

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Another Russian Victory Over The Turks Is Reported

Czar's Artillery Was Too Much For The Ottoman Soldiers—In West Germans Are Everywhere Repulsed

Paris, Nov. 9 (Official).—To our left wing the Germans have again taken the offensive on Dixmude and in the region of Ypres, especially south-east of the latter town. Their attacks have been repulsed everywhere.

To our right in Lorraine there is quiet; in Alsace new attacks of Germans against Col. de Stemarie again resulted in failure.

A Council of Ministers was held yesterday morning. M. Viviani, accompanied by M. Leon Bourgeois, visited Rheims yesterday and decorated Mayor Cross with the Legion of Honor.

M. Millerand, Minister of War, arrived at Toul and visited the Mortagne battlefield, where he saluted the graves of our dead, and after visiting the ruins of Gerbeviller left for Bordeaux.

The War Minister addressed a congratulatory letter for the armies to General Joffre.

Russia (from Tiflis), Nov. 7.—Two Turkish divisions and numerous artillery, covered by cavalry, marching from Hassan Kala towards Koeprikoei, were defeated in an effort to outflank the Russian left wing. The Turks were unable to resist the Russian artillery fire and fled. The hilly nature of this region protected their retreat.

German Cruiser 'Emden' Is Rounded Up At Last

LONDON, Nov. 10.—It is officially announced in London today that the German cruiser 'Emden' has been driven ashore and burned.

SUNK BY AUSTRALIAN CRUISER

Twenty-two ships, mostly British, have been sunk by the Emden, the vessels having a total value of about Four Million Dollars.

The Emden was destroyed by the Australian cruiser Sydney. She was driven ashore on an Island of the Coco Group.

The Sydney sighted the Emden yesterday morning and with her superior speed she at once closed in and gave battle.

The German boat could not escape and there was a running fight, at the end of which the Emden, burning from the shells of the Australian cruiser, was beached.

The casualties on the Sydney are said to have been slight.

The Cocos Islands are situated in the mouth of the Bay of Bengal, about 800 miles East of the City of Madras which was shelled by this German cruiser some time ago.

The Australian cruiser Sydney which has thus effectively closed the active career of the Emden is a protected cruiser of 5,600 tons. She had a speed of 25 1-2 knots as compared with the 24 1-2 of the Emden.

The main armament of the Sydney consisted of eight 6-in. guns, while the Emden was equipped with ten 4-in. guns.

Russian Army Established On German Territory Again

Continued and Irresistible Offensive of the Russians Has Cleared All Germans Out of Poland

Petrograd, Nov. 9.—What is described here as a continued and irresistible offensive by the Russian Army, resulting in the evacuation of Poland, by the Germans, is reported today.

A Russian army has successfully established itself in German territory, 15 miles west of the Russo-German border. In addition the Germans are said to be generally relinquishing their stand along the Wartha River. This advance was accomplished by a Russian cavalry movement in outflanking the German left.

Russian penetration of German territory to Pleschen, Prussia, north-west of Kalsitz (Kalis), from which point the Germans appear to be withdrawing, threatens the German line of communication along the South Polish frontier.

The Russians attacked the Austrian rear-guard at Pinzom, which commands an important crossing on the Vistula, 25 miles from Cracow. It is asserted that a general retreat of the Austrian forces on Cracow, as a new base, is now apparent.

The s.s. Pelican sailed for London yesterday.

Formal Surrender Of Garrison Today

Washington, Nov. 9.—The German garrison at Tsing Tau is to be formally surrendered to the investing allied British and Japanese forces today.

Almost 5,000 Men.

Pekin, Nov. 9.—The German legation states that the garrison at Tsing Tau numbered between 4,500 and 5,000 men.

It is thought at the legation, from advices received, that the town was not badly damaged by the bombardment.

MINE DESTROYS A DUTCH SHIP

Lowestoff, Nov. 10.—The Dutch freighter Lugzur Poolster has foundered through striking a mine.

The crew were saved.

SWEDISH VESSEL BUNK BY A MINE

London, Nov. 9.—The Swedish steamer Alle was blown up by a mine in the North Sea, and foundered.

Six of her crew were drowned, and the others were landed at Yarmouth.

"WE SHALL NOT SHEATH THE SWORD UNTIL THE MILITARISM OF PRUSSIA IS FINALLY COMPLETELY DESTROYED"

Declared Premier Asquith at the Lord Mayor's Banquet in Guild Hall, London, Last Night—Belgium Must Be Avenged and Recompensed and all the Small Nations of Europe Safeguarded Against Such Aggression in the Future

NOTHING IN THE GREAT CONFLICT SO FAR TO DAMPEN THE HOPES OF THE ALLIES

All the German Plans Have Been Frustrated and the Future is Promising—Kitchener Praised French and British Forces—Churchill Says the Work of the Navy is Not Fully Realised—Balfour's Telling Speech

London, Nov. 10.—Scenes of extraordinary enthusiasm were witnessed at the Guild Hall tonight, the occasion the inaugural banquet of the new Lord Mayor of London—Sir Charles Johnston, who succeeds Sir Thomas Bowler.

Added interest was attached to the gathering by reason of the special circumstances of the times, the presence of the principal ministers of the Crown responsible for the conduct of the war, and the diplomatic representatives of the Allied nations.

Occasion Unique in History of London. The Guild Hall has been the scene of many civic national functions during the past five hundred years, but seldom has there been one which so strongly appealed to popular imagination.

The guests, who numbered a thousand, including leading statesmen, diplomats and financiers, entered the civic headquarters of London between two lines of khaki-clad men, and as each dignitary entered and repaired to his place in the Hall he was greeted with rounds of cheers.

But the real enthusiastic outburst was reserved for Premier Asquith, Earl Kitchener, Secretary of War; Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty; the Japanese, Russian and French Ambassadors; the Belgian Minister and the Commander of the Canadian Contingent.

Balfour's Address. After the formal toast, "The King and the Royal Family" had been proposed, Ex-Premier Balfour proposed "The Allies." He emphasized that the toast was without precedent, but he added, "We are living in times that are also without precedent when the whole world is either in arms or on the tip-toe of anxious expectation."

"Japan," continued Balfour, "had made one of the most drastic answers by the capture of Tsing Tau, to the most insolent message ever sent by one sovereign to another, that which, 17 years ago, compelled Japan to give up Port Arthur which she had taken from the Chinese."

Gallant Russians. The ex-Premier spoke in glowing terms of the gallantry of the Russian army, the powers of organization displayed by the Grand Duke Nicholas and the remorseless speed with which Russia had carried out her movements.

Here one success after another might be looked for, and as for the west, the memory of the days when the French and British fought side by side against the enemy of civilization would never be forgotten.

Servia's Sacrifice. Balfour also spoke of Servia, which was prepared to give up everything, short of national existence, to keep the peace of Europe. Belgium whose history was even more tragic. Belgium had been over-run by the Ger-

mans for no cause except the expediency of war—Cynicism could go no further in politics and he denounced the brutal militarism inflicted upon a civil population.

Belgium, he declared, would be restored to all and more, of her ancient prosperity by the Allies, who were bound together by the pursuit of one great object. There was no danger of disagreement, for no mean or petty motive actuated them.

Fights for Civilisation. "We are five nations," said the ex-Premier in conclusion, "and we fight not for ourselves alone but for civilization and for all small States who seek to follow their own ideals without interference from any unauthorised and insolent aggressor."

The Prime Minister rose to respond to the toast "His Majesty's Ministers." "Never," he said, "has any Government in our history more needed the whole-hearted confidence and unselfish cooperation of the community without distinction of party or class. Never has that confidence been more ungrudgingly expressed and that cooperation more generously offered."

Was Unprovoked. Referring to Turkey's entrance into the war, he said that when the war began he made it clear, in conjunction with our Allies, to the Turkish Government, that if they remained neutral, their Empire should not suffer in integrity or authority.

Turkish statesmen, vacillating in council from day to day, allowed their true interests to be undermined by German threats, by German ships, by German gold. They were tempted to one futile outrage after another. "It is not the Turkish people, it is

Did Good Work With Bayonet. British Made Successful Use of the Cold Steel in Repulsing Notable German Attacks.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Despatches from the French Foreign Office to the Embassy here yesterday, repeated in substance the French and Russian War Office statements, and added some comment on the successful work of the British troops in the West, and the destruction of a railway by the Russians in the East. The cablegram said:

"At Ghelweldt the British troops repulsed the enemy in a notable attack made upon them, and forced them back at the point of the bayonet. "In Woerre district we have been able to retake several trenches which had long been previously taken from us by the enemy. "In Prussia, the Russians have destroyed a railway leading to Pleschen north-east of Calsen."

Germany Plan A Big Effort

Rushing Many Thousands of Troops and Lots of War Supplies Into West Belgium.

Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—A correspondent at Antwerp says that a movement of the German troops from the western theatre of war, on a big scale, is now progressing.

A large number has been withdrawn from the Yser, and long trains filled with men and munitions are moving into Germany by way of Brussels and Louvain.

The Ottoman Government that has drawn the sword, and I do not hesitate to predict that that Government will perish by the sword."

Death Knell of Empire. "It is they and not we who have rung the death-knell of the Ottoman Dominion, not only in Europe, but in Asia.

"With this disappearance of Turkey will disappear, as I hope and believe, the blight which for generations past has withered some of the fairest regions."

Asquith told his hearers that they should not be moved unduly by the conflicting fortunes of the campaign which was going to be a long struggle.

Nothing to Dash Hops. "There is certainly nothing," he declared, "in the warfare of this hundred days to damp our hope, to depress our confidence or impair our resolve.

"Our enemies tried in turn three separate objectives, namely, Paris, Warsaw and Calais, and from each in turn they retired balked—frustrated by the invincible steadfastness of the Allies.

"But this is not enough. We shall not sheath the sword which we have not lightly drawn until Belgium recovers in full measure more than all that she has sacrificed; until France is adequately secure against the menace of aggression; until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed on an unassailable foundation; until the military domination of Prussia is fully and finally destroyed.

A Great Task. "That is a great task worthy of a great nation. It means for its accomplishment that every man among us, old or young, rich or poor, learned or simple, should give what he has and do what he can."

Earl Kitchener pointed out the great issues at stake, the advantages possessed by the Allies in men and material and, in that wonderful spirit which has never understood the meaning of defeat, praised the Territorials, particularly the London Scottish and East Indians.

He spoke of the admiration of the "Glorious French" British troops for "The Glorious French," and said that under the direction of General Joffre, who is not only a great military leader, but a great man. We may confidently rely on the ultimate success of the Allied forces in the western theatre of the war.

He praised the brilliant leadership of the Grand Duke Nicholas and also "the splendid deeds of the gallant Belgian army" and the gallantry of the Japanese forces.

Fighting for its Existence. Continuing, Earl Kitchener said, "The British Empire is now fighting for its existence. I want every citizen to understand this cardinal fact, for only from a clear conception of the vast importance of the issue at stake can come that great national moral impulse, without which governments, war ministers or even their navies can do but little.

"I have no complaint to make whatever about the response to my appeal for men. The progress in the military training of those who already have enlisted is more than remarkable and the country may well be proud of them, but I shall want more and still more until the enemy is crushed.

Losses Severe. "Our losses in the trenches have been severe, but such casualties are far from deterring the British nation from seeing the matter through. They

Loyalists Completely Disperse A Rebel South African Force

Rebels Were Commanded by Beyers—De Wet Wins a Small Loyalist Commando Under Cronje

London, Nov. 10.—General De Wet the rebel leader, says Reuter's Pretoria correspondent, has been in contact with, and dispersed, a small Government commando under General Cronje, a Member of the Legislature, near Doornberg. In the course of the fighting De Wet's son, Daniel, was killed.

The Government is sending strong reinforcements to Cronje.

Reuter's Capetown correspondent gives the following concerning the fighting in South Africa. An engagement between General Lammer's forces and the Transvaal rebels under General Beyers occurred on the Vet River, south-east of Bloemhof on Nov. 8.

The rebels, well-armed and led by Beyers, were entirely dispersed, losing 9 men killed, 11 wounded and 364 prisoners.

300 rifles and 300 horses were also captured.

The Loyalist casualties were 3 men killed and 9 wounded.

WAS GOOD DAY IN THE NORTH

Fog Created Many Difficulties, But the Allies Successfully Maintain All Positions.

Paris, Nov. 10 (Official).—There has been no notable modification in the situation by reason of difficulties which an intense fog has created in connection with operations of any extent.

In the North the day has been good. We have maintained our positions between Woerre, Lys and Lanjemarck, and made appreciable progress between Lanjemarck and Dixmude.

Caught Fire At Sea And Was Beached

London, Nov. 9.—A despatch from Melbourne says that the British steamer Norfolk, on Ninety Mile Beach, near Port Albert, is burning fiercely. She caught fire at sea and was beached.

The s.s. Rudolph Hansen, which loaded fish here has arrived at Allcante.

Cruiser "Koenigsburg" Effectively Bottled Up

London, Nov. 10.—The German cruiser Koenigsburg, which disabled the British cruiser Pegasus some weeks ago, has been bottled up at Mafia Island on the coast of German East Africa by the blocking of the Channel to the Harbor. The Koenigsburg is a cruiser of slightly less tonnage—3,420,—than the Emden. Her speed is 23 1-2 knots and her main armament consists of ten 4-in. guns.

Russians, In Two Weeks, Captured 31,000 Prisoners

British War Office Also Reports That Four Hundred South African Rebels were Recently Captured

London, Nov. 9 (Press Bureau).—In the North the enemy appears to be concentrating actively in the region of Ypres, but we hold our own. Progress has been made around Soissons.

Russian cavalry has penetrated the German province of Posen, destroying

ing the railway at Pleschen, and the Russians are advancing on the East Prussian front.

Between Oct. 23 and Nov. 4, the Russian left wing captured nearly 19,000 prisoners and many guns on the Thorn-Cracow front, and a further 12,000 prisoners in recent fighting on the San.

The Admiralty report a successful operation against Fao in the Persian Gulf.

About 400 more rebels have been captured in South Africa.

SITUATION QUIET IN WEST BELGIUM

Havre, Nov. 9.—The Belgian Government has issued the following: The situation at Nicuport is stationary with a slight advantage to us.

On the remainder of the front there is almost complete quiet. The enemy still occupy the right bank of the Yser, at several points of support, which have been cannonaded by our artillery.

will act rather as an incentive to British manhood to prepare themselves to take the places of those who have fallen."

In paying a tribute to the leadership of Sir John French and his Generals and to the high efficiency and courage of the army, the War Minister said: "I think that it has now been conceded that the British army has proved itself to be, not so contemptible an engine of war as some were disposed to consider it."

Work of the Navy. Winston Churchill told of the work of the Navy and continued: "It is difficult to measure the full influence of the naval pressure in the early stages of the war, but it will spell the doom of Germany as assuredly as winter strikes the leaves from the trees.

"As to the loss we suffered," he said, "the punishment we received is clear and definite and the punishment we inflict is very often not seen, and when seen very often cannot be measured, but time will tell."

The First Lord also pointed out that, despite these losses, the navy was stronger in every way than at the beginning of the war.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

British Ships Are Reported

Glasgow and Otranto Now in Straits of Magellan, en route to Falkland Islands.

Santiago, Chili, Nov. 10.—The British cruiser Glasgow which was engaged with the German squadron in the battle off the Chilean coast on Sunday, Nov. 1st, and the British transport Otranto, have arrived at Point Limit in the Straits of Magellan, bound for the Falkland Islands.

Push Back Enemy Towards Cracow

Petrograd, Nov. 10 (Official).—On the East Prussian frontier fighting continues. The Russian troops have occupied Solap.

In the direction of Mlawa (Poland) we have advanced and have stopped the movements of railway trains of the enemy near the station of Soldan, East Prussia.

Beyond the Vistula the Germans have withdrawn from Wiclawek to Meszuma, and from Konin to Shepy.

On the roads to Cracow we are continuing to push back the rear-guards of the Austrians.

South of Przemysl on Nov. 7 we captured 1,000 prisoners and a number of cannons.

On the coast of Caucasus on Nov. 6 and 7 cruisers of the enemy made appearance.

WEATHER REPORT Toronto (Noon) — Strong breezes to moderate gale, N. E. to N. Snow or rain today, then clearing.

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

INDIAN CAMP IN THE FIELDS OF CONTINENT

Marching of These Troops Makes English Appear Stiff-jointed

PILED-UP TURBAN IS A CHARACTERISTIC

They Brought Some Goats With Them as Favorite Food

IN the following a correspondent of The London Daily Mail describes a visit to one of the camps in France of the Indian army:

The entrance to India in miniature is guarded by British troops. The bridge before you come to the wood that hides the encampment from the road is guarded by a post of the regiment.

Imagine a long corridor of rough, sandy turf between two woods, in breadth about a quarter of a mile, and stretching away for over a mile to the horizon formed by the gentle slope of the ground; fill it with little, low ridgepole tents—not the bell tent of an English encampment; pile up great heaps of stores at one end—

chests of biscuits, sacks of flour, and bundles of compressed hay—and you have the setting, at least, of one of the most wonderful scenes that English eyes ever looked upon in France. For everywhere are swarthy faces and gleaming brown eyes and shining black hair. Men from all parts of Northern India are there, but even the uninitiated eye can distinguish among them a whole diversity of types. The Sikh is the most easily recognizable of all by his great height and the braided hair and beard, which he never cuts.

Several companies of Sikhs were starting out for a route march as we came into the lines—splendid fellows, hardly a man less than six feet high, and the tallest of them a giant who was nearer seven. What strikes you at the first glance is their supple way of marching. English soldiers would look stiff-jointed beside them. Their long legs swing so loosely at thigh and knee that they seem to ripple, and the whole body moves freely to the easy stride.

The Native Officers

The bronze tan on the faces of the English officers at their head is almost pallor in comparison with the copper and plum-color of the column behind them. Across the breast of the cream-colored, black-faced khaki uniforms of these officers is frequently a whole row of medal ribbons in colors unfamiliar to English eyes. These stand for those frequent little frontier "shows" that we over here hardly hear about at all, but whose hard marching and fighting have helped to make these Indian troops the warlike fellows they are.

Besides the English officers of the battalion, each company has a native subadar marching at its head. They are of commissioned rank, these native officers. The native officers wear turbans like the men, but you single them out at once by the swords they carry—curved black leather scab

hard tulwars, with clumsy steel hilts, that must be many of them, the identical sabres that the officers of the old East India Company wore.

The Piled-Up Turban.

The khaki of the men's uniforms is

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

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

Couldn't Eat a Half Meal.

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

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

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

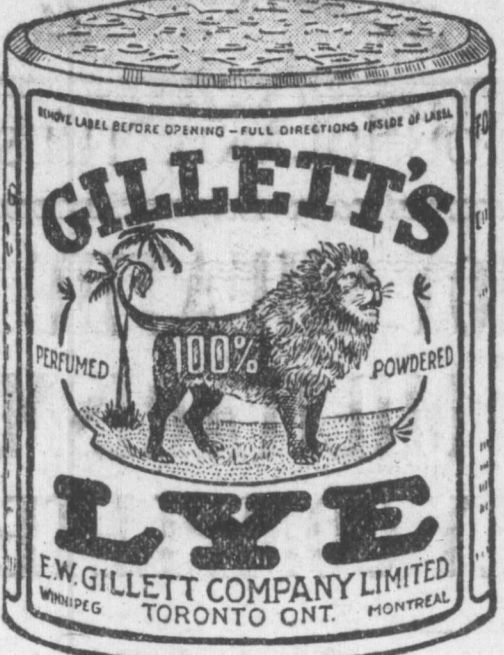
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GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



a lighter, creamier color than the serge in which our English army is dressed. But the most characteristic thing about their dress is the piled-up turban. There are turbans of all kinds, varying with the different corps; marvels of grace and elaboration of form, some of them all sweeping curves, others with abrupt angles and corners and cavities, and a sharp, conical peak in the middle towering above the rest like a crest of a khaki Himalaya.

Brought Goats With Them

But though the Indian soldier on march is picturesque, he is even more interesting in deshabille. Alongside the lines of tents was a row of tiny little wood fires built in the shelter of a small trench scooped out of the ground. The cooks crouch by the side of them, squatting on their heels. Around them on the ground are set out posts of beaten brass and strange cooking implements of different kinds, common enough in Lahore but which seem fantastic here. Sometimes it is a piece of goat's flesh that the cook is preparing—the head seems a favorite part—a black goat, an old one for choice, for they like the flavor strong. They have brought a certain number of goats with them from India; when these are finished they will perhaps have to fall back on sheep, which is an acceptable substitute, though hardly as tasty as the goat.

Indian Cookery

The chief work of the cooks is to prepare the pancake-like chupatti which is the characteristic food of India. They squat there, usually with their skirt, or sometimes two of them, hanging loose around their spindle legs, and somehow on an Indian a garment seems to hang looser and to flap more than it ever could on a European.

With lean brown hands they scoop up dough out of a pan by their side. Rubbing this between the palms they flatten it out to about the size of a dinner plate into an earthy-colored disc of dough. Then it is put on to a frying pan or an iron plate and left to bake over the little fire.

When several of them are ready a group gathers round the fire, huddled up together, squatting on their heels, and the chupatties are handed round and eaten, sometimes alone.

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At Rest

All that was mortal of Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. Wm. O'Donnell, of Logy Bay, was laid to rest in the family plot, Mount Carmel Cemetery, on Saturday afternoon. Undertaker A. Carnell was in charge of the arrangements. The funeral was the largest one perhaps that ever came from any settlement, which included residents of all the outlying places and a large contingent of friends from the City as well.

The funeral service was conducted in the Mortuary Chapel by Rev. Fr. Conway and assistants and the final absolution given. The fond wife and mother now rests near the Granite Cross at Mount Carmel to await the glorious resurrection.

sometimes with a little clarified butter called ghi, to help them down.

Many of the brown fingers, too, are dexterously scooping rice out of little bowls, and close by is a man pounding yellow curry in a mortar with a wooden pestle so old and stained that it must have seen a hundred years of use in India before it found its way to this camp kitchen on a French plain.

Neither Beef Nor Pork

It is a simple, but plentiful food supply—dried vegetables, rice, flour, butter and a little meat. Beef and pork are, of course, excluded by religious prejudice—the cow being too greatly venerated by the Hindu and the pig too much despised by the Mussulman. But caste difficulties seem to interfere very little with the work of the contingent.

As you walk through this native camp down the long lines of tents, with their tasseled curtains, and the strange native characters upon the sides, every single detail of the picture stands out with arresting novelty in some new reference to the practices of this vast civilization connected so closely with us, but of which we understand so little.

Over there is a shapless heap of grey blanket crouched on the ground that is hardly recognizable as a human form until you notice the long, lean, brown hands that hold close to a swarthy face a pipe made of coconut above it.

Further on is a solemn group taking it up in turn to pull at a large hookah cased in vivid colored leather. By the side of them stands a Sikh sergeant, whose black beard is inconspicuously dyed a vivid red. This is a little trick of vanity. A few gray hairs had begun to show at the edge, and to hide them he had stained them with henna to a brilliant purple which has now faded to a brick-red.

Then beyond the lines of tents you come to the drill ground. Here is a native subadar drilling his squad in English words of command that are hardly recognizable at first in his high-pitched jerky voice for the same tongue. Farther on, some stretcher bearers are under the orders of a Shan doctor of the Indian Medical Service, whose narrow-eyed, Mongolian type of face looks out from under a broad-brimmed wideawake. He gives the words of command in English and follows them with rapid explanations in Hindustani.

Moral Effect on Germans

"If they are well fed they'll stand the winter as well as European troops," say their officers. "They know all about cold and wet up on the frontier." For years it has been the vain longing of the Indian army officer to lead his men in a big continental war. Thanks to Germany he now has his chance. That they will give a good account of themselves in the fighting line no one who knows them doubts for a moment.

The devotion of these soldiers to their English officers would be enough in itself to make them follow unhesitatingly wherever they were led. And one could not help thinking that the moral effect upon the German soldier of the attack of these big, fierce-bearded, flashing-eyed native lod, and accustomed to war from their boyhood, will be greater than a similar number of European soldiers could produce.

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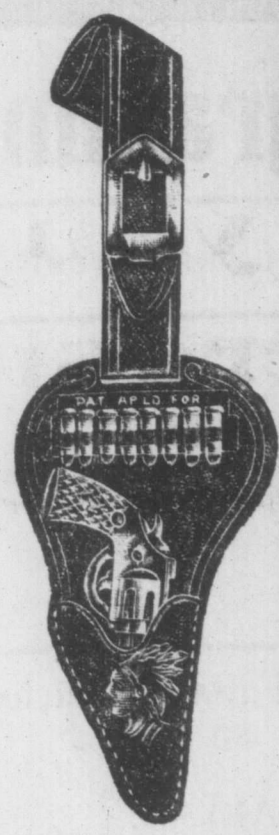


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If you do not wish to avail of above offer send us 50 cts. and we will mail Fob prepaid with 20 Xmas Cards FREE. You can sell Cards for 50 cts. and you still have a Free Fob.

To arrive in a few day's Thrilling War Pictures. Now, Boys, send for something at once. Big list of 150 other Prizes mailed with goods.

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Write for wholesale prices on Cards. Samples 10c.

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For seven years the "FERRO ENGINE" has held the leading place among the Engines used in the Newfoundland Fishery. These "ENGINES" were built to use Gasoline; but we have hundreds of testimonials where Kerosene has been used with equal results. Other Engines have been introduced and have been claimed by their Manufacturers to be the "ONLY." But Father Time has been their Judge and they fell by the Wayside. Hundreds of "FERRO ENGINES" have been used in Newfoundland during the last seven years, and many of them without a cent of repairs, and the "FERRO" is acknowledged today as the best two cycle "ENGINE" on the Market.

"THE NEW FERRO Kerosene Oil Engine."

We have on hand a car-load of the "NEW FERRO KEROSENE OIL ENGINES" which were built expressly for Newfoundland trade, and which have Float Feed, Water Jacketed, Kerosene Carburetors, and all the Gasoline it requires is priming, no extra Tanks being required. These "KEROSENE ENGINES" will be sold at no advance over the price quoted by our Former Agents for the "GASOLINE ENGINES" while we have on hand a Number of the "GASOLINE ENGINES" which we will sell at a great reduction on their first cost to avoid the expense of shipping them back to the Factory.

The number of recommendations below should be satisfactory proof that these "ENGINES" though built for Gasoline will run satisfactorily on Kerosene.

La Scie, October 13th, 1914.

THE L. M. TRASK CO.

Dear Sirs,—I saw by Advocate where you stated you would wish to hear from every user of a "FERRO ENGINE," and receive the number of same, and you would send a Spark Plug of your own make, so I thought I would let you know the number. (The No. is) 3263, it is a 7 H.P., and to just give you the truth about the Engine, it is the best one made. We used it last Summer on a large Motor Boat, a Deck Boat about 7 1/2 ft. wide, and about 3 1/2 ft. deep and towed a trap skiff that would bring about 16 or 17 barrels of round Fish after her, and did good work fast enough, too good for the 9 H.P. F. Engine, and this year we have the Engine in a new trap skiff about 20 ft. long, 6 ft. 10 in. wide, 33 inches deep, and cares for nothing here, and there are lots of Engines here of different quality.

The 8 H.P. A— Engine is here in a boat about the same size and they cannot do it, and for some, the A— Engine, F— Engine and all is here, have had plenty of trouble, and we have not had one hour's trouble since we had the "FERRO ENGINE." I say it is the best here.

Wishing you every success, I am yours sincerely,

(SGD.) MOSES BURTON.

Salvage, Bonavista Bay.

L. M. TRASK & CO., St. John's.

Dear Sirs,—We have been using one of your 5 1/2 H.P. Ferro Gasoline Engines for two Summers, and it has given entire satisfaction in every way, it has never given one minutes' delay.

We consider the Engine the best on the Market for fishing purposes, and would recommend it to anyone requiring a good Engine.

The number of the Engine is—

(SGD.) ISAAC SQUIRES.

For Folder, Write to

L. M. Trask & Co.

140 Water Street.

Estimated Strength and Losses Of the Opposing Armies in Europe

By the Military Expert of The New York Times.

THE fighting in Belgium is now becoming a deadlock similar to that along the rest of the entrenched lines. The Germans seem unable to muster sufficient strength to break through the lines of the Allies, while the latter seem not yet ready to adopt the aggressive tactics which are the only means by which they can hope to win a decisive success.

In Poland the Russian success continues. They have driven the Germans back fifty miles from Warsaw to a line running from Plock, on the Vistula, through Kutno, Rawa, and Radom, to Sandomierz, on the Vistula.

German Plan.

The German plan was to crush the Russians and then turn westward in full force against the Allies in France. The failure to carry out this plan in Poland makes uncertain the next steps that she will take. It is certain that she cannot remain on the defensive in both theatres of operation without risking disaster in both. It is more probable that she will sacrifice one campaign to some extent in order to increase the chances of success in the other.

Since her enemies in the west can do her more harm than the Russians can, it is not improbable that the rumor of the transfer of German troops to the west is based on facts. If Germany wishes to deliver a telling blow against the Allies in France she must count on moving to the west a force of 600,000 men, or one-third of the German armies now fighting in Russia.

Strength of the Armies.

The strength of the opposing armies in the western operations is much more difficult to approximate than it was in the first days of the war. It was then definite that the fighting was being done by the first line troops whose strength was well known. The vigorous German raid against France was made by about twenty-two army corps, reinforced by two Austrian corps, a total fighting force of about 840,000 men.

This onrush was stopped on the Marne and on the eastern French border by twenty-one French and three British corps. The 50,000 French reservists from Paris and the remaining Belgian troops swelled the total of the active armies of the Allies to about 980,000 men.

Wave of Reinforcements.

Since then both sides have rushed to the front wave after wave of reservists and recruits as fast as they could be mobilized. The total numbers at the front would easily be trebled if it were not for the constant returning stream of sick and wounded.

The war has now lasted for ninety days, and full time has been given for all of the nations to have in service all of their trained men that can be

equipped. In France and Germany the numbers at the front are now limited only by the numbers that can be supplied and controlled. Russia seems to have nearly reached this limit: Great Britain, however, will probably double her fighting armies before Spring.

The French Army.

Since the first great effort in August France has augmented her active army by three classes of reinforcements. In the first call were included the army reserves, the trained men of 24 to 31 years of age.

Next were called the reserve army, composed of the ex-soldiers of 31 to 38 years; and the third class is composed of the young men of 19 and 20, called to the colors ahead of the normal peacetime date.

This last body of 800,000 young men is now being called on to replace the losses at the front. Being sent in small numbers to each company, their services are valuable in spite of their short training.

The above classes of military forces amount to 3,400,000 men, but from this total must be subtracted the losses to date and the numbers that are needed for the noncombatant duty.

The rigid censorship prevents definite news from being stated, but an approximate estimate can be formed, the principle difficulty being in setting a figure for losses.

The German losses have been estimated at 1,000,000; the French losses must be very much less, but certainly not less than 500,000, nor more than 800,000. If the average has been one half of 1 per cent a day for the seventy days' fighting, the loss would be about 700,000.

The detachments in the fortified cities and the coast forts take at least 100,000 men, in addition to the garrisons from the reserve army. Of the remaining 2,600,000 in the armies at the front, approximately one fourth are employed in auxiliary services, leaving 1,950,000 as the fighting strength.

The British Force.

Of the 480,000 men in her regular army, Great Britain must, by now, have landed 400,000 on the Continent. To these must be added the Hindoo troops, estimated at one corps or 30,000 men. If the British have had the same average losses as the French their strength on the Continent is about 350,000.

The Belgian strength can be estimated only from the news despatches, checked by the length of front occupied by them. The ten mile front from Dixmude to the coast calls for a force of about 70,000 men, but part of the troops holding this line are British, while French reinforcements are at Dixmude. The Belgian strength is not over 60,000, and is more probably the 50,000 given in the despatches.

Strength of Allies 2,350,000.

The total fighting strength of the Allies is at present about 2,350,000. The enrolled strength, or the ration strength, includes drivers, clerks, hospital servicemen, etc., and amounts to about 3,130,000 men at the front.

The German strength is less definite because she has made some shifts of strength from west to east and back again as needed for carrying out her strategic plans.

If the Germans had strength in the centre equal to that of the Allies, they would certainly force the fighting there, as early successes would be doubly valuable to them. This relative inferiority is especially noticeable along the Lorraine border, where the Germans are fighting a defensive campaign, apparently with the



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FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES.

The cost for ample protection, to guarantee you against loss in event of such a catastrophe, is very small.

Why Not Insure Now?

PERCIE JOHNSON,

Insurance Agent. oct19,12w,d,w.

intention of falling back on their Metz fortifications if the attacks develop in strength.

It is only on the northern flank that the military operations indicate that he Germans are equal to or superior to the Allies in numbers. Estimates based on military operations tend to confirm the statement from Switzerland of fifty-four German army corps west of the Rhine. This means a total force of 2,322,000, of which the fighting strength is about 1,800,000 men.

Her Entire Strength.

While the figure seems small, it will be found to call for very nearly the entire military strength of Germany when account is taken of the forces in Russia and of the losses in the previous fighting.

The armies sent against Russia are estimated at 1,800,000, and the losses in Russia at 250,000, as given in European despatches. This means that Germany has sent to the front a total of 5,372,000 men, as against 3,400,000 by France. It is more likely that the figures for France are too small.

In the fighting in France, Germany is now holding back the Allies, in spite of being largely outnumbered by them. It seems probable that Germany will soon weaken her strength in the east in order to strengthen the armies in the west sufficiently to strike a telling blow. This strategic move must soon be attempted, however, or the chance thereof will pass.

BRITAIN NEEDS 1,000,000 TROOPS TO BEAT GERMANY

British Papers Urge Necessity of Having That Number of Trained Men Ready for Next Spring

London, Nov. 6.—In view of the re-assembling of Parliament a week hence, when an important debate on military matters is expected, it is interesting to note the trend of opinion as expressed in the newspapers which, with almost complete unanimity, are not adequate to meet the crisis.

With only one or two exceptions the entire London press today published editorials pointing out the need of more men being recruited, and even such radical organs as the Chronicle and the Daily News urge that steps be taken in this direction. The Chronicle says that to beat the Germans back into their own territory we must be able to put in the field early next year more than a million men, and have at the same time vast numbers in reserve for reinforcements.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the Glasgow Herald, generally well informed, makes the assertion that an interesting document has been prepared in the form of an appeal, signed by both Premier Asquith and Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, whose object is to obtain information concerning civilians suitable for military service. This document will be circulated by post, over selected areas, the Herald says.

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American Silk
American Cashmere
American Cotton-Lisle
HOSIERY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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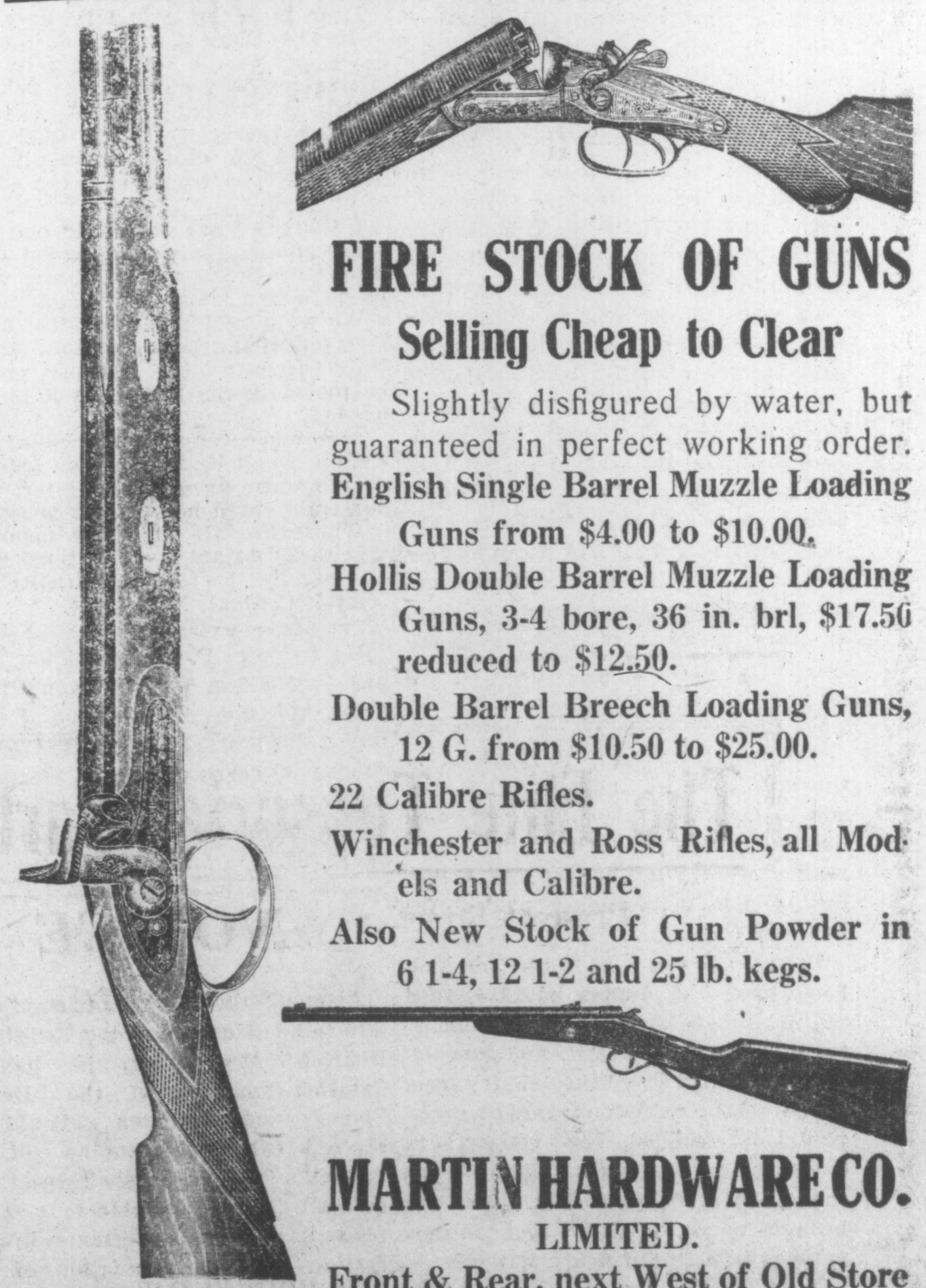
St. John's, Newfoundland.

A 6 h.p. GUARANTEE Engine

Only used 1 gallon of Gasoline and 1 1/2 casks of Kerosene Oil for a summer's fishing on the Labrador.

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

Robt. Templeton, Agent



FIRE STOCK OF GUNS Selling Cheap to Clear

Slightly disfigured by water, but guaranteed in perfect working order.

English Single Barrel Muzzle Loading

Guns from \$4.00 to \$10.00.

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Guns, 3-4 bore, 36 in. brl, \$17.50

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Double Barrel Breech Loading Guns,

12 G. from \$10.50 to \$25.00.

22 Calibre Rifles.

Winchester and Ross Rifles, all Models and Calibre.

Also New Stock of Gun Powder in

6 1-4, 12 1-2 and 25 lb. kegs.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO. LIMITED.

Front & Rear, next West of Old Store

P.S.—All Mail Order goods will be supplied in new stock unless other wise ordered.

The Last Call to Breakfast

My! How everybody scampers when mother says "Last call to breakfast."

And you can't blame them either, because they know they're going to have



Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Look for the signature 10c per package



105

The Nickel open every night 'till 10.45. To-day's Programme

AT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT. A story of the underworld. THE MUTUAL WEEKLY. One full reel of world events.

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A young millionaire finds a girl who loves him and not his money. It takes an accident, which destroys his memory, to bring them together. Gradually his old life comes back to him. He makes her rich and holds back his own wealth—and she stands the test. An unusual story, worked out with great effect.

"THE SCHEME THAT FAILED." A sure-fire comedy. "THE UNDER SHERIFF." A Keystone with Fatty Arbuckle.

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PROFESSOR P. J. McCARTHY—PIANIST. JOE ROSS—REALISM.

DON'T MISS THIS SHOW—OPEN EVERY NIGHT 'TILL 10.45.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 10, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Another Eye-Opener

THE S.S. Sable Island, of Halifax, is now loading cod oil at the Union wharf. She started loading yesterday and will finish tomorrow.

This is the first steamer load of cod oil ever shipped from Newfoundland and is another eye-opener for some of the cod oil exporters who, during the past season, endeavored to force down the price of cod oil and attempted to put the Trading Company in a hole in connection with cod oil prices.

The Trading Company sold to a Boston firm and the whole cargo of about 2,400 casks will go to Boston. The Union premises have been blocked with casks during the past few weeks, every nook on the premises being utilized to accommodate the demands for storage.

But for the action of the Trading Company in selling a large quantity of cod oil this season to firms in Boston the local price of oil would have declined to \$65. The country must therefore thank the F.P.U. for maintaining the price of this article.

In view of the war in connection with the cod oil markets the price paid locally of \$75 is a splendid stroke for the F.P.U., for great quantities of cod oil from Newfoundland have in the past been sent to England, Germany and other European countries, whose markets are now entirely cut off. In view of this fact it is amazing to find that local prices for cod oil are almost as good as they were last year—although local firms carried large stocks of cod oil over from last year, estimated at 1,000 tons.

The country is greatly indebted to the F.P.U. for its endeavors this season to maintain prices, and very few outside of the business men here realize what an influence the F.P.U. has been in maintaining prices for fish and cod oil.

In years to come, as the people look back upon the doings of 1914, they will be able to appreciate the wonderful efforts of the F.P.U. and how its great influence saved the country from commercial destruction and financial panic and enabled the country to transact its business almost as though no great world struggle had been in operation and eleven nations gripped in a life or death struggle.

The s.s. Morwenna left Montreal on Saturday night for St. John's via Gulf ports.

Idle Railroad

A CORRESPONDENT of Heart's Content, who signs himself Progress wants to know why there are no trains running to that town. The road has been completed, and just as that end is accomplished all work on the Branch is suspended. Even the section men have been removed.

We are unable to answer the question, unless we are right in supposing that traffic does not warrant the operation of that road.

If we are right, then, the deserted railroad speaks volumes for the unwisdom of the policy which inaugurated the building of such a branch, at a time when the colony could least afford the luxury.

When we review the endless procession of dismal Morris blunders and complete failures from the building of railroads and the launching forth of Agricultural Folly, to the blundering in connection with the Volunteer Movement, to mention the latest escapade, we wonder how the patience of the people is to endure.

Morris confesses to his blunder over the scandalous Timewell case, can we induce him to be as candid in relation to all his other exhibitions of utter incapacity?

Surely no man or no party ever made such a showing of worthlessness.

The picture is revolting and to dwell upon it is most exasperating.

Those branch railways with their idle and rusty rails, will stand as a monument to the memory of the biggest failure that ever had the temerity to grasp the wheel of our good ship of State Terra Nova.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir—Can you tell the people in Heart's Content or, in fact, the people of the South Side of Trinity Bay, the reason why our train is not running? Everything is completed to our town and this week the Reid Newfoundland Co. closed down all work here and even transferred the section men.

I think we are entitled to our train being now on the road as much as the people on the Southern Shore, where they have a train every day.

We are fairly dealt with, seeing this place has been looking for our train to run all this summer, only to be fooled in the fall when it is most needed.

And moreover, the stocks of provisions won't be as large as formerly on the shore during the winter, when our train could be of great benefit.

Where are all our great men here that they do not move in their after?

PROGRESS.
Heart's Content, Nov. 4, '14.

Up to date, P. E. Island has shipped to Halifax, for Belgian Relief Fund, 240 cases of bedding and clothing, valued at \$80,000; also 15 tons cheese, 30 cases of canned meats and a car load of groceries, valued at \$6,500. The cash donations amounted to \$2,000.

NOTICE

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

TO THE EDITOR

Won't He, Please, Stop?

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I see by this morning's paper that the Hon. John Alexander, Prime Minister of the "News" office, is somewhat alarmed over Japan's position.

As the little Empire of the East is 'doing its bit' just now in helping defeat the common enemy, I think the august gentleman of "The News" might refrain from attempting to strike terror into the hearts of the timid.

Perhaps, some citizen—the Premier would be most suitable—will resolute himself into a deputation of one to wait on the Hon. J. A. and ask him to take it all back to-morrow.

Our Japanese Allies may not like the style of this morning's editorial.

NIPPON.

Asks For List

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Some weeks ago we received boxes for the Patriotic Movement. Early this month, a list was published in "The News" but no other paper, and only the numbers of the boxes were given. No names were mentioned, and as many box holders had forgotten their numbers, they could not tell "who was who."

Mrs. Emerson is the Treasurer of the Fund, and I respectfully request you to ask her for the list.

RED CROSS.

[This morning we 'phoned Mrs. Emerson, Treasurer of the Women's Fund and acquainted her with the contents of the above letter.

Mrs. Emerson informed us that she had nothing to do with the distribution of the boxes and that Miss Bowring was in charge of that.

It was utterly impossible for them to give a list of names, as some ladies had taken a half dozen boxes and then distributed them to others.

The matter has entailed a lot of work and it is impossible to please all. The numbers of the boxes have been published and people should be satisfied.]

We do not know if "Red Cross" was the holder of a box, but the letter is a reasonable one, and if the Committee intends to continue the collection of subscription, no harm could be done by acceding to the request of our correspondent.

St. John's East Protests

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Mr. Editor,—We, as voters of St. John's East, want to protest the way in which the road money of our district is spent by the Government officials, particularly in Torbay.

Our roads are in a frightful condition, by boulders sticking up all over them, nothing done for the last two years. Poor men are wanting a job to repair the roads, and on asking the road inspector Mr. James Parsons, he says there is no money in the Treasury.

Can Manage This.

The Road Inspector can find money to sink wells for some of his friends in their own private yards, especially one man holding a Government position. This man that is holding the Government position gets quite a lot of work on the main road and wharf at Torbay.

When Mr. Higgins came to Torbay, he gave the repairing of the wharf to a farmer and a Government official that never saw a wharf or water before. This same farmer got \$350 for a road leading to the Torbay beach and this road is not used by anyone and is of no account.

For the repairing of this same road this farmer was allowed to take home a pay sheet and then one to pay the men that were working on it and he

paid some of them \$1.25 and others \$1.50 for the same work.

Now, Mr. Editor, is this justice to the people of St. John's East?

Well, Well, Well!

There is a well-to-do grocery merchant in Torbay also who has a well sunk by the Government in his yard for private use; the Government has also given a well to another resident in Torbay a well-to-do fisherman for his own private use, and now, Mr. Editor, when the Government squanders money like this, why not every resident be paid to dig wells in their own yards for their own private use as well as these three men?

Then there is the Road Inspector who receives twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) yearly and is permitted by the Government to hold this position and allowed to go home to Flat Rock and work a large farm, and if any of the poor people of the different settlements want work on the roads they have to go down to Flat Rock to see Mr. Parsons, and the answer that his better half will give is the place you can see Jim is at his own private office at the Board of Works.

A Poser.

How can we see him at his private office in the Board of Works when he spends five days out of six on his farm?

The Road Inspector has a Government telephone in his house for his own private use and we are informed that the phone does not work well, so the Government is going to build a sound-proof room for him, and nine miles further on at Cape St. Francis, they do not need any sound-proof rooms for telephones.

Now, Mr. Editor, you can see how Mr. Higgins and Mr. Parsons are using our road grants; and, now, Mr. Editor, a quarter of a mile further on from the Road Inspector's house there is another Government 'phone for the use of one of Mr. Bowring's clerks, Thomas Allan, who is always interfering in politics and government business and trying to influence the people which way to vote instead of minding Mr. Bowring's business, and it has got now that the people dislike him so much that they take their fish from Flatrock and bring it to Pouch Cove seven miles further on and sell it to Mr. Harvey.

Wharf Matter.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have a little more to say about the repairing of Torbay wharf. This wharf cost eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) a year and a half ago to build, and a heavy sea in September knocked a plank off the wharf and then a bunch of men stripped the plank off the wharf and planked their stables with it, and these are men that Mr. Higgins gave orders to go out to St. John's to the Marine & Fisheries Department and get new plank and bring it home and repair the wharf with it again.

Now, Mr. Editor, is this what you call honesty?

With your permission I will say a little more regarding Old Age Pensions. The Road Inspector refuses to give any work to those men receiving Old Age Pensions. He said that he is ordered by the Government not to do so; but his father and uncle, who are drawing old age pensions, are working on the roads all the summer.

Another little item happened in Torbay a few months ago, when a very poor man wanted to get his wife in the Asylum, she being very bad and he had no means of taking her out and the Government would not send any contrivance to take her there. Later on—about a month afterwards—there was another case for the Lunatic Asylum, the Road Inspector's brother's wife, and the Government sent a horse and two men down to Flatrock to Parsons' home and had her taken to the asylum.

So, Mr. Editor, you see the distinction this Government shows between the rich and the poor.

We take the liberty of asking our two honourable members, Mr. Kent and Mr. Dwyer to investigate into those matters.

VOTERS OF ST. JOHN'S EAST.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc., for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

In Custody

One Yearling Bull, color Black and Brown mixed, with white markings on flanks and under foreshoulders extending down on forelegs, half white tail and white heart shape in forehead. Owner may have same after paying advertisement and proving property by applying to ISAAC BUTLER, Long Pond, Conception Bay. —nov7,1w,2d

FISH For Retailing

we offer at low prices

Large Labrador Codfish

Canned Salmon Canned Codfish

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Compare Values!

Every Attempt at comparison but emphasizes anew the superiority of

RIVERSIDE

BLANKETS and WOOLS.

over all other makes at similar prices. SEE THEM AT YOUR DEALERS.

Notice to Fishermen

All Union fishermen are requested to call at the President's office to learn prices of Shore and Labrador fish immediately upon arrival here.

No Union member should sell a quintal of fish from now to the close of the fall, except through the Union.

Butter & Cheese

Just received, a shipment of

Choice Creamery Butter in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes

—and—

30 Boxes Cheese, Twin

Colin Campbell

FISHERY GEAR!

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS, of the GILL NETS, used by Messrs. Job Brothers & Co. in the Straits this year. They have been successful at a time when traps had partially failed. We make them in all sizes to order.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS, of COTTON DRIFT NETS, such as are used in the North Sea Herring fishery. As the catch of Herring will be interfered with during the war, a good opportunity occurs for use of these Nets in Newfoundland.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS, of the celebrated STANDARD brand of Herring Nets, which is universally acknowledged to be the very best Net on the market. We are now making the CRESCENT brand Herring Net, which is the best and strongest low priced Net made. It is mounted just the same as the Standard Net, and it is barked for preservation, not merely dyed like other cheap Nets.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS, of SQUID TRAPS, which are now legal, we make them in any size required, to order.

We manufacture TARRED COTTON LINES, all sizes, for Bankers use, strong, durable, and easily handled.

We make Cod Traps, Cod Seines, Caplin Seines, etc., to order, in all sizes.

All the above fishery gear we can strongly recommend, and we would urge our fishermen to patronize articles of home manufacture, in order to give employment, which is so much needed this year.

Colonial Cordage Co., Ltd.

oct3,tues,sat,1m

AWFUL TREATMENT OF BRITISH WOUNDED

German Soldiers Testify Some Were Deliberately Done to Death

MOST of the newspapers reproduce the Tjld's article dated Maestricht, October 14, in which its war correspondent says he saw at Landen wounded arriving in a train.

My attention was attracted to a riot before one of the last carriages. I shall never forget as long as I live what I saw. Would I had never seen it! Between some wounded French lay three severely wounded English on straw. They presented a very sad appearance. Their condition looked to me very serious.

No Food For 5 Days

I was told these men had had no food for five days, and now before the open carriage door stood two to three hundred German soldiers, some slightly wounded, who could still walk well, others, German soldiers of the occupation force, who had come for the serving out of soup.

And these two to three hundred stood raving and raging against the three unhappy, severely-wounded English soldiers who had eaten nothing for five days and lay helpless, stretched on some dirty straw in a cattle van.

Cruelty in the Extreme

The smoking casks of hot soup were held before them, and thundered at them were the words:—"You want to eat? Swine! Swine! Down with you! Strike you dead! Strike you dead! That's what you can have."

And while they said these last words they aimed their rifle on the unhappy, blood-stained, helpless, hun-



gry creatures. Others stood and spat on their clothes and in their faces, and foam stood on the mouths of the raging men.

Were Abusive

Meanwhile other soldiers passed before the three, all shouting most abusive words. One of them lay staring at his persecutors and then again turned a hungry look on the smoking soup. The other two had turned their heads away. Another party laughed and found sport in the helplessness of the three.

I stood there dumb, stupid. At first I could not utter a word. Then, however, trembling all over, I went up to the under-officer, who stood looking on and laughing, and said:—"What is occurring here is cruel. They also are men who have been obliged to do their duty the same as you."

Choked With Emotion

More I could not say. My voice choked in my throat. And what did I get for answer?

"What! They obliged to do their duty! No, they're swine, paid swine. They get money for their foul work, the swine!"

I waited for no other answer. I could not. But I stood looking still awhile at this beastly spectacle, only grieving that I was no Colossus who, with one hand, could hold down the assailants and with the other wash the parched, burning lips of the unhappy men.

None to Sympathise

What struck me most was that among the two or three hundred soldiers in front of the open cattle van not one man was found who would

PATRIOTISM OF RIGHT KIND

On Saturday evening Messrs Purcell and Miller hearing that one of their former associate's wife and children were badly in need owing to their bread winner having gone to the front with our contingent, took up a collection which amounted to nigh \$10, which they handed to the woman who was grateful for this help in her hour of great need.

take the side of the unhappy men, not one.

I am fully conscious of the shocking accusations I make through this communication, but with the most solemn oath would I and will I swear that nothing, nothing in this accusation is untrue or the least exaggerated, and if the German authorities wish to make a serious and impartial inquiry I will furnish the following indications.

It took place at Landen on Friday, October 9, in a train with wounded who arrived there from the direction of Brussels and were fed about mid-day.

The correspondent adds, before he had this shocking experience, that Germans had told him in the train that they simply kill English prisoners. Others said this was not done in his detachment, but one said 26 had been done away with by his company.

Spend Happy Night At the Nickel Theatre

Be sure and attend the performance at the Nickel Theatre to-day as the show ranks among the best ever given here. The pictures are by celebrated artists and are excellently arranged.

The feature film is "The Lost Millionaire," by the Vitagraph Company. The celebrated actress, Anita Stewart, is in the leading role and she plays it with grace and attractiveness.

It is an unusual story, calling for brilliant acting. A young millionaire and a pretty girl are the principal performers and they tell the story in a charming manner.

There is also a great story of the underworld for this evening's show, entitled "At the Physiological Moment." Two comedies are on the bill.

One is "The Scheme that Failed," and the other "The Under Sheriff."

The latter is a Keystone in which Fatty Arbuckle is seen.

Arthur C. Huskins will sing his great favorite, "I hear you calling me." This is a popular tenor solo, and is in demand everywhere. The whole show is interesting and all patrons should make an effort to attend.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

PEACE ON EARTH

"And they shall cry 'Peace' when there is no peace."

Peace! Peace on earth, the angels sing Peace! And to men good-will; The shepherds watching o'er their flocks,

Had heard the message ring. "Let earth be filled with joy and love, E'en as it is in Heaven above, And let it ring o'er land and sea, That men to men shall brothers be."

No more is Peace, on earth good-will. The angels cry, their voice is still, No more do men the harvest reap, No more the shepherds watch their sheep.

Now Man's sole object is to fight— Battling to make his wrong a right. Do you see the array of helmets bright?

And the bright spears flashing in the light? The bugle's call swells clear and loud As they march along—that mighty cloud.

And the banners of the nations' shine Bright in the front of that glimmering line; The fields of grain are charred and blacked

And the cities deserted, destroyed and wrecked.

Come! Come ye valiant men and bold, Heave down your arms and cease to mold

Those mighty guns, and swords, and spears, And list' to the message of the years: Let each man every other love, Then earth shall be as Heaven above, And angels glad again will sing, "Peace! Peace on earth to men good-will."

C. HARRY SYNYARD.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

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

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

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

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

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

Yours truly,

(Signed) MRS. SHAW.

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

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—oct23,2w Cash Must be Sent With Order.

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

F. P. U. Convention

The Delegates attending Catalina Convention in Conception Bay and the South Side of Trinity Bay can join the S.S. Ethie en route from Carbonar on Saturday, the 14th, and be landed at Catalina, arrangements having been made with the Reid Nfld. Co. to that effect.

This will permit Delegates to reach Catalina quickly and cheaply and dispense with the long trip by rail.

All Councils concerned should take this matter into consideration and arrange accordingly.

The Convention will not open at Catalina until the Ethie arrives.

We thank the Reid Nfld. Co. for their kindness in granting the request of the F.P.U.

THEY PROMULGATE "LAW OF DEVILRY"

Says Dean Inge Preaching On Atrocious German Acts in the War

PREACHING in Westminster Abbey Dr. Inge, Dean of St. Paul's, said:—

We read our newspapers since the beginning of August and we can see nothing but triumphant and unpunished devilry. We refresh our memories, it may be, by reading that passage of Plato's "Republic" in which the pagan philosopher, 2,300 years ago, draws up his laws of civilized warfare:—

"Non-combatants to be spared, no houses to be burnt, no farms to be devastated, the dead to be honorably buried, no trophies of war to be placed in the temples of the gods, and then we read the exploits of the self-styled apostles of culture who dare to claim the favor of the Christian God; or we think of the horrible words of their accredited spokesman on the ethics of war:—

"Christian" Way.

"Cause the greatest possible amount of suffering. Leave to the non-combatants nothing but their eyes to weep with."

The law of Christian charity has no bearing on the relations of one nation to another.

"Shall I not visit for these things, saith the Lord and shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this?"

If not surely brute force alone is king; Napoleon is too strong for Christ; the Corsican and not the Gallilean has conquered, and for us who have not worshipped this Moloch, who have kept on armaments at the bare limit of safety, is it possible our reward may be to see this Abbey share the fate of Reims, and Oxford that of Louvain?

Savagery in History.

But after all, history is not a record of the triumphs of savage violence over civilization and humanity. The rule rather is that those who take the sword shall perish by the sword.

Eyen on the lowest ground I do not think that we need regret that we have not aspired to be the bullies of Europe.

We hope we may win through this war, but if not, be it known unto thee, O Emperor, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the blood-stained image of iron that thou hast set up. I hope that with the help of our Eastern Allies we may escape de-

FOR SALE

One Motor Boat, about 22 feet long, equipped with new Ferro 5 1/2 h.p. Engine with Keopene Adapter and Reverse Gear. A snap for a quick sale.—oct1,tf

WANTED.

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

feat in this war, but we must face the very unpleasant fact that the free nations of Western Europe are not strong enough even together to resist the terrible military despotism which has grown up upon our flank.

Outlook Not Bright.

"The outlook for democracy and liberty in the Old World is not bright. We had fancied that there was an automatic law of progress. Of course there is nothing of the kind. An unfortunate conjunction of forces might easily plunge us back into the Dark Ages.

For the present we must drink the cup that our Heavenly Father has given us, and if things go badly we

must remember that the true greatness of England has always been a moral and spiritual greatness founded above all perhaps on a definite and recognizable type of character—the lay religion of the English gentleman.

This I most earnestly hope we shall always cherish, with its fine flowers of honorable dealing in war as well as in peace, of justice, kindness, and respect for the rights of others. It is the best thing that as a nation we have to give to the world.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

NEW MOLASSES!

NOW LANDING Ex S.S. SABLE I.

200 Puns. New Grocery Barbados Molasses.

George Neal

Phone 349 : Established 1891 : P.O. Box 252
Examination Free. Evenings by Appointment.

A. B. LEHR,
The Senior Dentist,
203 Water Street.

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

Our Price is \$12.00 per Set.

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

Extraction 25 cents.
Remember the address
Dr. A. B. LEHR,
203 Water Street,
Opp. McMurdo & Co.

Are You aware
that Joining the Kimball Piano Club means
A sure saving of \$50.00,
or A possible saving of \$200
on a Piano.

Worth considering, isn't it?

Write at once for full particulars to the
Musician Supply Co.
166 Water Street, St. John's, N.F.

Some Very Exceptional Values

— IN —

Men's Underwear and Top Shirts

will be our feature for the next few days. In the large assortments you will find just what you will be wanting to replenish the Wardrobe in this particular.

MEN'S NEW KNIT UNDERCLOTHING—
(All Wool)—80 cents per Garment up.

MEN'S (Gaylord) TOP SHIRTS—
In Plain Grey Flannel, with Collar and two Pockets. Regular \$1.40. Now \$1.20.

MEN'S FANCY TOP SHIRTS—
In Grey and Blue Stripes, with Collar and Double Cuffs. Regular \$1.20. Now \$1.05.

MEN'S FANCY DRESS SHIRTS—
A Job Lot, all very pretty patterns. All one price, 50 cents.

MEN'S "PRESIDENT" BRACES—
The Genuine thing—43 cents.

Marshall Bros

Extra Special Bargain!

Ladies' RAINPROOF RAGLANS!

Made in England

Latest Style and Colors. Regular Price \$9.00,
Our Bargain Price \$3.98.

A limited quantity only. Only one to each customer.

The Sample Bargain Store
J. P. MAHER & COMPANY, LTD.
167 WATER STREET, EAST,

VOLUNTEERS TELL OF EXPERIENCES IN TRAINING CAMP

Big Bunch of Men Under Canvas and There's Lots of Hard Work Ahead—Were Well Treated All Round

Writing from Salisbury Plains, under date of Oct. 21st, another Volunteer says: We had a smooth and pleasant passage across, but had to take our time owing to some of the slow boats. We arrived in Devonport Thursday of the following week that we left. We anchored outside that night, as no steamers are allowed to pass in or out after 6 o'clock, the harbor is chained and well fortified.

Every minute of the day you can see all sizes of battleships, torpedo-boats, submarines, destroyers and big liners. I tell you it is a great sight to see them.

We went ashore and marched through the streets, and at every stop the people would cheer us and give us candy, fruit, and other luxuries. The town has a population of about one hundred and fifty thousand. A nice city; all the streets paved and stone houses.

Plymouth and Devonport.

We left the Florizel yesterday and went to Plymouth, further up the harbor, another very fine city, larger and better than Devonport. We paraded the streets and went to the barracks and had tea. Took the train at seven o'clock for Salisbury Plains. The cars we travelled in had small rooms, six in each and very comfortable. We went at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and when we stopped at the station we were met with throngs of people, all cheering and presenting you with luxuries. The people are gone crazy everywhere and gave us a great send off.

Eight Mile Tramp.

After we left the train we had to walk eight miles to the camps, and arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. We are now camping out, the weather very fine and warm. We have not started training as yet, waiting for our uniforms. Expect to be here quite a while.

Everything is dirt cheap here.

There are aeroplanes flying over our heads all the time. One passed this morning not very far up. I am in the best of health. With love to all—Rod.

Their Experiences.

Writing to friends here Messrs. George and Charles Butler, of Pennywell Road, give a very interesting account of their experiences since leaving with the 1st Newfoundland Contingent.

The trip across, though both suffered slightly from sea sickness, was a pleasant one, the ocean being smooth as oil.

We were well-guarded by two battleships and three cruisers, they say. Besides the two troop laden liners *Laurentia* and *Empress of Ireland*, which are heavily armed.

No Shore Leave.

We have had no shore leave yet; but tomorrow we go ashore for church parade. Last Sunday we had service in mid-ocean. We will have our new uniforms for tomorrow's parade; also our caps.

There are no lack of sights to be seen here, with troops of all regiments around, this being one of the chief naval ports of England.

There are over ten ships of the first class type here, and also a number of second-class cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, submarines and other war craft.

We are lying about one hundred yards from shore, side by side with the *Corinthian*, which has on board the Canadian Horse Artillery, The Light Artillery and Machine Guns.

Big Bunch of Men.

There are altogether about 30,000 Canadian troops here.

We are going into camp during next week. We have had an excellent time so far.

The town here is well-guarded and very heavily fortified.

The weather here is delightful. In our tent we have an Englishman, a Nova Scotian and a Frenchman, together with several of our homelanders.

We were extremely sorry to hear that we were reported one of the fifteen transports sunk on the passage over, and know you must have felt very bad over same.

There are numerous ships here; the tug boats are not like the ones at home, they are paddle boats.

Nelson's old Victory is to be seen here, and numerous other craft ranging from thirty to eighty years old. The Victory is a square rigger.

We saw a number of square riggers while off this coast, with all sails spread, which certainly presented a pleasing sight.

We haven't received any pay since boarding the Florizel, but we trust that our home allowances have been received before now.

COLLEGE CADETS ARE ENTERTAINED

Given Pleasant Time at Smithville, Last Night By Mr. Bowring.

As has been his practice for years, Hon. E. R. Bowring entertained the members of C. Co., C. L. B. (Bishop Field College) yesterday afternoon.

It was held at Smithville. Several visitors including Lt.-Col. Rendell were present.

At 6 o'clock tea was served and thoroughly enjoyed.

The following toast list was gone through:

The King.

C. Co.—Prop. Adj. Winter; resp. Capt. Wood.

The C.L.B.—Prop. Mr. Blackall; resp. Col. Rendell.

The College—Prop. Rev. J. Brinton; resp. The Head Master.

1st Newfoundland Regiment and Our Absent Officers—Prop. Mr. House.

The N.C.O.'s—Prop. Mr. F. Rendell; resp. Corps. Jerrett and Bishop, and Lee-Corps. Caldwell and Miles.

The Donor of the Feast, Hon. E. R. Bowring—prop. Mr. Down.

Return was made at 9.30.

"Lost Millionaire" Film Worth Seeing

The much talked of picture, "The Lost Millionaire," which was given at The Nickel Theatre attracted great crowds during the afternoon and evening. It is a wonderful story and the acting was such that all were delighted with it. Everyone admitted that it was one of the finest ever given here.

The plot was exceptionally strong and the acting was splendid. Anita Stewart played a beautiful part and won the praise of all.

Mr. Arthur C. Huskins sang, "I hear you calling me," the well-known tenor solo which brought down the house. He was thunderously applauded. This evening the programme will be repeated. Be sure and attend as it will be the last chance to see the startling picture "The Lost Millionaire."

WESLEYVILLE LADIES ACTIVE

The Women's Patriotic Association of Wesleyville (Brookfield and Pound Cove Inclusive) have held several enthusiastic and successful public meetings recently.

The collectors have done good work. The total amount collected to date being \$200.85.

The ladies of the above named places are all busily engaged knitting socks for our soldiers at the front and all consider it an honour to help.

Job's Mildred arrived at Perna-buco yesterday after a run of 31 days.

There is no report from the Mongolian today.

The sch. Senator left Wood's Isld. yesterday for Gloucester with 1260 barrels herring for Cunningham and Thompson.

Picked Up

In John Anderson's West End Store, about Oct. 23rd, a Sum of Money. The amount will be returned by owner proving his loss, less expenses, advertising.—nv10,3i

FOR SALE

The schooner "Effie Belle," 26 tons. For particulars apply to ARTHUR or JACOB GUY, Musgrave Harbor. nov10,3id,3iw

NOTE OF THANKS

Mrs. Walter Pottle desires to thank the Messrs. Reid, Mrs. J. C. Parsons, Mrs. Bishop, Miss Bishop, the employees of the street car, for their kindness to her and family during their bereavement, and also for wreaths to adorn the casket and letters of sympathy.

DEATHS

TAYLOR.—On Sunday morning, the 8th inst., at Port de Grave, there passed away, after a short illness, Anastasia, wife of the late Anthony Taylor, aged 77 years, leaving 4 daughters and 2 sons to mourn the sad loss of a kind and loving mother. Funeral takes place at 11 a.m. Tuesday from her son's residence.

Mrs. Mary Moss. Last evening, after a severe illness, Mary, widow of the late Capt. James R. Moss, aged 54 years. Funeral from her late residence, 197 Gover Street, on Thursday afternoon at 2.30. Friends are requested to attend without further notice.

"JACKIE" FISHER, THE AGGRESSIVE, THE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF THE NAVY

New Head of the Admiralty is to the Fleet as is Kitchener to the Army—Believes in Nelson's Plan of "Going Straight at the Enemy" and Giving Immediate Battle

London, Nov. 4.—The retirement of Prince Louis of Battenberg from the navy marks the successful culmination of a campaign of malignant and ferocious slander. Rumors circulated for three weeks past from mouth to mouth that the Prince had been arrested on charges of treason and was confined in the Tower.

This myth was adorned with many artful details, slanders declaring the Prince had betrayed our naval secrets. It finally led to a bitter editorial in Monday's London Globe, which, while repudiating the rumors and emphasizing Louis' high professional abilities and his eagerness to defeat and annihilate the German fleet, declared that wide-spread uneasiness existed and brought the matter to a head.

Retirement and Exoneration.

It demanded that for the sake of the Prince himself, no less than for the nation, some authoritative statement be issued of a nature so emphatic, so unqualified, as to remove at once and forever every breath of rumor. The anti-Battenberg campaign, it is needless to add, was supported by no responsible person and believed by none save idle gossips, yet to-day everyone recognizes that his resignation was mainly due to this campaign of suggestion against him.

As the Times says: "It is difficult to write with patience concerning such rumors in the case of a man who has had a life-long and most distinguished career in the service of his adopted country, whose brother, and whose brother's son, have both died in her wars, whose own two sons and two other nephews are in her fighting forces at this moment. Gossip of this kind represents the most contemptible side of democratic government. Honest men will not care to remember its results in this case."

Has Given Fine Service.

"None who know him," says the Daily Mail, "can doubt for one instant his devoted attachment to the country which he adopted and the navy which he entered forty-six years ago. His loyal, noble figure, and the fine services he has rendered the navy in the manoeuvres in high command, as an inventor and

tactician will not be forgotten. His self-sacrificing action will win for him the sympathy of all."

Fisher Approved.

Lord Fisher's appointment, unofficially reported early this morning, will be received with universal approval. Lord Charles Peresford's campaign against England's greatest admiral is now universally repudiated.

The war has proved Fisher's naval policy was right in its most contentious points. He is the Kitchener of the navy. Fisher was among the first to recognize the revolution created in naval warfare by the submarine. He created our submarine fleet and used every means to drive home to the national conscience and his own colleagues the fact that the submarine had become at a point among the most powerful offensive weapons of the navy.

He repudiated the doctrine that submarines weaken strong navies, declaring that they add to their power by enabling them to drive their foes into the open and compel them to fight. He years ago maintained that submarines properly handled can attack navies lying apparently in secure harbors, protected by mines and forts.

An Aggressive Campaign.

All who know his character confidently anticipate that the comparatively passive tactics of our navy will promptly cease. Fisherism means aggression. He swears by Nelson's policy of keeping straight for the enemy, and engaging him in immediate battle.

Undeniably the conduct of the naval war since the opening of hostilities has been a real national disappointment. People here unwillingly acquiesced in assertion that the Admiralty defenders could do nothing else than what had been done. They believe now that Fisher will accomplish what others have declared impossible, bringing an early decisive naval victory.

With Kitchener at the War Office, Fisher at the Admiralty, and Asquith as Premier, the nation will be fully confident that its destinies are safe.

ST. JOHN'S LADY DIES AT HALIFAX

Mr. William Dowden, 13 Mullock St. had word by yesterday's mail of the death of his sister, Mrs. J. Hennebury, at Halifax, on Nov. 2nd.

She had been ill for a year, but ten weeks previous to her death had been stricken with paralysis and was confined to her bed.

The funeral took place on the 4th, interment being at Fair View Cemetery.

Deceased lady was born at Virginia, more than twenty years ago, on the death of her husband, removed to Canada to reside.

She leaves four brothers in St. John's, a sister at London, Ont., and another at Springfield, Mass.

Patriotic Meeting

A Patriotic Meeting will be held in the S. A. Citadel, New Gower Street, on Thursday evening, at 8 p.m.

The Hon. R. Alex. Robinson has kindly consented to give a lecture on "The Great War, and why Britain is playing her part."

The chair will be taken by Brigadier Morehen, and the band will render some patriotic music.

The Cathaginian leaves Philadelphia, today.

The closing of the Kiel Canal to commerce during the war will cause great loss to industrial Germany. The water-borne traffic between the Baltic and the Elbe was important.

A British captain writing home from the front, says that the shells used in German siege howitzers cost \$5,000 each and can be fired only at the rate of four an hour.

WANTED.

Good General Servant, where another is kept. Apply to MRS. URQUHART, 94 Military Road.—nov9tf

Live Fox

For Sale a Live Fox, dark red in color, with silver hairs on back. In perfect health and beautifully furred. Feamale. Just the thing for a ranch. JAMES LITTLE of Geo. Bonavista.—nov9,tf

BOYS' OVERCOATS AND REEFERS.

Time now to be thinking of Warm Coats for the Boys. We are well stocked in both Overcoats and Reefers, Made up in the most desirable styles.

Overcoats to fit Boys from 3 to 6 years, 3.00 to 5.50 " 8 to 17 years, 4.50 to 7.30 Reefers to fit Boys from 3 to 12 years, 3.00 to 5.20



TO THE EDITOR

Straight Hitting

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—I read Captain Outerbridge's letter in this morning's "News" and I cannot help asking myself what it is all about.

So far as my memory goes, the newspapers made no attack on Mr. Mr. Timewell as Mr. Timewell, nor yet attacked him as Paymaster of the First Newfoundland Regiment. The whole discussion was about a matter which Captain Outerbridge himself says he does not understand, namely, why such a large extra should have been allowed Captain Timewell.

Not Quite Correct.

Again I quote her letter. It was "a stab in the dark," as it was published in the editorial columns of each newspaper for which the editor is responsible and has not been contradicted, rather has it been acknowledged by the Premier. Indeed, the trouble seems to be that there was too much daylight to suit Captain Outerbridge.

Surely the public is entitled to know how its money is expended, and if newspapers, to whom the public look for information, find out about wrong or even mistaken expenditures it is their duty to speak out and they should be commended for doing so.

Must Deserve It.

I think it will be admitted that a fact condemned by all the newspapers in St. John's, government, opposition and independent, and by the public generally must deserve censure. Why, Mr. Editor, even the Premier himself admits the mistake and has taken steps to have it rectified.

But, Mr. Editor, tho' called an "explanation" by the "News" the Premier's letter is only a statement. He gives no explanation.

To whom did Capt. Timewell apply for extras outside of his regimental fees?

Why should he be allowed extras? Why is he not with his regiment?

Why Not?

Did he volunteer for the front or did he only volunteer for a salary? If the latter, surely the young men of Newfoundland might have been informed that such a salary was offered and been given the chance of earning it.

Capt. Outerbridge speaks of the painstaking work performed by Mr. Timewell. Well, nobody denies that, but was it not his duty to see that the allotment papers were signed?

Captain Outerbridge says he tried to do so and says he cannot understand why the Company Officers did not have them done.

Is he "stabbing some one in the back"? Is not he himself one of the company officers?

What About Officers?

He signs himself one. Besides, where was the Commanding Officer, and where was the Colonel?

Surely Capt. Timewell could have drawn the omission to their attention before it was too late.

Another thing I cannot understand why it took Capt. Timewell all day and part of the night to perform the duties of paymaster to only five hundred men. Perhaps there is some truth in the whisper that so many forms and papers were drawn up that embarrassment ensued and which was the correct form became a puzzle.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have nothing to say against his industry or his work, except in so far as the allotment papers were concerned.

What I, and the general public want to know is,—To whom did Capt. Timewell apply and who was responsible for the extra allowance?

There has been no satisfactory explanation so far, and no guarantee that more wasteful expenditure will not take place.

This Colony has no money to waste now, with added expenditure and revenue far below the estimate. Indeed, it is stated that the expenses in connection with the regiment will be far in excess of the sum voted by parliament, and surely every care should be taken that the money is not foolishly wasted.

Wants Explanation

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, as I am not very well posted in military matters, perhaps, you can tell me why so many captains of the First Newfoundland Regiment are roaming about promiscuously? One or more are in St. John's, one on the water, one in London or elsewhere, but not with the Regiment.

I always thought it was military etiquette for officers to be with their regiments when on active service. By informing me as to this point you will oblige.

CIVILIAN.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Dr. Lloyd's Lecture

Dr. Lloyd delivered a lecture on "The Great War" at the Seaman's Institute last evening.

He was introduced by Mr. F. J. Morris, vice-chairman of the Literary Committee.

The Doctor's lecture was highly interesting, and it was regretted that the attendance was not larger.

Sent to Asylum

Mr. Esau Bolden, of Pinchard's Island, was found on board the *Portia* last night acting in a strange manner. He was taken in charge and examined by Dr. Roberts, who pronounced him insane and ordered him to the Asylum.

The man came to St. John's by sch. to see his son who is a naval reservist.

Bookkeeper Arrested

The assistant store-keeper at Ayre & Sons was arrested yesterday on a charge of the embezzlement of \$20, the payment of a barrel of beef. Prisoner this morning pleaded guilty, but that the amount he was paid was \$10. Mr. Higgins who appeared for him made an earnest plea. The prisoner was remanded until to-morrow.

Serg. Crane, who came in from Basques, has a few days leave. He will visit Brigus before returning to the West Coast.

S. S. Fogota sailed for the northward this morning.

S. S. Bonaventure has finished loading fish, and is now at A. Harvey & Co.'s pier.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WINTER COATS

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

C. M. HALL, Genuine Tailor and Renovator. 243 THEATRE HILL

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE