, and you must pay for all you get. No fancy figures and no reductions in price to those who want to introduce them to their friends, and sell millions for us. May be?

We are selling all we can make as fast as we can make them. Our price and quality does it. It is very seldom we advertise—your neighbor probably got you to write us, because his neighbor got him to buy the Fisherman, a powerful, kicking, tugging, pulling, scrambling piece of machinery—big enough to be strong—strong enough to be durable—durable enough to be economical—economical enough to beat them all for small fuel consumption, and prove itself the best no matter who makes or sells the other, or at what price.

YOU ARE THE SOLE JUDGE

Of whether we give you your money's worth—don't forget that. Don't let any hot air artist pull your strings for a long price, when we guarantee as good an Engine as there is in the World, at as low a price as it can be made and sold for, under an absolute

GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION

and leave the decision as to whether we are right, to you and your friends, and your friends' friends to decide. Send for one of our order blanks and see just how we sell Engines.

IT IS ALL IN THE HEAD.

You have probably heard this old saying before. It fits "The Fisherman" exactly for all the working parts. Every piece that may need adjusting or oiling is exactly where you can get it the Quickest.

If you can't learn to operate the "Fisherman"—to your entire satisfaction, it is because—

WE CAN'T SELL EXPERIENCE.

Any Purchaser who after a little experience, fails to operate the "Fisherman" can have the assistance of any of our Experts to give him a full course of instruction on the operation of the Engine, and we guarantee to teach a man with average ability to run his Engine successfully.

An Engine agent once handed a complaining customer a handful of broken glass, and told him his skull was too thick to learn, to go and scrape it, etc. All we do in such cases, is to give you the assistance necessary to the successful operation of your Engine. You can also depend if you can't run the "Fisherman" you can't run any because the "Fisherman" is the most easily learned of any Engine in the World.

Some Engines are toys and retail for a dollar a pound, cost the agent half a dollar, the manufacturer a quarter. It is advertised along with other humbugs. Out of this 25 cents a pound the foundry man gets a little, so do some boys and girls who put it together, so that it looks something like the Picture, then the advertising man gets his—and you get yours out of what is left, the fellows who take your money for such trash never give any back to any one, they wouldn't even give you one-fourth of it. If they would, they would save money by not paying out postage and advertising money in the first place. If they would give the money back, they wouldn't have one pound sold in

A HUNDRED YEARS.

If you want to keep on being a "Dead Easy" or "Don't Know",

DON'T BUY THE FISHERMAN.

The quack quack of Engines generally have a capacity of two or more flea power, looks like somebody spit on the floor when you put it in your boat—exactly what you want in price—but like counterfeit money, when you get it—you can't give it away. Don't buy a

SLOP ENGINE

And expect it to give power. Buy a "FISHERMAN"—then hurrah for the "FISHERMAN!" A strong, sturdy, steady tool, for Fishermen, Crabbers, Oystermen and all who seek a helpmate to lessen labour and help earn money. Reliable as any Engine in the World, barring none, and it is left with you to decide.

We are not going to go into a lot of mechanical lingo in this book—it is all said when we say—Material is first class, finish is plain and good—it's guaranteed from forward-most point aft—aftermost part forward—from the bilge to the topmost tip of the valve stem, and it is all left with you, your friends and your friend's friends to decide.

ORDER ONE NOW.

It is perfectly safe to do it—as thousands of satisfied users testify it as being the best in the world. This engine is made for fishermen, to do a fisherman's work, and that is why it is called The Fisherman. And for towing other boats, pulling bags of fish, and never back firing, running backward or forward at the same speed, and is the only 4-cycle engine in the world, that will do this.

We have rapped some of our competitors, in this circular, and we expect them to give us a few in return especially when they see "The Fisherman." They may criticise our English, and say we don't know how to get up a catalogue. That may all be so; but we do know how to make a good Gas Engine, and do it at a poor man's price, and

LEAVE IT ALL FOR HIM TO DECIDE.

And although we may not be able to write a catalogue to suit our competitors, we aim to write so that you can get wise to the fact that we have a good thing at an unheard-of low price, and

WE LEAVE IT TO YOU TO DECIDE.

Every Fisherman Engine is as big a bargain as money will buy. It will bring you home, and you can tow a lot of the other fellows too.

If your store-keeper tells you there absolutely guarantee the "FISHERMAN" is some other engine better than the "Fisherman," don't pay any attention to what he says, unless he will let you have an engine on trial.

WE EXPECT

Users of "Fisherman" Engines to tell of the satisfaction they are obtaining and we have no doubt of what the result will be.

DON'T

Take any stock in what the agent for some other machine says about the "Fisherman." He knows more about the engine he is agent for. They can't make one cent if you

BUY THE "FISHERMAN."

So, of course, they will knock it, find fault, and try to steer you out of your

TRUE COURSE.

Don't forget that the engines all sell themselves. They must be all we claim for them, or they would sell themselves, and we wouldn't

WRITE A CATALOGUE

To suit our competitors and we would not do the business, which we have done all over North America for fourteen years, if our engines did not give satisfaction, and we did not back up our guarantee.

THE "FISHERMAN" IS SURE TO PLEASE.

It is a 4-cycle engine. An engine as flexible on speed as a steam engine. It will run at a slow speed and keep on doing it. It has some vibration; in fact it has 2 valves and a spring or two; in fact, it has enough pieces to run alright in all climates in all kinds of weather; but it hasn't any more pieces than is absolutely necessary to make you say, "It's the best engine you ever saw." And that is enough to recommend it to every one who requires an engine for hard work.

OUR MANUFACTURING SYSTEM.

The parts of the Fisherman Engine are numbered in nearly every instance and has its number stamped upon it, so should you, for any reason, want a piece of the engine, all you would have to do, would be to send us the number, and you would be sure to get what you wanted, and not something else, because you may not know the name of the part wanted. These numbers may save you vexations, delays and loss of cargo or catch. Our cranks are forgings. Valves have wrought steel stems with cast iron heads, and are practically indestructible and are found on no engine except those of the highest class.

Main bearings are babitted. Piston rings are ground to a thousandth part of an inch. Compression is high enough to insure great fuel economy.

Carburetor is of the most easily understood and efficient design, from standpoints of faithful operation and fuel economy.

Ignition system is Jump Spark so constructed that in heavy weather you can protect it and keep on running as long as the water does not come up to the Carburetor, no matter how hard it rains or sprays, the engine keeps on running, never missing a charge.

No matter how rough the seas are running, or how hard it is storming, it will not effect the running of the Fisherman, for through storm and calm alike, it will do its duty and all you would expect of any piece of machinery.

SPEED CONTROL

For trawling, dredging, dragging,

etc., no engine, at any price, can be better. Our throttle can be easily set to maintain any desired speed for hours without further attention. The Fisherman can also be controlled from pilot house or any other distant point. We furnish at slight extra cost appliances for this purpose.

CARBURETOR.

We use the "Schebler Carburetor" Model "D". It is without doubt the simplest and best thing in carburetors we have ever seen. You don't have to possess a college education and a big book of instructions, to adjust it.

We also sell carburetors for other engines.

FUEL.

The price of Gasoline is not likely to be materially lowered in the near future. A good 4-cycle Engine will not use more than one-half as much Gasoline as a 2-cycle of the same bore and stroke and speed, and we "MAN" to use as little fuel as any Engine of the same bore, stroke, speed and actual horse power, and actual horse power, and leave it all for

"YOU TO DECIDE" WEIGHT.

THE FISHERMAN does not look to be a light weight, it isn't. There's enough metal in it to make it durable and a "tool for workers." Metal costs money. We could make it lighter and save money; but we don't.

We want it to last 20 years at 10 hours daily duty, and we can't be misers with material and make a long-lived Engine neither can any one else. A 16-pound ham outlasts a 4-pound shoulder.

LIGHT WEIGHT.

No high-speed Engine can be durable. All of the Engines you know of, without a single exception, that have been in daily use for five or more years, are slow speed, have duty Engines. The "FISHERMAN" is a

HEAVY DUTY ENGINE.

We know of two makers who build Engines of exactly the same size. One rates his Engine at 12 horse, the other rates his at 30 horse. Number one gets on the testing stand this rated power. Number two doesn't, and the buyer of number two gets stuck.

GUARANTEE.

That for a period of five years from date of sale we will replace to the original purchaser without charge at our factory, any defective parts returned, transportation prepared.

That it is not possible to build an Engine that will do the same work with less fuel than "The Fisherman."

That with one wrench the entire Engine can be taken apart and re-assembled.

That it is not possible to buy better material anywhere at any price than is used in "The Fisherman."

That "The Fisherman" will run on slow speeds continuously without flooding or backing, and without tinkering with Carburetor.

Caplin Cove,

Bay de Verde District.

Sept. 24, 1915.

Mr. L. M. Trask,

St. John's.

Dear Sir:—

I wish to say that I have been using a 6 H.P. Coaker (Fisherman) Engine in my trap skiff, which is about 30 feet long, for two seasons, and find she has given me perfect satisfaction in every way, and is economical in fuel, and I find that in towing other boats for heavy pulling, that out of fifty engines in our vicinity there is nothing, which is equal to it, even at 9 H.P.

I installed the engine myself, and your Mr. Trenholm showed me how to operate it, and I have had no trouble whatever, and consider it is a very simple engine to run, strong and heavy, and the best engine for working purposes, of any I have seen.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE BUSSEY.

One thousand of these engines have been sold to the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., and are being sold under the name of "Coaker."

For Catalogue, Prices and further information, write to
L. M. TRASK & CO.,
P. O. Box 1217. 140 Water St., St. John's.
ONLY EXCLUSIVE DEALERS IN OIL ENGINES AND ENGINE SUPPLIES IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

"VICTORY" FLOUR THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

WEEKLY MEETING OF CIVIC BOARD

Commissioner Mullaly Gets After the Public Health Officer—Report on Water Test Made Yesterday on Water Street Submitted to Meeting

Chairman Gosling presided at last night's meeting of the Civic Commission.

The Colonial Secretary wrote of the appointment of Messrs. C. O'N. Conroy and A. Hiscock as appraisers for the Court of Revision.

H. J. Brownrigg requested that the sidewalk opposite his premises be repaired, was referred to the Engineer.

As regards J. W. Dewling's boundary fence the city will pay half the cost, the fence to be erected under the Engineer's supervision.

The Engineer will consult with Mr. A. E. Hickman as to the condition of his property near Bannerman Park. T. B. Hayward, 29 Plymouth road, complained of a waste water pipe in front of his house. The Engineer will enquire.

Dr. Smith reported on condition of horse, which was asked to be shot by the S. P. A. Dr. Smith, while he did not think the animal could be cured, believed that with proper treatment it could be kept in the Sanitary service for some time.

J. P. Blackwood for J. P. McLoughlin, wrote again re latter's property on LeMarchant road. Consideration was deferred.

Plans of proposed house in Fleming St., were submitted by N. Codner, and approved.

The Health officer submitted his report for the week. After it had been read Commissioner Mullaly moved that the officer be asked to report, if any ice had been cut last year on any lakes through which sewerage drains. He will be ordered to make a report at next meeting.

Mr. Longley then made the following report on the tests made of the new water drains:

THE REPORT.

"A test was made this afternoon with fire streams to show the improvement in conditions along Water St., after connecting the new mains into the system.

"At and before 3.30 p.m., the old system was in use and the old conditions existed, excepting that the 10-inch main on Prescott Street was opened into the 6-inch main on Water Street as is usual in the case of a fire on Water Street to give the best possible pressure there.

"The pressure of the hydrant in front of the new cable office at 3.30 p.m., was 112 lbs.

"Eleven lines of fire hose were laid out from various hydrants extending from Shea's on the East to Job's Cove on the West taking in several hydrants along Water Street, one on Duckworth St. at the foot of King's Road, and two on Harvey's wharf. The total length of hose in use in connection with these eleven streams was two thousand four hundred and fifty feet (2450).

Shortly after 3.30 p.m., the water was turned on through these eleven lines of fire hose. From 3.35 to 3.43 p.m., the pressure on Water Street with these eleven streams flowing averaged about 45 lbs., having dropped from 112 lbs. Under these conditions the fire streams were noticeably weak. One man on the nozzle could easily control the stream.

"All but four of the streams were then shut off. This resulted in the pressure on Water Street rising again to an average of 90 lbs., which gave streams of very good volume and strength.

"At 4.05 p.m., the valves connecting the new main with the old were opened. This gave a pressure on Water Street of 123 lbs.

"A few minutes later the eleven fire streams were turned on as before. The pressure on Water Street at 4.17 p.m. and 4.23 p.m., averaged slightly over 100 lbs. The fire streams were good strong streams. It took two men to handle each nozzle. One of the streams at the King's wharf carried some distance over the top of the flag-staff on the wharf.

"The pressure on Water Street with eleven fire streams running is therefore nearly twice as great with the new mains connected into the system as it was without the new mains.

"The pressure lost in the old system is much greater than in the new. In

SHIPPING

The Florizel arrived at Halifax last night after a run of 43 hours.

The Kyle's express is due to arrive here at 4 p.m.

The Portia left Pushthrough at 9.50 a.m. to-day and is due here Monday.

The Fogota left Cat Hr., going North early yesterday morning.

The "Hocken" finished loading today for Pernambuco, taking 4,912 drums codfish from the Monroe Export Co.

The Stephano left New York at 5 p.m. yesterday and is due here Wednesday night next.

The schr. Allen A. Maxner is loading fish from the Smith Co. Ltd., for Europe.

The Durango leaves Halifax for this port to-morrow morning, and should sail for Liverpool Wednesday next.

The S.S. Evandale, which put in here with her steering gear out of order, resumed her voyage to Manchester at daylight, this morning.

The Harmony should sail Monday for London taking 632 casks cod oil, 139 casks seal oil and 3 casks whale oil.

The Meigle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7 a.m. today and left for here at 11 a.m. with a full freight from Sydney.

GEORGE STREET—Missionary services will be held at George Street Church on Sunday. Rev. J. W. Bartlett, a former Pastor of the Church, will occupy the pulpit. Anthems will be rendered by the Choir. Mrs. Geo. Ayre will be the soloist at the Morning Service. In the evening at 6.30 a Platform Service will be held when the question of Christian Missions will be discussed. Speakers: Arthur Mews, Esq., Rev. J. W. Bartlett and Dr. Fenwick, Supt. of Missions for Newfoundland. Chairman, Mr. John W. Taylor. Friends and lovers of Missions are earnestly invited. Seating accommodation will be provided. Collections both Morning and Evening in aid of Missions.

We advise trappers to send their Furs to Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.—nov23

The new system eleven fire streams cause a loss of 35 per cent of the pressure on Water Street, while in the old system eleven streams cause a loss of 60 per cent of the pressure on Water Street. The margin of safety with the new system is therefore much greater than of the old.

"A test was made yesterday to determine the leakage from the new system of mains. About nine thousand feet of the 20-inch main, 2000 feet of 16-inch, 2650 feet of 8-inch main was put under a pressure of about 75 lbs. per square inch. The leakage was found to be about 3000 gallons per day. A water distribution system can never be made absolutely tight. Some leakage must always be anticipated under the best conditions. The leakage above mentioned is very low and indicates that the work of laying the new mains has been done with care and thoroughness. The results of the test indicated there were no breaks or other such defects in the part of the system tested."

In reply to a question put by Commissioner Bradshaw, Mr. Longley said that in the West End of the City an equal supply of water could be distributed, as that in use in the East End in yesterday's tests and with similar results. Or in effect simultaneous fires in each section could be fought without any effect on the water supply in these districts.

The Board, after the report had been read, commented Engineer Ryan on the very successful way in which the work of laying the pipes and making connections was carried out.

The Reid, Patterson Co'y. Ltd. of St. John, N.B., wrote asking for contract to lay Tarvia pavement, tendering for 10,000 square yards or more at from \$1.50 to \$1.60 a square yard. The tender will be considered at a future meeting.

With the reading of the Engineer's report, passing pay rolls etc., the meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

THERE IS HOPE FROM THE OCEAN

Anxiety Growing For Safety of Vessel—Has Twenty-Two Souls on Board—Crew Might be Picked up by Passing Vessel

The schr. Swallow is still missing, and grave fears for her safety are now entertained. Though an old vessel, she was thoroughly repaired a couple of years ago. The crew on board were Capt. John Bowring, Cyril, Patrick and Chas. Delaney, brothers; James Delaney and Sylvester Delaney.

She was a vessel of about 90 tons and carried a cargo of fish from Dominico, besides a deck load of oil. Including passengers, there were, as far as we can hear, 22 people on her.

The hope is still held that these might have been taken off by some passing steamer or vessel.

We understand that there are three women on board, and that one of the men named Batten, of Barened, left the schooner when she harbored at Seldom, and came along home by steamer. His son, Chas. Batten, and daughter, Beatrice, remained on the schooner which is now long overdue. Another passenger named William Dawe of Clark's Beach is also on the schooner.

A vessel recently reaching Carbonar reported being in company with the Swallow up to Tuesday night, and nothing has been seen or heard of her since.

The Christian Brother's Collection will be taken up at all Masses on to-morrow (Sunday).

RESIGNED HER POSITION

Mrs. Kelly who has been for the past 5 years holding the position of stenographer with the Board of Trade, has tendered her resignation and will leave here by the Stephano for Montreal, where she will go into training as a nurse at Victoria Hospital. Mrs. Kelly has been a faithful and efficient servant, affable and obliging to visitors and members, has been always courteous to the pressmen visiting the rooms daily and will take with her the best wishes of many friends for her future success and happiness.

SOLD TO RUSSIA.

The Bellaventure, Capt. Cross, should sail shortly for Sydney to bunker and the Adventure, Capt. Wilson, after her. Both ships have been sold to Russia.

"PROSPERO'S" PASSENGERS

The Prospero sails North at day light to-morrow with a full freight and these passengers:—Rev. Tarrant, Messrs. Morel, Jeans, Jackman, Fitzgerald, Devine, Morgan, Milley; Mesdames Morel, Earle, Mann, Jackman, Norris; Misses Wright, Mercer, and 30 steerage.

Nfld. Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street, pays highest prices for all kinds of Raw Furs.—nov23

CHRISTIAN BROS. COLLECTION TO-MORROW.

Once again we would remind our readers that the annual collection for the Christian Bros. will be taken up at all the Masses in Catholic Churches to-morrow. The high regard which the people of St. John's have always entertained for these zealous teachers of the Catholic youth of the city, has been well evidenced since their coming amongst us, and they also command the respect and esteem of all classes. The splendid results of the educational and moral training given by the Brothers can be seen in the many who occupy prominent positions in commercial and other walks of life, who cannot but attribute in great part the success they have attained to these talented gentlemen.

We feel sure, all will give liberally to-morrow and we have no doubt that the collection will be the largest ever received for the Brothers in St. John's.

Austria has the finest collection of orchids in the world.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

November 28

THE London Times first printed by steam, 1814.

John Brien, Carbonar, aged 102, died, 1847.

William O'Donnell, Irish Lawyer, first admitted to Newfoundland Bar, 1859.

Dr. F. Moran, Burin, died, 1873. Tynan, for shooting Manning, found guilty of manslaughter, 1862.

R. J. Pinsent, father of Judge Pinsent, died, 1876.

John T. Fitzpatrick married, 1878.

Captain C. Fury, J.P., Harbor Main, died, 1882.

Steamer Arizona left for Liverpool, after temporary repairs by D. Condon, 1879.

Charles Kickham died, 1893. Spain accepts America's terms of peace, 1898.

Terrific storm on East coast of the United States; 180 lives lost, 1898.

Murrans' cottage, Logy Bay Road, burnt, 1890.

The Carlton Club, London, offered to refund fifty thousand dollars received from Hooley, 1898.

Press representatives refused admission to Supreme Court by Judge Norton, 1846.

November 29

CARDINAL WOLSELY died, 1850.

John Colbourne, captain; John Stuckless and son, and Samuel Styles, belonging to schr. Hit or Miss, drowned in Notre Dame Bay, 1858.

Sir Francis Brady sworn in as Chief Justice, and took his seat on the Bench for first time, 1847.

Judge Little admitted to the Bar, 1847.

Mercy Convent, Military Road, opened, 1857.

H. A. Cliff admitted to Bar, 1847.

Horace Greeley, editor of New York Tribune, died, 1872.

John O'Dwyer, sr., died, 1878. Thomas Job, Liverpool, died, 1878.

Patrick Hayse, cooper, died, 1895.

Nelson McDonald, Glover Hotel, died, 1893.

Fire in Blackwood building, Duckworth Street, 1893.

Clear-out of Customs' officials under the so-called Reform Act, 1897.

Edward M. Larkin, grocer, opened business, 1899.

Steamer Portland, from Boston to Portland, foundered off Cape Cod; 118 lives lost, 1898.

Schooner Water Witch, Captain Spracklin, lost at Pouch Cove, and 9 souls went down, 1875.

Schooner Hopewell, of Harbor Main, lost near Cape St. Francis; 7 men lost, 1 rescued—Walter Waugh, 1875.

Dandy Mixture

V C
16 cents FOR 2 ounces
The Royal Cigar Store,
Bank Square, Water Street.

POULTRY EXHIBIT GREAT SUCCESS

Closed Last Night—Proceeds Are \$200.00 Over Last Year's—Lady Davidson Distributed the Prizes—Many Prominent Citizens Present

The Poultry Exhibition came to a close last night, after being pronounced one of the most successful of the kind yet held here. The proceeds are over \$200 in excess of last year's. The exhibits were judged by Prof. Landry in a most satisfactory manner and were as follows:

WHITE ROCKS.

Cock—1st, S. Walsh; 2nd and 3rd, R. B. Job.

Hen—1st, R. B. Job; 2nd, T. Harris; 3rd, R. B. Job.

Cockerel—1st, J. Cowan; 2nd, S. Walsh; 3rd, R. B. Job.

Pullet—1st, 2nd, and 3rd, S. Walsh.

INDIAN GAME.

Cock—1st, E. A. Payn; 2nd, W. R. Butler.

Hen—1st and 2nd, W. R. Butler.

Cockerel—1st, W. R. Butler; 2nd, E. A. Payn.

Pullet—1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. R. Butler.

TURKEYS.

Cock—1st, V. Conway; 2nd, J. Reynolds.

Hen—1st, V. Conway; 2nd, W. R. Butler.

Cockerel—1st, J. Duff; 2nd, W. Duncan.

Pullet—1st and 2nd, W. R. Butler.

The presentation of prizes took place at 9.30 p.m., His Excellency the Governor, Lady Davidson, Miss Davidson, Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, and Pres. G. W. Gushue and Secy. J. Calver of the Association, occupying the platform, while Messrs. F. J. Morris, K.C., E. Bowring, H. W. LeMessurier, P. Johnson and others prominently interested in promoting the show, were also present. Following a brief address by His Excellency who complimented the Association on the success attending their praiseworthy efforts, Lady Davidson distributed the prizes, as follows:—

Governor Davidson Cup:—(Best display of White Leghorns, locally bred). Won by G. R. Williams.

Lady Davidson Cup:—(Best display of Orpingtons, A.O.V., locally bred). Won by F. J. Morris.

Reid Cup:—(Greatest number of bide ribbons for locally bred birds). Won by W. R. Butler.

Westerland Cup:—(Best display of White Orpingtons, locally bred). Won by G. R. Williams.

Job Cup:—(Best display of White Wyandottes, locally bred). Won by C. J. Cox.

Bowring Bros' Cup:—(Best display of Pekin ducks, locally bred). Won by R. B. Job.

Dixie Feed Cup:—(Best display of Barr'd Plymouth Rocks, locally bred). Won by J. Duff.

Association Cup:—(Most points in largest class of birds). Won by J. Duff.

Agriculture Cup:—(Best display of Rhode Isld. Reds, locally bred). Won by S. Emlerby.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Clock—Presented by Hon. J. Harvey for best display of White Plymouth Rocks. Won by S. Walsh.

Clock—Presented by W. J. Higgins, M.H.A. for best display of Wyandottes A.O.V. Won by S. Emlerby.

By "best display" is meant the winner of the greatest number of points in that particular class. The prizes and for eggs fell to W. R. Butler.

The prizes in money will be made later.

A sale of the exhibits was then made and good prices realized.

His Excellency and Lady Davidson, Prof. Landry and Bride were heartily cheered and the Exhibition closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

OUR THEATRES.

THE NICKEL.

The week-end programme at the Nickel theatre attracted large audiences yesterday and all who attended were delighted with the show. The pictures were as usual clearly shown and the subjects were of the highest interest. The programme was lengthy and varied. The regular Saturday afternoon, and as extra pictures will be shown the little ones will no doubt attend in large numbers. The Nickel is the popular resort on Saturdays.

THE CASINO.

A picture of extraordinary merit consisting of 4000 feet of devotional interest will be projected upon the screen at the Casino commencing Monday next. "Our Boys"—could any title be more inspiring?—are to be seen "at their best" going through their daily routine of army life, and have been photographed from every conceivable angle by one of (it not the most) capable "picture-takers" in the British Isles. The whole being directed by a man—acknowledged to be a "past master" in the art of producing. Taken especially for and controlled exclusively by Mr. J. P. Kieley (the "progressive"), this beautiful "work of art" is a lasting monument to his undoubted skill—ability and foresight, as a "showman of the first water."

"Our Boys" are to be seen at both Aldershot and Ayr—previous to their departure for the Dardanelles—and we predict unparalleled "houses" during the exhibitions of this remarkable picture. Two performances will be given each afternoon, and three performances every evening, the last one being staged at 9.45 in order that everybody may get an opportunity to view this wonderful production—the witnessing of which will thrill and enthral every spectator.

ROSSLEYS.

There will be a very funny matinee for the children to-day. Mr. Carroll whom the children just love has a very special act for them. There are also lots of good pictures. The contest last night was one of the best yet. There was a great number of competitors, and all very good. First prize went to Mr. Cooper for musical instrument playing. He gave a splendid show. Mr. Tom Power sang Swanee River and Good Bye Little Girl, and won 2nd prize; 3rd prize went to Peter Power, who sang "Roses" very fine. The others also sang very good indeed. There are already four names for next Friday. Let them all come.

STRANDED AT BELL ISLAND.

In the storm of Tuesday week the schr. "Jim L." drove from her moorings at Clark's Beach and went ashore on the Western end of Bell Island where she now lies. The stern was beaten out of her and it is likely it was likely her rudder post which Nathan Miller picked up near Portugal Cove.

ANOTHER BOAT REPORTED LOST.

In the severe storm of Tuesday week a boat belonging to James Dicks of Flat Island, P.B., drove from her moorings and became a total wreck at Ouderin. The rudder, lamps and some stanchions were picked up at Ouderin Island and Magistrate R. McGrath investigating, found the anchors, sails, masts, blocks and other gear at the Western End of the Island. They were valued at \$200 and were held for the owner. Dicks had no insurance on the vessel and loses \$600.

K. of C. DINNER.

The losers in a billiard tourney recently held in the K. of C. rooms put up a dinner for their more fortunate fellows on Wednesday evening. It was held at the McGarry Cafe and a most enjoyable time was spent. The menu and service were of a most satisfactory nature, and Mr. McGarry and Manager Rose were complimented on the general excellence of their work.

Mr. M. F. Sullivan, will leave here by the Durango for England next week on a business visit.

REJOICES OVER PROHIBITION

Bunting Displayed in Honour of Prohibition Victory Through the Colony—The Hills Re-echoed With the Sound of Cannon and Bunting

(Special to Mail and Advocate.)

TWILLINGATE, Nov. 27.—Twillingate rejoice with the City, and all other Districts, in the glorious victory won by the Colony for Total Prohibition, which victory was demonstrated here yesterday by a profuse display of bunting throughout the two Islands, while in the event-bonfires glowed and the hills re-echoed with the sound of cannon and musketry.

We feel proud of the noble response made by the electors throughout this District, which resulted in a total vote for Prohibition.

TWILLINGATE COMMITTEE.

LIGHTS WENT OUT.

At 7.30 p.m. yesterday all the electric lights in the shops, stores and private residences of the city went out suddenly, but were relit in less than 10 minutes. This was the result of boys throwing stones in the Petty Hr. Road and breaking some of the insulators on the poles supporting the transmission wires from Petty Hr., causing the current to go into the ground. If these lads are caught they will be severely punished.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Yesterday, the men had drill in the Armory and today had a swim in the pool at the Seamans' Institute. There are now 2577 on the roster. The following enlisted yesterday:— Twillingate—Geo. Fudge; Pool's Island—Wm. Sheppard; Bunyan's Cove—Jno. Miles; Fair Island, B.B.—Israel Horlick.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS SENT BACK.

Thursday, an official of Halifax named Christian, brought here two men, one Cashin, formerly of Hr. Giace and Powell, of Bonavista, who for some time past have been inmates of an asylum for indigent people in Nova Scotia. They were sent back as undesirable, but if Newfoundland wanted to be nasty, we could send back to the Blue Nose Capital, far more than two of its citizens, who could well be designated "undesirables," and who have been living here for years—some of them on their "nerve" and others on State aid.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Whaling Plants and Utensils

FOR SALE

FOR sale by Public Auction on Saturday, 27th inst., at 12 noon, in the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, the following Waterside Property situated at Dublin Cove, near Rose Blanche, comprising:—

20 Acres Freehold Land, together with the Whaling and Carcase Plants erected thereon, consisting of Buildings, Boilers, Machinery and Tools and Utensils.

Also: The Whaling and Carcase Plants situated at Maggoty Cove, Trinity, consisting of Buildings, Boilers, Machinery and Tools and Utensils. The Land on which this Property is erected is Leasehold.

Also: Sundry Tools and Utensils now on the Southside Premises of Job, Brothers & Company, Ltd., St. John's.

Inventories of the above Property can be seen and full information received on application to JOB BROS. & CO., LTD., Managers for Liquidators of The New Whaling Co., Ltd., or,

A. S. RENDELL & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—One Sewing Machine—almost new. Ap-

this office.—nov27,15