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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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EVERY INCH OF BATTLE GROUND IS DANGER SPOT

Press Correspondents are Compelled to Take Shelter in Dug-Outs—As French Attacked Enemy Positions One Portion Surrendered in a Body—Every Inch Was a Danger Spot

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE SOMME FRONT (via Chantilly) Nov. 6 (From the Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press).—The battle to-day in the district between Saillissel and St. Pierre Vaast Wood was fought without the assistance of aeroplanes. The wind was blowing eighty miles an hour, and prevented the planes from ascending, consequently the artillery fire from 100 German batteries as well as from French and British, was uncontrolled aurally. Every inch of the battle ground was a danger spot. The correspondent of the Associated Press and other correspondents were compelled to take shelter in dug-outs. When the French infantry attacked a powerfully defended series of trenches with trench mortars and grenades, they found a strong garrison, of which one portion surrendered in a body. With officers and more than 500 men running at racing pace in the trench lines for two miles and a half with the rear accompanied by only half a dozen French guards, it was a strange sight as they ran the gauntlet of the German barrage fire. St. Pierre Vaast wood, which is more than two kilometres square, with many positions enfolding each other, proved a more difficult problem for the French, but the French infantry finally rushed the place and held it with slight losses. The battle continued into the night.

Shakleton Off For Australia

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, Antarctic explorer, arrived here yesterday, whence he will take passage on Wednesday for Australia.

Dreadnought Is Torpedoed

British Submarine Gets a Hit on German Warships Operating in North Sea.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A British submarine, operating in the North Sea, reports she fired a torpedo at a German battleship of the Dreadnought type, yesterday, making a hit. The amount of damage inflicted is not known, the Admiralty announced. The official announcement follows: "One of our submarines operating in the North Sea reports she fired a torpedo at a German battleship of the Dreadnought type near the Danish coast, yesterday. The vessel was hit, but the amount of damage is unknown."

The British announcement gives no intimation whether any considerable portion of the German High Seas Fleet was in the North Sea yesterday. It was off the Danish coast that the main German and British fleets engaged in battle last May. On several occasions the German fleet has left its base for a short cruise in the North Sea. Ordinarily a Dreadnought would not be employed merely for reconnoitering.

Return Trip To Start Friday

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 6.—Work of re-loading the undersea freighter Deutschland for the return trip to Germany, began in earnest today. It is expected that the cargo of crude rubber and nickel, which she is to carry back, will be on board by Friday, which day it has been indicated the submarine will start back for Bremen.

Roumanians Retire In Vicinity of Predeal

PETROGRAD, Nov. 6.—The Roumanian troops in the vicinity of Predeal were compelled to retire yesterday before the invading Austrian and German forces, the war office announced today. In the Dobruja the Russians have carried out successful operations.

SEES TRAP FOR POLAND IN NEW PROCLAMATION

Times Says Germany's Proclamation Granting "Polish" Independence Only a Trap to Secure Polish Regiment to Fight Russia—Project an Outrage Against First Elements International Rights

LONDON, Nov. 6.—To-day's "Times" comments as follows on the Teutonic proclamation of independence of Poland, under the heading of "Trap for Poles": "Russia held out to the Poles as a reward for the sacrifices of exceptional danger she had called upon them to face the abolition of the boundaries which have served as the living body of the nation since 1772, the national freedom under the sceptre of the Czar for the freedom of faith and self-government. The Central Powers made no such offer. They propose to form an independent state, with an hereditary monarchy, not out of all the territories of the old Polish Republic, but only out of the Polish district they have seized from Russia. Russian Poland's national development, which implies the necessity of a re-union of the Polish Provinces of Austrian and Prussian Poland, is arrested and paralyzed. From the first curious stress has been laid on the proclamation of the military department in the projected kingdom. There in the ranks of the Central Powers are dangerously thinned. New Poland is to have a new army of her own; indeed, there is reason to believe that the whole scheme is merely a device to force the Polish subjects of Russia in the occupied districts, into the military service of Germany. Hindenburg has insisted upon this new source of cannon-futtre, and he has called for 700,000 recruits from this source. The first service of the Independent Polish State will be to supply them. The Kingdom has been created in order to lend a show legally to the conscription of Russian subjects for war against Russia. Such a project is a flagrant outrage against the first elements of international rights, but in accordance with Frederick the Great's practice of making prisoners fight their own countrymen."

German Submarine Runs Aground

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The destruction of the German submarine U-20, by her crew, after she had gone aground on the west coast of Jutland, is reported by the German Admiralty today. The official announcement reads: "On the evening of Nov. 4th the submarine U-20, in consequence of fog, ran aground at Bulbjerg, on the west Jutland coast, all attempts to float the vessel being futile. She called for assistance, but efforts made by torpedo boats to drag her away were without success. The submarine at noon of November 5th was therefore blown up. Her crew were taken off by a torpedo boat."

Enemy Trenches Are Successfully Bombarded

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A war office statement issued this evening says: "On the front between the Ancre and the Somme we were heavily shelled in the neighbourhood of Les Boeufs and Le Sars. On our right we continued consolidation of the ground occupied yesterday. Our artillery and trench mortars successfully bombarded hostile trenches south of Arrmentieres. Yesterday, in spite of a gale, our air-craft did useful work in observing for our artillery. One machine was in the air for more than three hours."

Greek Officers and Men Join Allies

PARIS, Nov. 7.—A Havas despatch from Athens says Colonel Colomenopoulos, commanding the Fifty-Third Regiment at Volo, with numerous officers and virtually all the soldiers have joined the National Government. He will report to General Sarrail, the French commander of the Allied forces, and make an effort to regain the Greek forts which were turned over to the Bulgarians.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Nov. 6th.—The French have taken Fort Vaux and the villages of Vaux and Damloup. On the Somme bad weather and only minor operations.

The Italians have made important progress east of Gorizia and Carso, capturing nine thousand prisoners. No change on the Roumanian and Russian fronts.

In East Africa a strong enemy column has been defeated on the Rufiji river.

A British submarine torpedoed an enemy battleship in the North Sea yesterday. The extent of the damage is unknown.

BONAR LAW.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Additional progress was made during Monday by French troops operating in the northern part of St. Pierre-Vaast Wood, and more prisoners were taken by them, according to an official issued last night.

BOTH PARTIES SEE VICTORY IN TO-DAY'S BATTLE

Both Democratic and Republican Party Leaders see Victory—Women Voters May Hold the Balance of Power—Betting is Even and Changes Seem on Side of Wilson

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Political headquarters still presented scenes of activity to-day. The last reports received from the political battlefield, containing final instructions, sent by both chairmen, contained little to add to the previous forecast. Republican Chairman Wilcox predicted that Hughes would receive 100 majority in the Electoral College, while Democratic Chairman McCormack gave Wilson 364 votes in that body. The necessary elective vote at the College for either candidate is 266. The larger participation of women as voters in the Presidential campaign and Congressional elections are of keen interest to politicians generally. Returns from States in which women will vote, it is admitted, will be closely and anxiously scanned. So far as Congress is concerned, a full House of Representatives will be elected. The total members of the House is 435. The necessary majority is 218. In the Senate the present membership is 96, and the necessary majority 49. In all 35 new Senators will take seats next March. Of these the Republicans elected two at the September elections in Maine. Forty-two of the States will elect the same officials to-day in addition to the National and Congressional candidates. Of these States, 35 will elect Governors Fair weather and a moderate temperature is the forecast generally for election day. If this prediction holds true, virtually a full vote is expected to be cast throughout the country to-day.

ROUMANIAN OFFENSIVE IN DOBRUDJA

Aided Probably by Russian Forces Roumanians Now Take Offensive and Force Troops of the Central Powers to Retreat at Several Points—Roumanians Checked in Juil Valley

LONDON, Nov. 7.—After a week or more of doubt concerning operations in the Dobrudja-region of Roumania, where the forces of the Teutonic Allies had been marching almost unimpeded from the Black Sea to the Danube, comes a report that the Roumanians have now taken the offensive, probably aided by the Russians, and compelled the Teutons to retreat at several points. On the Transylvanian front, however, the Roumanians in the Juil Valley, who for some time have been holding the upper hand over the Austro-Germans and forcing them to give ground, have now been stopped, the Teutons having brought up reinforcements. In the Predcal region, after heavy fighting, the Roumanians also have met with a reverse, being compelled to retreat after long and stubborn battles.

All along the battle line in France, between the Somme and the Ancre rivers, the Germans are tenaciously disputing the attempts by the British and French to gain further ground. Berlin says in Sunday's fighting over a front of twelve miles the French and British suffered heavy losses and won nothing except a local gain in St. Pierre-Vaast Wood. London admits the British were compelled to give back to the Germans the ground the British previously won at Butte de Warlencourt. In St. Pierre-Vaast Wood, however, the French on Monday made a further advance in the northern part of the wood and captured additional prisoners, 600 of whom were taken in the fighting of Sunday and Monday.

Illinois Vote 2,000,000

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—By far the largest vote in the history of Illinois election is expected to be cast to-day by reason of the fact that women for the first time vote for president and vice-president.

The promise of fair weather through out the State was also counted on by party managers to aid in bringing about a heavy vote. Approximately 2,000,000 votes have registered in the State and party leaders estimate that close to 1,800,000 will be polled.

Violent Attack Nets German Gains

PARIS, Nov. 6.—A violent attack by German troops was made last night on the position captured by the French between Saillissel and the St. Pierre-Vaast Wood. The war office announced to-day that this assault was repulsed with heavy loss to the Germans. Some ground was gained by the Germans in the Wood and in the village of Saillissel. On the Verdun sector there has been active cannonading in Damloup region, but in infantry engagements occurred. Elsewhere along the front the night was calm.

Interesting Gossip

LONDON, Nov. 6.—In many quarters here an interesting bit of gossip is afloat. It is to the effect that Sir Robert Borden, Canadian Premier, will assume the duties of Canadian High Commissioner in Britain, relieving Sir Geo. Perly, on the latter's appointment as Canadian Minister of Militia Overseas.

Austrian Submarine and Italian Destroyer Sunk

ROME, Nov. 7.—An Austrian submarine and an Italian destroyer were sunk in a duel on the night of October 16th, according to an official statement. The submarine had attacked a transport, which escaped.

Practice Makes Perfect. Oh what a tangled web we weave, When first we practice to deceive. But constant practice, sad to tell, Makes some of us do pretty well.

Story of Lanao's Loss is Told by Ship's Officers

17 of Our Regiment Reach Quebec

QUEBEC, Nov. 7.—One hundred odd men of all ranks in the Canadians, due to receive their discharge or an furlough, returned to Canada to-day on board the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service steamer "Scandinavian."

Only One American Was on Board

CARDIFF, Nov. 7.—The steamer "Lanao" which was sunk by a submarine on Oct. 28th, was under Philippine registry, and was flying the American ensign, when destroyed, according to a statement made here by Captain Denny Mainland. Only one American was on board.

Austrians Bringing Up Reinforcements

ROME, Nov. 7.—Reports state that the Austrians are bringing up heavy reinforcements on the battle-front north of Trieste. Here the Austrians have apparently taken the offensive, but nowhere have they been able to regain any of their lost positions, according to Rome.

Daring Feat of Italian Torpedo Boat

ROME, Nov. 7.—An official regarding the activity by the Italian forces was issued to-day: "An Italian torpedo-boat daringly penetrated the anchorage of the Austrian fleet at Pola and ineffectively fired two torpedoes at a large warship. She returned unscathed, after making a comprehensive reconnaissance under the guns of the fortress. Italian torpedo boats sank a large enemy steamer moored under the shelter of the defences at Durazzo, Albania, on the night of Nov. 3rd."

COAL MINERS STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA

Men Refuse to Accept Compromise Offered by Employers and all Coal Miners are Idle—Prolonged Strike Seems Probable—Conscription Returns Still Incomplete—Antis Lead by 68,000

German Ship Will be Interned

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says the German steamer Atto, which has been lying up in Antwerp Harbor since the outbreak of war, has arrived at Flushing with the purpose of continuing her voyage to Rotterdam to-day. A military guard has been placed on board the Atto. The ship will probably be interned.

French Flag Hoisted On Greek Lightship

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Reuter's Athens correspondent says it is reported from Patras that the French flag was hoisted yesterday on the Greek light flotilla at Keratsin. The Greek Government last week refused to permit the Entente Allies to use this flotilla for patrol purposes on the ground that it would be equivalent to a departure from neutrality.

Silver Bullion For Germany

NEW LONDON, CONN., Nov. 7.—Six and a half tons of silver bullion from the mint at San Francisco, valued at \$150,000, was unloaded here to-day at the railway station and transferred to the German merchant submarine Deutschland for shipment across the ocean.

LONDON-Papers Give Great Prominence to Sinking of Ship off the Portuguese Coast—Captain of Submarine Told Ship Officer he Had Imperative Instruction to Sink all Ships Carrying Contraband for the Allies—Sub Attacked a British Steamer but Was Driven off by the Latter's Guns—Raiding Crew Took Everything They Could Find of Value on the "Lanao"

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The morning papers give great prominence to the report that the steamer Lanao, sunk by a German submarine, was an American ship. Lloyds report that the vessel was no longer of American registry, but this has not been published here.

The Lanao was hailed in the darkness 25 miles off the Portuguese coast by a German submarine on November 2nd. The Chief Officer, who is a Chinaman, took the crew aboard the submarine, which sank the Lanao by a bomb placed in the engine room. Members of the crew say that while they were aboard the submarine a British steamer was unsuccessfully attacked.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A "Daily Chronicle" despatch from Barry, Wales, says: "The officers and crew of the United States steamer Lanao were landed by the Norwegian vessel Tromp at Barry on Saturday night. The Lanao was bound from Manila to Hayre with a cargo of rice. Captain Mainland, the Commander, G. Godinez, Chief Officer and William Minsen, Chief Engineer, of the Lanao, were seen by me and told me the story of their adventures: "On the evening of October 28th," said Mainland, "we were passing St. Vincent, on the Portuguese coast, when we encountered a German submarine. When we sighted her she was engaged in sinking a Norwegian vessel. She afterwards endeavored to sink a British ship, but was driven off by the guns of the latter. We slackened speed and stood by the Norwegian steamer in case it should be possible to save any of the crew. The submarine fired three warning shots across our bow. This we understood as a signal that they wanted us to stand by and communicate with them. The Chief Officer and four of the crew rowed over in one of the boats and went aboard the submarine. The Commander of the submarine, who spoke excellent English, said he had orders to sink all ships of whatever nationality, carrying contraband for the Allies. He regretted that he was compelled to do this, but he informed us his orders were imperative. He sent an officer and four sailors from the submarine, who ordered us to get into the ship's boats, and so aboard the submarine. Then he placed a bomb in the engine-room of my ship. A terrible explosion followed after we left the ship. I didn't see what her sinking was like. The Germans took away every article of value belonging to the ship, including the picture of my wife. They carried off the sextant and the barometers. The submarine cruised about for some time and finally the Commander put us aboard the Norwegian steamer "Tromp," which brought us to Barry. We saw no more of the German vessel after we left."

Pola is the great naval port and arsenal of Austria, on the extreme tip of the peninsula of Istria, on the Adriatic, south of Trieste.

The promise of fair weather through out the State was also counted on by party managers to aid in bringing about a heavy vote.

The coal miners have demanded a bank to bank clause in their working agreement; the employers have offered a compromise, which the men refused to accept. Practically every coal miner in Australia is idle and a prolonged strike seems probable. All available coal stocks have been seized by the Government.

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—The Star has received the following special cable:—Sydney, Australia, Nov. 7.—The latest return from the referendum on conscription reduces the majority for the antis to 68,000. There are still over hundred thousand votes to be counted.

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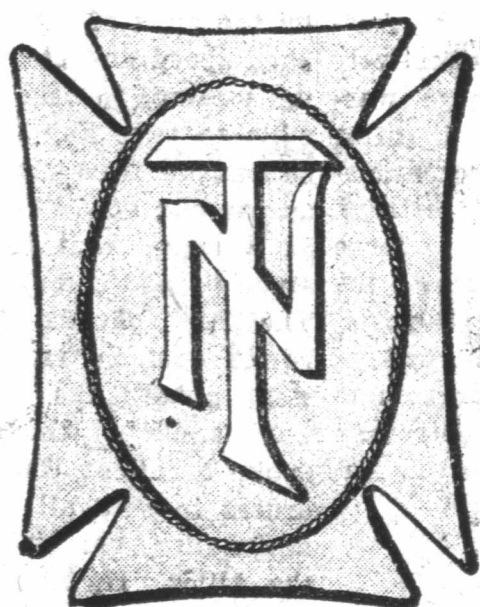
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Almost No Disease in the British Army

Dr. Welch of Johns Hopkins Gives Great Praise to the English Medical Service—Men Who "Funk" Treated—Hospital Established for Those Who Were Called Cowards in Former Wars

Dr. William H. Welch, head of the Johns Hopkins Medical School and head of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, who has just returned from England and France where he visited the leading medical men engaged in the care of the civil population as well as those directing hospitals, has learned many important things about all phases of the war. He talked with members of Parliament, members of the Cabinet, army officers, heads of hospitals, and directors of research work.

How England is clearing the air of Zeppelins and the ocean of channel of submarines he learned from high authorities, and he did not overlook an opportunity to find out anything because after he arrived in London a letter he received from the President of the United States enlarged the purpose of his mission, made it scientific in a broader sense than the commission from the Rockefeller Institute indicated.

As head of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, he has the responsibility for establishing in Baltimore, in connection with the Johns Hopkins Medical School, a school of hygiene and public health. For the President of the United States and for the National Academy of Sciences he had the heavier responsibility of looking into what is sometimes referred to as national preparedness for war and peace.

After referring to many old friends he met, including Lord Bryce and Sir William Osler, Dr. Welch chuckled and said:

"I met another old friend. He bears my name because I discovered him. I mean the gaseous bacillus. This bacillus, which I isolated in my work at Hopkins, makes many jagged wounds more dangerous than they would otherwise be. It is carried in the soil and breeds only when deeply imbedded in flesh. The evidence of it is swelling that crackles when touched. A gas is formed in the tissues, and it is of course very painful, and times fatal.

"A distinct new disease is trench fever. This is as distinct as typhoid and somewhat resembles dengue or bonebreak fever. It has many victims. Many die of it, and others are laid up for long periods."

Men Who "Funk" Treated
Men who won't fight, who shiver, get cold, scream, become hysterical when they hear the shots fired, are not branded in this war as cowards, at least not in the British Army. Many of them are men who volunteered who went into army because they wanted to do their bit and because they thought they could do a bit. The first crash of big guns proves that they cannot do anything but shiver with terror. Just as the heroes from the front are nursed back to health for further service, so these men who funk are handled tenderly.

A Johns Hopkins nurse, a woman who dealt with all forms of insanity due to fear while in the Phipps Clinic at Hopkins, has charge of this Special Hospital. Dr. Welch met many women in many places in England and France who are doing remarkable work, but nothing impressed him more than the work of this nurse. The men get treatment, some time for a year in this hospital in London, and then are sent back to the front and fight like other soldiers.

"In past wars disease has killed more men than bullets," said Dr. Welch, "but now a man has a chance to die of his injuries. Sir Alfred Keogh, Surgeon General of the army said it was not so hard to get sanitary conditions in camp, but to get everything right and then keep everything right even into the trenches was the problem. This is being done. I visited the experiment station and saw the incinerators and the apparatus for sterilizing the water and other devices. The English are an inventive people. This incinerator, which disposes of everything, shows that every soldier is vaccinated against typhoid, para typhoid, and para typhoid B, and those who go to the Eastern field are vaccinated against cholera. The four vaccines are given in one injection. These measures of prevention are successful. There is, of course, a case here or there of typhoid, but practically none.

"I looked into the tuberculosis in the army and found there is a great deal of it.

"I found the United States is popular in France, but I am sorry I cannot say the same about England. There is no open hostility, but dissatisfaction. They do not give us

any credit for our negotiations in connection with the submarines.

114 Submarines Captured
"I met a policeman at Dover and asked him why the boat was late. He said:

"Submarines got a few boats out there; but we will get the submarines. Two out there. We'll get both."

"I was informed by better authority—in fact, by persons in a position to know the exact facts—that nets have captured 114; another authority told me 160 submarines. No rescue is made. I heard of a net 100 miles long, but it seems inconceivable to me.

"The anti-aircraft guns do not seem to be effective. The Zeppelins only come on certain kinds of nights and are always reported on the coast. The aeroplanes now go up very high to be above them by the time they reach London. This plan of meeting them is growing more and more effective all the time."

Dr. Welch, as head of a scientific organization, is one of the men engaged in the problem of studying ways and means of making this country better able to defend itself in time of war by looking out for gaps in the national organization in times of peace. The British, he said, allowed themselves to overlook many things. One thing he mentioned was the making of lenses. Another was the compounding of drugs; the synthetic compounds that are secrets known only to Germans. Enormous strides declared, are being made by the scientific men of England now under the pressure of necessity. The lesson which England has learned so promptly, he thinks, America will heed. He expects to see greater organization and co-ordination here, not only in defense, but in lines of peaceful endeavour.

While in London, Dr. Welch received a letter from President Wilson which helped him to get in touch with men he might not otherwise have seen; although, of course, the American Ambassador had opened many doors to him already, and on every side he received courtesies, and had

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extended to him extraordinary privileges. No one, he said, is welcome in England now who has not a serious reason for being there.

Regarding Public Health

Dr. Welch's primary reason for being in England was to study the methods of training for public health service. What he found out along this line is interesting. Before the war broke out prominent medical men worked out plans for a School of Hygiene and Public Health, and were about to ask for funds for its establishment in connection with the University of London.

Dr. Welch was given access to these plans. The nearest thing to such a school is the required course of nine months for the degree of Doctor of Public Health. In all parts of England, even in villages, Dr. Welch found that the public health officer is a man who has taken this course, and who devotes all his time to the public health and sanitation. In his survey of public health administration he found that even such a small matter as the ventilation of a bedroom in a small town was not overlooked. The inspectors and those above them would insist upon a window being cut out for a room that required it. In handling refuse and everything else he was surprised to note efficiency that is absolutely unknown in America.

"The English are more efficient in the enforcement of public health measures than the Germans," he said, "although it is true that it was the Germans who have made the important discoveries with regard to preventive medicine."

"England," said Dr. Welch, "will not neglect science after the war as she did before it came. Her people have realized their mistake, and it will not be continued when peace comes. The movement to correct it has begun. A council has been organized as a part of the Privy Council, of the Kingdom, and the most eminent scientific men of England are working with it. This is true not only of the industries that bear on the conduct of the war, but upon all industries, bearing on the good of the nation in war and in peace. George E. Hale of the National Academy of Sciences, the astronomer, who went abroad with me, was given, as I was, every opportunity to see what England is doing. We brought back information that will be extremely valuable. I think we will be able to do the thing better than the English, and that our efforts will be better organized and co-ordinated."

Norway and Germany May Yet Fight

Norway is heading directly for war with Germany. It cannot indefinitely endure the brutal aggressions of German submarines. Already a state almost as bad as that of war exists off the Norwegian coast, where German submarines waylay Norwegian passenger and freight ships, as if they belonged to the Allies. Norway has refused to allow the submarines of any nation to use Norwegian waters. Sweden took the same action some months ago. But the Swedish decision hindered British naval action, and Germany regarded it with malignant eyes. The Norwegian prohibition, however, stands in the way of German submarines operating against the Archangel traffic, and Germany therefore takes action of almost a belligerent character. It remains to be seen whether Norway and Sweden can come to an understanding on their secret treaty, binding each not to enter the war under conditions that would bring the two countries into conflict. Sweden is as strongly pro-German as Norway is pro-Allies. Germany has ulterior designs in thus forcing the issue. Either it contemplates a new campaign of submarine frightfulness, and wants Norway's unwilling hospitality, or it designs to bring Sweden into war along with the Central Empires. The Germans know that unless Russia can be cut off from access to Britain and France, the outlook for next Spring is an inundation of splendidly armed Slavs. Desperate needs dictate desperate measures.

WHAT HE DISLIKED

It had been a very tiring case for everybody concerned. The plaintiff and defendant were both countrymen and had to have everything explained to them at least twice.

"Do I understand, my man," said the magistrate at one point, "that the defendant hurled injunctives at you?"

The plaintiff scratched his head wildly. Then slowly a look of understanding dawned in his eyes as he replied:

"No, sir. To tell the truth, it was only bricks he threw at me; but what I complain about was the terrible way he swore at me when they missed."

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To My Outport Friends:

As the Fall is now approaching, you will, no doubt, be thinking of coming to St. John's to purchase a supply of clothing for yourself and the boys. Our purpose in writing this is two-fold: we want to make a fair profit on the Goods we sell you, and also to give you the best possible value for your money. We offer you **GOOD VALUE FOR GOOD MONEY.** We have no **TWO PRICES** and guarantee all a square deal. Anhow, drop in and see our clothing when in the city, and if not satisfied with the Prices and the Goods, you need not buy.

With best regards, I am,
Yours truly,

T. J. BARRON
BOYS' AND MEN'S OUTFITTER,
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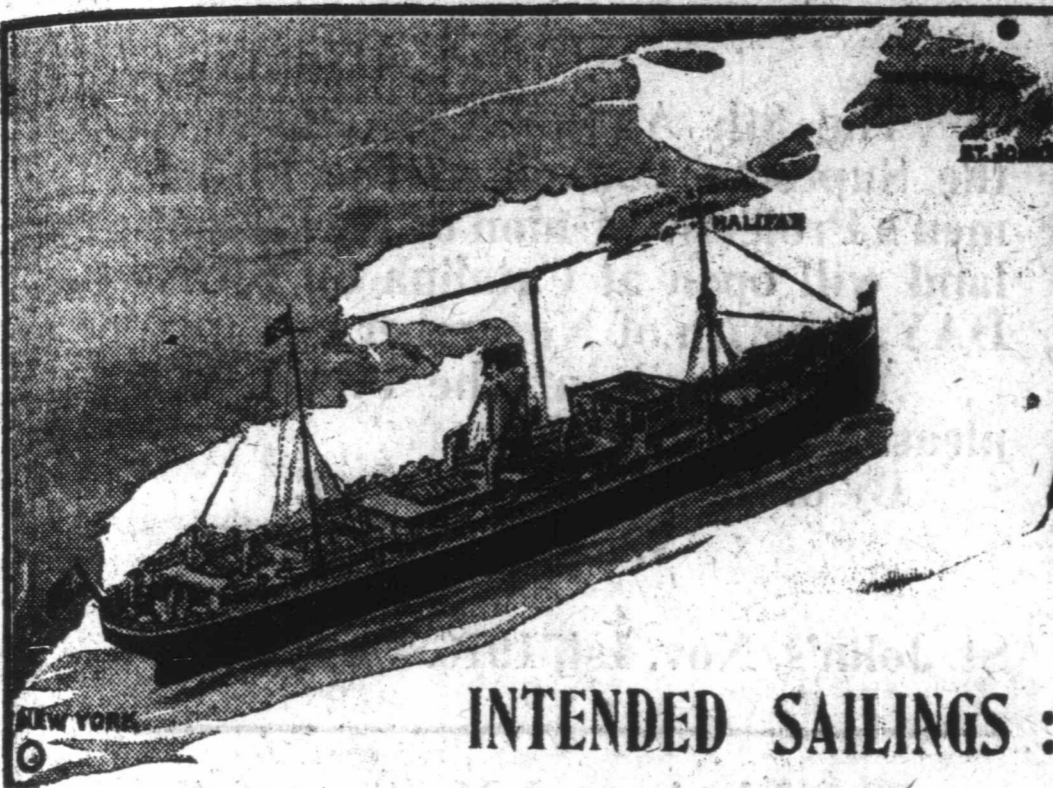
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INTENDED SAILINGS:

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FROM ST. JOHN'S
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FLORIZEL, Nov. 18th.

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We announce the arrival of a new consignment of Wilton, Axminster and Tapestry Carpets, with Rugs to match.

These Carpets are remarkable for the rare beauty of their designs, and the exquisite softness of the color tones.

Sizes and prices quoted on application.

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Ladies' & Children's Fall & Winter Coats.
Ladies' & Children's Dresses.
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Ladies' Under Skirts.
Ladies' Cashmere Hose.
Ladies' Showerproof Coats.
Ladies' Sport Coats.

Mens' Section

Mens' Underwear.
Boys' Underwear.
Mens' Sweater Coats.
Mens' Jerseys.
Mens' Shirts.
Mens' Half Hose.
Mens' Ties.
Mens' Waterproof Coats.
Mens' Showerproof Coats.
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General Goods:

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

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

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P. C. MARS & CO.,

Smallwood Building, McMurdo's Lane & Duckworth St., St. John's.
Phone 696.

SOLDIERS' DEPENDANTS MAY HOLD MASS MEETING TO SEEK JUSTICE

Relatives of Hamilton Dead Soldiers Bitterly Resent Being Dealt With as if They Were Paupers—What are We Here Doing to Protect the Dependents of Terra Nova's Soldiers?—Is High Food Prices and Exorbitant Freight Rates Our Country's Thanks?

(The Hamilton Spectator)
Unless the question of insurance for overseas men is satisfactorily adjusted without delay, it is likely that a mass meeting of soldiers' dependants will be held here for the purpose of vigorously protesting against the policy the city has adopted. The wives of a number of soldiers have already discussed the matter in an informal way, and they believe that the most effective way of impressing their wishes on those responsible for the situation is to take concerted action. They are far from being satisfied with the state men issued yesterday by S. H. Kent, secretary of the Hamilton Soldiers' Benefit Fund committee. The proviso that a person must have been "wholly dependent upon the person enlisting to share in the fund is strongly objected to. It is pointed out that in a great many cases a relative might only be partially dependent, upon a deceased soldier, and yet suffer considerable hardship through the loss of that source of revenue.

"It is all very fine with an election approaching to have Morris and other council members tumbling over themselves to do something for us," said a soldier's wife this morning, "but the time when matters should have been properly explained was when the commission was formed. Why were men permitted to enlist and go overseas with the positive assurance of Mayor Walters and others that every man was insured, when such was not the case?

"I imagined what a surprise it was to many of the boys of the 86th Machine Gun battalion on the eve of their departure from England for the front line to learn that Hamilton had broken its word with them and that if they failed to return their loved ones had to depend on charity, for that is practically what it amounts to."

Mrs. H. B. Kingdon, 179 23rd street east, called at the Spectator office yesterday and related her experiences. Her husband is in England with the Machine Gun battalion. Her son, Corp. William C. Trezise, was killed on July 18, and she also has a son-in-law overseas.

When Mrs. Kingdon applied for insurance on her son's life she was referred to the relief officer. She was asked all sorts of questions as to her private affairs and was finally informed that she would be paid \$10 a month, "at the discretion of the commission." She made a demand that the money be paid to her in a lump sum. On October 10 she received a letter from Mr. Kent saying that the committee had considered her application, but that it was found impossible to depart from the regular practice and comply with her request.

"I spoke to Mr. Kent about my husband's insurance," she said. "I was under the impression that he was insured for \$1,000, but Mr. Kent told me that he was not, that the city was the beneficiary. When I asked him about my husband's dependants he said the city had promised to look after dependants."

"What I object to and what the relatives of all soldiers take exception to is being treated like paupers. It is not fair to stand by and see our men duped the way they have been. My daughter, whose husband is overseas, told me she would starve and freeze to death before she would ever go begging to the city hall, if anything happened her husband. The sore part about the whole thing is that we are made to feel our position, just as though we were accepting charity. It is a terrible thing to think of the agony of mind our men must suffer when they step into the trenches, thinking of their loved ones and uncertain as to what will become of them.

"Hundreds of men enlisted here with the absolute and positive assurance that they were insured and no string was attached to the money. Is Hamilton going to keep its word?"

Mr. Hughes Replies
Edward Hughes, 252 Emerald street north, whose vigorous letter in the Spectator on Monday on the insurance question attracted a lot of attention, today replied to the insinuation that he was more interested in attacking Controller Morris than in seeing the matter straightened out. Mr. Hughes has already lost one boy in the war and has another in uniform. His letter yesterday follows:
To the Editor: I have to thank you for your kindness in publishing my letter. It seems to me to have come

just at the right time. It was fortunate that I did not send it to the Times or Herald, as I doubt if it would ever have seen the light of day. I was not aware that there was any ill feeling between you and Mr. Morris; don't see why there should be. I have always taken the paper and thought it was the only reliable organ in Hamilton; but, then, opinions differ. Perhaps these fellows like to have a paper of their own, so that they can push their own goods only. Mr. Morris says he is the soldiers' friend. I hope he is, and I am looking forward to seeing him in the role of the friend of those whom the soldier has left behind him, and paying them in full and in a lump sum the insurance the city's responsible heads promised and pledged themselves to give them. We must take Mr. Morris' word for what he says he has done and presume he is an honest man. I have no spite against him and have never spoken to him in my life. But I don't have to read papers to form an opinion of how things are being conducted in this city. It seems to me that City Clerk Kent and that little fat fellow (who runs away from you when you go for information) are nuts of the controllers and councillors. But this insurance business, in my opinion, is an adjective swindle. I wish the recruiting officers good luck. We were proud to send our boys, but if I had forty more, devil a one would they get to go and endure the hardships for a paltry, meagre lot of arm chair suckers that hang around the city hall. After this war 50 per

Just Arrived:

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

PRINCE ALBERT

Smoking Tobacco

In 1/2 lb and 1 lb Glass Jars.

Always in stock a full line of Smokers' Requisites.

S. G. Faour
378 WATER STREET.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

REVISION OF JURY LISTS.

Persons claiming exemption from service on juries, persons who claim to be qualified to serve on a panel different from that on which they are entered, and all persons who have objections to offer to the panels or either of them, are hereby notified that a Court of Revision of the Jury Lists for St. John's will be held in the Magistrate's Office from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of next week and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of the week following.

Police Court, October 31st 1916.

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Justice of the Peace.

KEROSENE OIL

For Sale at lowest market prices.

SMITH CO. Ltd.
Telephone 506.

NEYLE'S

246 Water Street.

HARNESS

We manufacture carriage, cart and sledge harness. We have all separate parts, leather reins, wipers, traces, collars, slide pads, carriage and cart breechings, to sell separate.

HORSE SHOES

Snow Ball sharpened for winter use.

BOB SLED SHOES

4 3/4 feet x 2 3/4 x 1 1/2

AXE HANDLES

\$1.70, \$1.90, \$2.20 and \$2.60 per doz.

CARTRIDGES

12 gauge black powder and smokeless powder loaded with No. 6, 4, 2 and B.B. Shot.

TRACES

Slight: 42, 48, 54 inch. Heavy: 42, 48, 54, 60 inch.

BACK CHAINS

DOG CHAINS

4 1/2 x 6 feet.

COW TIES

(Steel.)

NEYLE'S HARDWARE

cent. of the population of the city of Hamilton will be paupers. I would have liked to have seen these widows paid in full, so that in case an honest man comes along who would have helped her bring her family up in respectable circumstances, than for the women to be a drudge and perhaps walk the streets or otherwise, and the children be the prey of the white slave traffickers. Let them think over this. I am, yours truly,
EDWARD HUGHES.

Prussianism as Seen by Noted Jewish Writer

That a section of the British people is not unfavorably disposed towards Prussianism is the opinion of Israel Zangwill, the noted Jewish publicist, whose writings are among the most virile of the day. Mr. Zangwill is another British author and observer who is convinced that militarism is not exclusively a Prussian trait. In his War for the World, Mr. Zangwill writes a preface which he terms "an apology for not being a pro-German." He thinks that the war is not one of the Allies against the Central Powers but one of reason and civilization against the spirit of force as symbolized by what is termed "Prussianism." The latter, thinks the author, is to be met with the world over. By a pro-German Mr. Zangwill means one who has surrendered to German ideals and German methods and under this classification would come British militarists and tariff reformers (protectionists). That a large part of Britain is already pro-German in this respect the writer claims by some very impressive statements. He instances the suspension of habeas corpus and the imprisonment of British-born citizens without reason and without trial (there are some 750 Irishmen in jail in Ireland now without charges being formally brought against them and without trial being offered them), the conscription of men and industries accompanied by a petty Prussianism which has disgusted, even conscripted organs, secret trials before illegally minded officials, executions of unnamed persons for unknown offences, internment of thousands of able bodied aliens, winding-up of enemy companies and ruthless sentences for purely technical offences by panic-stricken magistrates. In other countries, says Mr. Zangwill, Prussianism is spreading. "Under the slogan of preparedness, America is now seething with incipient Prussianism and announcing with the first fine rapture of discovery that to ensure peace you must prepare for war. Poor simple souls! So this fallacy, like the confidence trick, is perennial, needing only a constant renewal of victims."

Found Him.

An old farmer had 16 employees, and as none of them was energetic he hit upon a plan which he believed would cure them of their lazy habits.

"Men," he said one morning, "I have a nice easy job for the laziest man on the farm. Will the laziest man step forward?"

Instantly 15 men stepped forward. "Why didn't you step to the front with the rest?" inquired the farmer of the one who had not moved. "Too much trouble!" was the reply.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

Presenting Kathlyn Williams, Lillian Hayward and G. Oliver in
"THE DEVIL, THE SERVANT AND THE MAN"

A Diamond Special Feature Drama of Sunshine and shadow in Three Reels.

"THE SELIG TRIBUNE," the World's Greatest News Film. To-day's issue is full of interesting news items.

"THE KNAVES AND THE KNIGHT," a Kalem Comedy with Bud Duncan.

PROFESSOR MCCARTHY playing the Piano. A New and Classy Musical Programme, Drums and Effects.

DOUGLASS J. STEWART, Baritone, featuring the Latest English Song successes.

625 Cases

New Crop Tomatoes

Due to arrive 1st half September.

Get our Prices.

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Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

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PROTECTION in Material.

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Every Man and Boy Needs

PROTECTION

Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,

Sinnott's Building

Duckworth Street, St. John's.

Germans Force British Relinquish Ground

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Strong German counter-attacks last night compelled the British to relinquish a portion of the ground they had captured in the neighbourhood of Butte-de-Warlen-court on the Somme front, the war office announced today.

In the Carpathians

PETROGRAD, Nov. 6.—Fighting has occurred near Kiplibaba in the Carpathians, on the border between Bukovina and Hungary, where the Austro-German forces were repulsed after a temporary success.

General Rouques

At Saloniki

PARIS, Nov. 6.—General Rouques, Minister of War, has arrived at Saloniki. The French official journal of November first said that General Rouques was absent from Paris on an important mission.

Villages Burnt By Retiring Teutons

BUCHAREST, Nov. 6.—The war office announces that Rumanian forces in the Dobruja have compelled the retirement of the Teutonic troops, which in their retreat set fire to several villages.

COPY GERMAN PROTECTIONISM

The New Age (London)
As the world will reappear when the flood of the war has subsided many of the old familiar landmarks will have vanished. However much England may prove to be the same, the world will have altered—and altered for good. Leaving the neutral countries out of account altogether—the several of them have made up as many decades of leeway upon us as there have been months of war—must not be supposed that Germany, civilly, industrially and commercially, has learned nothing during the war. On the contrary, to an efficiency of organization already formidable Germany has been preparing for some months to add an instrument of efficiency for which, at present, we have no parallel in this country. Worse and worse, all the signs of things amongst our commercial men point to their adoption of the old skin that Germany is just about to slough off.

Norge Steamer Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Lloyds announced that the Norwegian steamer Lause has been sunk by a submarine, and thirty men have landed at Barry. The Lause was sunk October 28th. The men who landed at Barry were brought in by the Norwegian steamer Trimp.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

IN STORE:

500 Sax Pure WHITE HOMINY.

840 Sax Best WHITE OATS.

J. J. ROSSITER.

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 Company Limited, Proprietors.

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 7th, 1916.

Dr. McGrath

IN yesterday's Herald the Prescott Street Doctor got after The Star, and amongst other statements asserted that **The Mail and Advocate** in the early days of the war was opposed to the whole movement for the Colony's participation in the war. That statement is not correct. We did oppose the formation of the regiment and condemned expenditure which such entailed, but we did not utter a word against the Colony's participation in the war. **The Mail and Advocate** condemned the action of the Premier in taking such a step as to raise a regiment except by consent of the Opposition Party. It condemned the Premier's action in using the Governor as a timeserver by getting him to preside over a so called public meeting, which virtually entrapped the Leader of the Opposition, when it was shown that the meeting was called to endorse the political action of the Government whereby it had days previously offered 500 volunteers to the Home Government without as much as taking the Opposition Party into his confidence.

We condemned this two faced policy and the manner in which the public had been enticed to a meeting which was supposed to be called in order to take some steps to aid the Home Government and not to endorse a high handed action of the Premier. We opposed the formation of a regiment and openly declared that the Colony's duty was to offer Naval recruits as our fishermen were three fourths trained for such a service and could step in at once and help, while Volunteers would have to undergo a year's training and be of no aid during the most trying period of the war. In that case the Colony would have rendered very material aid to the Home Government and do so promptly, and the Colony would not have incurred any large expenditure in so doing. This Colony could supply Naval recruits which no other portion of the Empire was in a position to do. They all could supply Volunteers for land service but only Newfoundland could supply recruits for sea service.

That our opinion was well founded has been demonstrated from month to month since the days of Salisbury Plain and Ayr down to Egypt, Dardanelles and France. We have sacrificed about 1500 of our best sons and \$3,000,000 for what? How many Turks or Germans have our soldier lads been able to dispose of? A few have returned and what is their experience? Would to God Mr. Coaker's advice had prevailed in the early days of the war, for who amongst those gone forth to aid our King have rendered better service than our Naval lads? Newfoundland should have supplied at least 5000 Naval recruits, but obstacles were placed in the way of recruiting for the Navy, in order to build up the regiment. Twenty-six cents per day were offered Naval recruits while Volunteers for the regiment were paid \$1.10. The Naval service was slighted

and overlooked while the regiment was lionized and worshiped. The Government personally refused to do anything to make up the difference between the regimental pay for recruits and the amount paid Naval recruits by the Home Government.

Had the Premier called the Opposition Leaders to his Council in August 1914 respecting the part the Colony was to take in the war he would have found men in the Opposition ranks with ideas that were well founded and practicable and there would have been nothing but harmony in all that followed. Mr. Coaker, who could speak for the fishermen, was the one man in the Colony that the Premier should have taken into his confidence when war was declared, but for some unexplained reason the Premier did as he felt inclined consulted no one, not even his own party, and then insulted the Opposition Party by calling a meeting to endorse what he had done days previously and masked the complexion of the meeting by placing the Governor in the chair and making him a political football. That action is what caused the discord that followed, which necessitated the Recruiting Committee's action in seeking to secure Mr. Coaker's aid to raise the men the Premier had promised, which promise he failed to fulfil until an appeal was made by the Opposition Leaders and mass meetings addressed by them.

This matter would not have been referred to by us to-day but for The Herald's uncalled for remark. It is one that we have stated time and again will be fully discussed and analyzed when the proper times arrives. Dr. Mosde should be one of the last to talk Patriotism, for if he felt half as much a man as he pretends to be by his pen, he would be doing his bit at the front. He is not 32; he is still on the other side of 30, and being a medical man could have gone forward without that risk to life or limb that the fighting soldier knows is his portion. So far as this paper and Mr. Coaker is concerned, they regret nothing that those columns have contained respecting the war. What we have written, we have written; and we take back nothing.

Reid Nfld. Co's Freight Rates

WE understand the subject of our remarks of Saturday and yesterday is now receiving the close attention of Sir Wm. Reid in view of arriving at a satisfactory solution of the matter, which solution we hope to be able to intimate in a day or two; meanwhile we refrain from further comment on this subject.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

NOVEMBER 7

A fire broke out on Water St. this day, and 130 houses were burnt. The fire raged for 6 hours, consuming, beside the houses, wharves, stores, and their contents, the Court House and prison were also burnt, 1817.

A man, who brought hawks from Newfoundland, allowed £1 by the English Queen Elizabeth, 1593.

John Humphrey's packet, and all hands, lost in Conception Bay, 1822.

Star, J. T. Burton, proprietor, registered, 1842.

McEvoy's panorama first shown here, 1862.

The last of the military—part of the Royal Artillery—left St. John's in H.M.S. Tamer, 1870.

Kent, Parsons and Dearn elected for St. John's East; James Wheeler defeated, 1874.

J. G. Conroy (Judge) and R. Raftus returned for Ferryland, 1874.

Archbishop McHale, or Tuan, died; he was 55 years a Bishop, 1881.

Last spike in Canadian Pacific Railroad driven, 1885.

Sir Joseph Outerbridge (Harvey & Co.) married, 1881.

Edward Saville, General Manager of the Newfoundland Railway, died, 1888.

Right Rev. Monsignor Sears died at New Glasgow, 1885.

Charles Loughlin, sr., died, aged 86 years, 1894.

William J. S. Donnelly appointed S.M., Placentia, 1899.

Captain Ryan and 36 of the crew of the steamer Virginus, and 16 others, executed at Santiago de Cuba, by Spanish authorities, for carrying arms to insurgent Cubans, 1873.

James Byrne, H.M.C., died, aged 80, 1892.

Donald M. Browning appointed Chief Clerk and Registrar, 1899.

WHY WILSON SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED

By George Creel in the October National Magazine

VII.—LOOSENED THE GRIPE FROM WALL STREET

TARIFF legislation more than any other one thing has been the source of the corruption that has rotted public service, and in the growth of the sinister privileges fostered by the system there is almost sole responsibility for the perversion of American ideals. This cancer has been cut out, and we are freed from a creeping death. States that were rendered parasitic by public largess are already struggling back to intelligent industry. Everywhere from coast to coast endeavor is taking a wider, more virile sweep since being stood upon its own feet and forced to rely on its own resources.

Toll exemptions, by putting an indirect subsidy to the coastwise shipping monopoly above treaty obligations, would have made the pledged word of the United States a sneer in every land, and put us among the outlaw nations of the world.

To-day, when the European war has put great trade possibilities within our grasp, High Finance would have had us impoverished and disorganized, at war with Mexico, and facing the hatred of the republics of South and Central America, and the suspicion of all other countries forced to seek new commercial relations.

The Woodrow Wilson policy of justice, rather than a course of mean rapacity, has given the Monroe Doctrine a meaning never before possessed. In the light of this new meaning, the twenty-one republics of America have abated their hate and fear, and in the spirit of generous co-partnership are marching forward with us to the consummation of plans that guarantee spiritual as well as territorial integrity.

The Federal Reserve bill has lifted the burdens of usury from the backs of millions, done away with the old fear of panics, facilitated the movement of crops, loosened Wall Street's grip upon the throat of the country and made the United States the dominant money power of the world.

At every turn in the tortuous path that this man has been called upon to tread, he has destroyed national evils, aroused international ideals, saved the national purse, conserved the national energies, and given us confidence in ourselves besides inspiring and deservingly the confidence of others.

A people unmanumitted and facing the heights, a nation respected of the world, if not loved by belligerents who beg our aid, peace and prosperity—against these tangible benefits how unutterably sordid and shabby stand the returns that were promised by the mean, destructive program of the materialists who have been imposing the doctrines of their sham practicability upon the United States for so long a time.

The ultimates involved by the election have far larger implication than mere individual victory or defeat. It is the capacity of a people for self-government that is on trial; it is common decency and common honesty that are up for test. The enemies of Woodrow Wilson are the enemies of the republic; the hatreds that he has aroused are the hatreds aroused by every faithful servant, and the

REVEILLE BY CALCAR

THE hope that we may succeed in battering down the walls of prejudice and pig-headed obstinacy which the Morris Government has erected to defend its agricultural policy, does not animate us. Our desire is to seal them up in the citadel they have built, to leave them to the doubtful enjoyment which a contemplation of a pet folly allows them, while the people are engaged in a sane attempt to do for the farming industry all that Morris tried to hoodwink the people into thinking he had done.

"Convince a man against his will. He holds the same opinion still."

So it is with the Morris Government, but whether the Government be convinced or not is of little consequence, for who would argue with people who have no other reason for not adopting a wise measure other than that given by one of the Agricultural Commissioners for the Government's failure to adopt the plan of having Experimental Farms. "The idea was Sir R. Bond's, therefore not to be thought of by the Morris Government."

Such a confession as this betrays the whole tribe of political jugglers. It shows that selfish interests are always paramount and must take precedence of the country's. Doesn't this unlock the secret of our country's backwardness? What now are all the protestations of the mealy mouthed politician worth? When you hear him rant of patriotism, when you witness his table thumping and fuming you will remember this and put no false apraisalment on his empty and deceitful talk.

Morris can sing a charming song when he most desires to betray. He would inspire confidence, disarm suspicion and lull you to sleep when he designs to rob you. We have witnessed his wild oratorical utterances on the reproductive and inexhaustible nature of our forests when he would cover the depredations of his friends the timber-hawks and pit prop sharks. We have seen how he purposely misrepresents conditions when he would deceive the country into a false confidence respecting agriculture. He would soothe your misgivings to sleep on this point so that you may not be aroused to an interference with his wild extravagance. He gives each class in turn a large dose of his specific for the cure of that intelligent watchfulness which is most inimical to political trickery or betrayal.

attacking upon him is but a phase of the age-old attack upon democracy.

It is not alone Americanism that is at stake, but civilization as well. A repudiation of Woodrow Wilson involves a repudiation of the traditional policy of neutrality, and a return to the evil days when every "insult" meant war, when every war was a world war, when blood lust ruled, and when human life was a pawn in the greedy game of acquisition.

Never was choice so plain. It is between a shining record and empty claims; between equal justice and special privilege; between popular government and Hannaism; between peace and honor and war and conquest; between democracy and empire; between national defense and militarism; between hypocrisy and sincerity; between loyalty and treason; between America First and America Last.

The W. P. A.

Humbermouth—50 prs. socks, 10 shirts.
Elliston—4 prs. socks.
Lamaline—8 prs. socks.
Pushthrough—9 prs. socks.
Gooseberry Island—Old white material.
Shamblers Cove—8 prs. socks, 1 pr. mitts, 1 pillow, 4 pillow slips, old white material.
From N.—Old white material.
Birchy Bay—10 prs. socks.
Jeffrey's—26 prs. socks.
Summerville—25 prs. socks.

ANNIE HAYWARD, Convenor Packing and Shipping Com.

Rev. Joseph Pippy of St. Patrick's will deliver a lecture to-night to the Knights of Columbus in their rooms.

Morris has a soporific for the watchful, a placebo for every unrest. So powerful is the sleep producing effect of his dosing that few escape when he would have the country slumber while he deftly robs it. Sometimes when people realize that the happy state of the country is more or less of a dream and that things are not as substantial as they should be, then comes a promise of a blessing to be. In this case the country must be given a new kind of dosing, hence we have wonderful developments about to take place. We are told of big projects that are to establish a new epoch, during which the country is to leap into the sunlight of prosperity unheard, undreamed of, and at one bound land us all in the seventh heaven of national glory.

At such times as this let people beware. Some new form of plunder is being hatched, or this glorious vision is laid out before us to hide some ugly reality. Chicanery of this kind is ever ready to the mind and wit of such a spell-binder and unscrupulous politician as Morris.

Such double-dealing and trickery is in evidence in the Report of the Agricultural Board. There is no question in the mind of any intelligent man who knows the actual state of agricultural affairs in this country that the "Report" is but a cheat and a mockery from cover to cover. Got up as it is on purpose to boost the Morris policy it is the very embodiment of a fraud.

Realizing that the report was too transparent a humbug to deceive the intelligent person, its authors with a cleverness worthy of a better cause so arrange it as to leave it beyond the power of the critic to institute those comparisons with a thorough review of the agricultural situation would demand. It is ambiguous in the extreme, altogether unreliable and grossly superficial and for these reasons there is nobody with a grain of intelligence who is going to be deceived.

The publication is a record of an attempt the most insane ever essayed. It is a record of failure because the Government attempted to cut across lots to a certain destination ignoring the fact that the beaten road is the best for unfamiliar travellers. It also brushed aside the idea that short cuts often lead to the morass when unwary feet are trapped.

Short cuts are not always wise or profitable and Morris must realize to-day, if a realization can ever reach such a hide bound empiric as he that it were better had been content to take a moral from the industry he has trifled with and sown his seed with confidence and restrained his unreasonable wish to see his fields blooming with a transplanted and full grown crop destined to die before the harvest.

NOTICE.

The 8th Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland will open at Catalina on MONDAY, the 27th of November.

All Councils of the F.P.U. will please send Delegates.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 5th Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, November 28th, at 2 p.m.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 6th Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November, at 2 p.m.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 2nd Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Export Co. Ltd., will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, November 28th, at 4 p.m.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 8th Annual Meeting of Fogo District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on WEDNESDAY, November 29th. All Councils in Fogo District will please send Delegates.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Chairman.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 7th Annual Meeting of Bonavista District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, November 28th. All Councils in Bonavista District will please send Delegates.

By order of the President,
R. G. WINSOR,
Chairman.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 7th Annual Meeting of the Twillingate District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on TUESDAY, November 28th. All Councils in Twillingate District will please send Delegates. Important matter in relation to the next General Election will be discussed.

By order of the President,
W. B. JENNINGS,
Chairman.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

The 7th Annual Meeting of Trinity District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on MONDAY, November 27th. All Councils in Trinity District will please send Delegates.

By order of the President,
J. G. STONE,
Chairman.

St. John's, Nov. 1st, 1916.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Train Schedule.

The Cross Country Express leaves St. John's Station at 12.30 p.m. instead of 6.00 p.m. as in the past.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

J.J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is

ECLIPSE, which we sell at **45c. lb.**

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

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

J.J. St. John
Deakworth St & LeMarchant Ed



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

The Executive of the Newfoundland War Contingent Association in London.

Interview With Mr. S. Fenn by the Hon. John Anderson.

(To the Editor.)
Dear Sir.—One day last week discussing the war situation with a prominent member of the Patriotic Association we, as a matter of course, talked in a general way about the war, the present situation of the Empire, the trade relations within the Empire, etc., etc., after the war, what our own country has been doing for the Motherland, the big price we are paying in blood, money and more men. Yes, and we can do more yet, if we can all pull together. This is not the time for fault-finding, and petty jealousy. You might as well try to ball the darkness out of Water St. as try to run the various departments of the war contingents in St. John's, if London is the head centre.
During a brief, hurried visit to London in September, I had the pleasure of taking lunch with Mr. Fenn, one of the Executive Members of the Newfoundland Contingent Association, when we naturally discussed the work done by this excellent body, who look after the comforts for our boys, and the wounded. As the winter is coming on, it is just well that the Women's Patriotic Association of this country should know the views of a gentleman who has given his best, both in time and money for the benefit of our gallant lads. Although I have written to the Press in one of my letters from London, I am going to have something more to say.
The following is a short interview I had with Mr. Fenn:—
Q.—You have had some experience with Newfoundland?
A.—I was the traffic manager of the Western Union Cable system two years.
Q.—Then you are acquainted with some of the Newfoundland conditions, including St. John's?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you get any of our local papers, and are you in touch with St. John's news?
A.—No.
Q.—Are you acquainted in St. John's with any of our business or private citizens?
A.—Yes. During my stay I got to know quite a number.
Q.—Do you keep up that friendship still?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You are a member of the Newfoundland Contingent War Association?
A.—Yes. I am a member of the Executive Committee.
Q.—When was this Association formed?
A.—In 1914. At its formation I was not a member. I became a member after I retired from business in 1915. At the request of Hon. Robert Watson, Manager of the Newfoundland Government Savings Bank, who kindly handed my name to Sir Edward Morris.
Q.—Since then you have given much of your time to the work of the Association?
A.—I have cheerfully given much of my time, acting as Hon. Secretary for several months during the absence of Mr. Reeve last winter.
Q.—What kind of work is done by the Association?
A.—In general the looking after of every member of the Newfoundland Contingent, and specially those who have been wounded or sick in the Hospitals, or wherever they are sent. One of the objects of the Association is to provide comforts to all these men. To see that the comforts sent from Newfoundland are properly distributed, and to insure that the relatives and friends of the sick are kept posted as to their condition.
Q.—While your Association is composed of over sixty members, I suppose the work is pretty well divided?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Who are the active members of your Executive Committee?
A.—The Committee, although small, is in my experience a unique one, every member being an active worker.
Q.—Has any fault ever been found with the general management of your Association?
A.—No.
Q.—Have you heard of any adverse criticism from Newfoundland regarding the work of your association?
A.—Yes! I have! but it seems that the work to me is not fully understood. It is naturally difficult for Newfoundlanders to appreciate how hard it is in these extraordinary times to carry out the exact wishes of the Women's Patriotic Association in Newfoundland, who are doing such magnificent work, and who are so keen that every Newfoundland boy serving his country on this side should be closely looked after.
The difficulty of providing comforts and presents through the dearth of labour is not easy for those not resident in London to conceive.
During my stay in London I very carefully enquired into the excellent work done by this Association, and I find that the eight members who com-

In Stock

100 Cases
Valencia Onions,
200 brls. Apples.
and to arrive by S. S. Gracian
75 Kegs
Green Grapes

H. J. Brownrigg
Phone 469.

pose the executive or working committee have done splendid work, and are deserving of the everlasting gratitude of the boys' parents for the interest they have taken in our lads, both at home and abroad. We must remember these noble men and women are giving their services gratuitously for the love and welfare of this Colony.
Mr. Henry Reeve has done work which is beyond all praise, while Miss Knox, the indefatigable Secretary, deserves a large measure of credit. The name of Miss Knox is known in nearly every home of Newfoundland that sent a soldier boy to help the Motherland. The Lady Louisa Feilding, Mr. and Mrs. Morris and others I could name, have all done heroic work for our soldier boys. I was glad to learn that our own Lady Morris, although during her recent visit to the Old Land overtaxed herself in looking after our wounded soldiers, is all right again, and if a woman for hard, strenuous work in the cause of her country deserves the Red Cross Medal, that is Lady Morris.
The time is come when every burden bearer must, in the fixing of his load, be sharer.
Yours truly,
JOHN ANDERSON.
St. John's, Nov. 6th, 1916.

LADIES' COATS

For FALL and WINTER

Now showing at

BLAIR'S.

Our Values are absolutely the best obtainable.

This year's style in Coats is distinctive. The Coat with the Flare (or Wide Skirt) is the Fashion. Coats this year are either without belts or come with a belt all round and was much tighter in the Skirt. Despite increasing cost of Coats, through rising prices of materials, and the Fashions demanding more cloth in each, we are able to offer you the **newest goods** at the lowest prices. This we are enabled to do by our early contracts and consequent good buying as also by the moderate margin of profit we put on these goods, which has built us up such a successful coat business, as it is well known our values are the best procurable. Our Prices for the Newest Styles (we don't talk old styles) or jobs) are:—

\$4.90, \$5.90, \$6.90, \$7.90 and upwards.

We are also opening a Full Selection of

Misses', Children's and Infants' Coats, which you can depend on will be the best values obtainable.

N.B.—Customers by mail for Ladies' or Misses' Coat, please specify height, bust measurement, and length of sleeve from under arm, and enclose extra money for postage.

HENRY BLAIR.

Patriotic Rally is Held at King's Point, N.D. Bay

Sergt. John Robinson, Private Batstone and Rev. Stenlake Deliver Stirring Addresses and Were Warmly Applauded by the Audience Which Packed the Orange Hall—Sergt. Robinson Makes Good Impression on His Hearers

(To the editor)
Dear Sir.—Permit me space in your paper for the few following remarks.
On October 23rd. it was rumoured around here that we were going to be paid a visit by two soldiers on the 24th. inst. The news seemed too good to be true. Nevertheless we looked forward with hopes, for our visitors, the coming day, and glad to say, Mr. Editor, we were not disappointed, for about 6 p.m. a motor boat arrived with Sergt. Robinson, Private Batstone, Rev. Stenlake and four volunteers from Nipper's Hr. News of their arrival quickly spread. A meeting was held in the Orange Hall, which was packed to the fullest extent, with men and women, both old and young. The meeting commenced about 7.30 p.m. Mr. F. Thistle, the chairman, introduced the first speaker, Sergt. Robinson, who spoke about an hour, with such warlike, courageous and patriotic spirit, that I verily believe everyone present felt the very sentiment of his feelings. He outlined his travels, but his address was chiefly confined to the Western Theatre of war, and it was given with such an enthusiastic spirit that the audience was filled with enthusiasm and kept continually applauding the hero. All were sorry when he took his seat.
Though Sergt. Robinson is still suffering from wounds, we trust his health will soon be restored, so as to be able to enjoy life again.
The next speaker was Private Batstone from Jackson's Cove, who is well known around here. He gave a brief address, seeing the Rev. Stenlake was to follow. Yet though his address was brief we perceived by following him closely that his actions spoke louder than words.
Private Batstone was also wounded and is home hoping to restore his health. We wish him a speedy recovery.
The third and last speaker was Rev. Stenlake, who spoke about two hours, during which time he held his audience spell-bound. He described vividly some of the many places he had been in, then dwelt for a time upon his exploits in the Dardanelles. He also told us some amusing letters, which caused much laughter. He greatly praised the work of the W.P.A. of Newfoundland and asked for three hearty claps for the members of the W. P. A. of King's Point, which was voluntarily given. His address was both interesting and instructive.
Though Rev. Stenlake is not a Newfoundland, he seemed very proud of having thrown in his lot with the Newfoundland Regiment.
A strong appeal was made for recruits, but owing to most of the young fellows being too young for active service none came forward, but they deeply drank the contents of the given addresses which shall not soon be forgotten, and we believe in the near future Sergt. Robinson's, Private Batstone's and Rev. Stenlake's work will prove a success.
A vote of thanks was moved and seconded to the speakers. The speakers also favoured us with a few of their trench songs.
The following day they visited the Methodist School, and gave the children some splendid drill, which the teacher and scholars kindly appreciated; and the school expressed its thanks to the two soldier heroes in a most suitable manner.
They then left en route for Little

Catalina Folk Hear Splendid Address from Governor Davidson.

His Excellency and Lady Davidson Visit the Parents of Those Who Have Fallen in the Empire's Fight—F.P.U. Premises is Visited and the Vice-Regal Party see for Themselves What the Union is Accomplishing for the Fishermen

Chamberlain occupied the chair and in a few well chosen words introduced His Excellency and Lady Davidson to the audience. Very nearly every member of the Overseas Club in town attended in a body. In his opening remarks the Governor referred to the great work of the Overseas movement and spoke a few kind and pleasing words to the members. He then gave a practical address on the war situation and explained many things concerning which we were formerly somewhat in doubt. The address was intensely interesting and many in the audience, beside the writer, were quite surprised to find that an hour or more had passed while the governor was speaking.
A vote of thanks to His Excellency for his splendid address was moved by the Rev. W. B. Bugden in very choice language and seconded by Mr. J. J. White, J.P., and heartily approved by the audience. After the National Anthem was sung three cheers for His Excellency and three cheers for Lady Davidson were very heartily given by the audience which brought the meeting to a close. The Governor and Lady Davidson stood at the head of the stairs and shook hands with very nearly every one in the hall as they passed out.
Should the Governor never again have the opportunity of visiting us we assure him that he and his good lady have the best wishes of the people of Catalina for his future welfare and happiness.—Cor.
Catalina, Nov. 4, 1916.
Brand New.
During his vacation a San Francisco lawyer met an old friend in the village and their conversation drifted to discussion of the natives. A young farmer came under his view. "He's a fine looking young fellow," said the lawyer.
"Yes," asserted his friend dubiously.
"Well anyway, he has a mighty good head."
"It ought to be good," was the reply. "That's man's head is brand new he's never used it any."

Men's Heavy Fall Boots

THREE SPECIAL VALUE LINES.

HEAVY GRAINED & CALF BLUCHER,

A good boot for hard wear, in sizes 6, 9, 10 and 11,
Only \$3.00 per pair.



HEAVY CHROME GRAINED BLUCHER,

Goodyear welted, worth \$4.50,

Our Price \$3.50 per pair.

HEAVY CARIBOU OIL GRAINED WATERPROOF BLUCHERS,

Black and Tan. An ideal boot for Fall wear.
\$4.00 per pair.

STEER BROTHERS.



The Brightest Light for the LEAST Money.

The Lantern gives 300 Candle Power Light, and will remain in during windy weather, and burn little fuel. Mantles only Ten Cents each. Will light a Store or Wharf as bright as day at a cost of less than 1 cent per hour.

R. TEMPLETON,
333 Water St., St. John's.

"Where was Morris in Our Darkest Hour?"

And Where is he Now in Our Dearest Moment?—Time Has Now Come for Citizens to Call a Public Meeting and Force Morris and His "Stand-Pat" Government to Protect the People's Interests—Hot Air is Cheap—Action is Wanted Not Cheap Talk

(To the Editor)

Dear Sir,—As you appear to be a very well-informed man I'd like to ask you if you know the whereabouts of a party formerly known as Ned Morris, but latterly as Sir Edward with half the letters of the alphabet trailing after him. We his constituents never see him until prior to an election, when he comes along with his praise of appendage to cod us as he has been doing the past thirty years. Mr. T. J. Murphy asked in 1898, "Where was Ned Morris in our darkest hour?" A similar question could be more appropriately asked now, as to where he is our dearest moments.

I saw by one of the papers that some of the Unions have a movement on foot with a view of calling a halt to the present robbery which the Government is allowing to be perpetrated on the working classes of this country. Its about time for our Premier to be finished glorifying himself. The

St. John's Municipal Council Tenders For Oats EXTENSION OF TIME.

The time for receiving Tenders for 4250 Bushels of Oats, (Mixed, White or Black), is extended to Monday, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.

By order,
JNO. L. SLATTERY, Secy.-Treas.
Nov 7, 21

V. C. and British Colonel

Dark, Mixed IS GREAT.

TRY IT

At the Royal Cigar Store,
Bank Square, Water Street.

ONLY THE PRIDE OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT IS USED IN



MADE BY THE LARGEST MILLS IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND SOLD ALL THE WORLD OVER.

hobnobbing with Royalty and French Presidents and Generals has turned his thoughts altogether from the common people. Why should it be necessary for the people to take this matter in their own hands. He bailed in the people's ears eight years ago that the party he headed was to be "of the people, by the people and for the people." He didn't mean that, it was only for some of the people that portion, for which it was alleged he always had wonderful leanings to, the capitalists. I saw by the papers that he was up to the Station when the Reservists arrived, shooting off a lot of stuff you could learn out of a "redin' med aisy." Morris' name is mud and he knows it. I suppose the world doesn't hold to-day such another aggregation of incapables as out of courtesy we term a government. Every one of them "made good" for themselves and friends. They have a different look on them now and the time they first sought election from the people.

Morris or his tribe will do nothing for the people, they are too busy doing for themselves. They can see the people being fleeced right and left, but they were neither willing nor able to mend matters. Those creatures who are getting fat at the expense of their fellow-men are not fit to be classed as true Britons, they are but local Huns, not as good as a decent German.

Mr. Coaker should wake up the country in this matter and show that not only has he emancipated the fisherman but that he can lay claim to having succoured his fellow-countrymen in the hour of their distress. Call a meeting and force Morris to do what he is either too cowardly or unable to perform.

It would make an honest, hard-working man sick to see those sanctimonious hypocrites with the long devotional faces wending their way yesterday to their respective churches, and whilst the sermon was being handed down to them one could almost see their minds at work wondering as to whether next week's gleam would exceed that of the previous one.

This country went come into its rights—until the time that we have independent, honest men at the wheel. The hour has arrived now for the man, and I firmly believe that he is in our midst, in the person of the President of the F. P. U.

Yours truly,
WEST ENDER.
HURT BY FALL.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. James O'Brien, of Outer Cove, suffered a painful accident on King's Bridge Road. He was driving home when his horse became suddenly frightened by a passing auto, and bolted. He was thrown to the roadway with much force and sustained a fractured hip. People passing brought him to the residence of Mr. John Kinsella nearby, where he was given every attention. The man suffered great pain and Dr. Cowperthwaite was summoned and did all possible for him, after which he was sent to Hospital in the ambulance.

Parade for Recruiting

At 7.30 this evening the first parade for the encouragement of recruiting will be held in the city and will start from the Court House headed by the splendid band of the C. L. B. The parade will first go to Steer's Cove and later to Bowring's Cove, and at each place Lieut. Hicks will address those present. Then the procession will go to the armoury and the parades will continue each night during the week. The parade will be led to-morrow (Wednesday) night by the S. A. Band, Thursday the T.A. & B. band, and Friday, the C.C.C. Lieut. Hicks, who speaks to-night has just returned with several other soldiers from a successful recruiting campaign north and all should hear him speak to-night.

HIT THE FIRE PLUG.

At 7.15 last evening a motor car was driven up Garrison Hill, and after avoiding a pole at the top of that thoroughfare ran full tilt against the anti-freezing hydrant there and bowled it over. The pipe was severed and a river of water ran down over Garrison Hill. The firemen from the Central Station were quickly on the scene and telephoned the Council's employees of the happening. The water was quickly turned off and repairs were immediately begun. The motor was not damaged, but those who drove it received a fright, and narrowly escaped serious injury.

THE CRESCENT.

The Crescent Picture Palace presents a big programme to-day. Bud Duncan is featured in a lively Kalem comedy "The Knaves and the Knight." Kathlyn Williams and Guy Oliver in a Diamond special three reel feature, "The Devil, the Servant and the Man," and a reel of "The Selig Tribune," the world's greatest news film. Professor McCarthy playing the newest and best music. Mr. Douglas J. Stewart singing the latest English novelty songs. Don't miss this big show to-day, its great.

Fishery Exports for October, 1916

FROM OUTPORTS.	
To Europe	61,404 qtls.
To Canada	9,292 qtls.
FROM LABRADOR.	
To Europe	69,427 qtls.
Dry Fish.	
FROM ST. JOHN'S.	
To Brazil	32,288 qtls.
To Europe	84,821 1/2 qtls.
To West Indies	3,330 qtls.
To United Kingdom	15,762 qtls.
To United States	7,445 1/2 qtls.
To Canada	1 1/2 qtls.
	143,648 qtls.
Pickled Fish.	
FROM LABRADOR:	
To United States	16,296 qtls.
To Canada—3 brls. salmon.	
ALSO:—	
1,190 quintals pickled fish	
605 1/2 tuns cod oil	
232 tuns seal oil	
33 1/2 tuns whale oil	
96 1/2 tuns cod liver oil	
505 barrels turbot	
7,176 barrels herring	
351 barrels trout	
81 barrels salmon	
435 tierces salmon	
28 1/2 cases salmon	
614 1/2 cases lobsters	
33 cases halibut	
10 cases cod tongues	
1,585 barrels partridge berries	
20 boxes dried squid	
113 seal skins	
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FISH EXPORTS.	
Dry Fish.	
1916	283,771 qtls.
1915	120,929 qtls.
Increase	162,842 qtls.
Pickled Fish.	
1916	18,196 qtls.
1915	13,331 qtls.
Increase	4,865 qtls.
A DISHONEST ACT.	

A little boy, a son of Mr. C. Noseworthy of 16 Monroe Street, a few days ago took out of his house a gold ring of value, which Mr. Noseworthy held as a remembrance of his dead wife who wore it. The boy went on a city wharf and a man belonging to a craft bought the ring from him, paying the lad 20 cents for it. There are certain marks on the ring which distinguished it. The man who bought it is known and if he does not return it will be promptly prosecuted.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

The Portia left Pushthrough at 11.45 last night.

The Prospero left Wesleyville early this morning.

The schr. Gossio left Belleoram yesterday for Gloucester with 367,000 lbs. salt bulk fish.

Pte. C. J. O'Keefe will leave here by the Florizel for Halifax on a business trip and will return here a few weeks hence.

The S.S. Ledaal left here this morning for New Port News after having the damage to her engine repaired by the Reid Nfld. Co.

The schr. Itaska has cleared for the West Indies with codfish and herring shipped by the Monroe Export Co.

The weather conditions are similar up country to-day to what we are enjoying. It is snowing all along the railway line.

A young man aged 21 of Freshwater Road and a woman of 25 from Duckworth St. East was sent to hospital yesterday ill of diphtheria.

At the meeting of the Firemen's Union last night matters appertaining to the strike were debated and another meeting will be held to-morrow night to further discuss matters.

The S.S. Pere Marquette, Capt. Cross, left here to-day for Botwood, where she will load pulp and paper for New York and will come back to Botwood with coal.

The members of the Highlanders are steadily practicing shooting and on Friday night there will be a competition at the armoury in connection with the inter-section shoot for the Paterson Cup.

The schrs. Nellie M. and Lawson, both loaded and ready for sea, have been waiting a chance to sail to Brazil for over a week but could not do so owing to the prevalence of contrary winds.

Will L. M. Knight, Post Official, resident of Hamilton Street, City, who owed a woman in Bonavista District a sum of money since October 1915 please forward her such claims and save herself from further exposure.—Nov 7, 21

Mr. John Peddle and staff of carpenters are to-day building a new platform for recruiting purposes, just west of the Court House, entrance on Water Street.

The mail which arrived here by the Kyle's express and another yesterday amounted to hundreds of bags and packages. A large mail also came by Durango and the whole comprising several hundred packages is the largest received for some time by the P. O. authorities.

HE HAS RETURNED

Last week we referred to a company promoter who had left the Colony and for whom a warrant had been issued from the Supreme Court for defendant. We now learn that the man, who was on business abroad, has returned here and is now on the West Coast. We further more learn that the matter which we referred to dealing with his indebtedness is in process of amicable adjustment. Business in this man's line, we also hear, is bright.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Mr. Hutchings, K.C. who presided to-day, discharged two drunks.

Several civil cases were adjudicated upon.

The case of T. Curran, Gambo, vs. J. Judge, for the value of two horses sold the latter, was continued to-day. Mr. Judge puts in a contra account which offsets the value of the horses. The hearing of the matter occupied most of the forenoon.

CACHALOT STOPS WORK

We learn that the whaler Cachalot up to Saturday last had captured all told 72 fish. The ship has now given up the voyage for the season and is now on the way from Hawke's Harbor to this port.

Italians Beat Off Austrian Attacks

ROME, Nov. 6.—Austrian attacks on the Italian positions on the Carso front were beaten off at the point of the bayonet, the war office announced to-day. The Italian lines in this district were advanced towards Trieste, being pressed and straightened out at several points. A few prisoners were taken.

Will Enlarge Its Operations

We learn from authoritative sources that the Nfld.-American Fishing plant at Bay Bulls will be completed and ready for work by the 1st. January 1917. The company has taken the Tobacco Factory at Hoytestown formerly operated by the firm of J. and W. Pitts, with the wharf rights and other buildings connected with it. The main floor of the building proper will be utilized for the officials and manager and a handsome suite of offices will be created there, while the erections near will be used for the storing of barrels, bates, boxes and other packages and as wholesale stores. All these will be renovated and put in thorough working order by the spring and shipments of the Company's products will be made from St. John's, as well as Bay Bulls. Construction work on the dam at Bay Bulls is proceeding and the electrical installation will be finished by the middle of December. The Company will light by electricity the whole town of Bay Bulls, as well as the church and private residences. Next spring will be a big business boom at Bay Bulls as a result of the completion of the plant.

FIFTEEN VESSELS FOR FISH.

About fifteen Lunenburg fishing vessels are now at Loughs taking coal cargoes for St. John's, and after discharging at the latter port will take fish for European ports, where some of them at least will get salt cargoes for the homeward voyage. These vessels are now getting 6 shillings per quintal plus 5 per cent for fish freights to Portugal, where formerly they got 3 shillings, and an additional 6 pence to points inside the Straits of Gibraltar. At this rate a vessel would get something like \$6,000 for the voyage. We suggested to the Lunenburg man who told us about this that there must be good money in that business. His reply was that no doubt the profits would be very good, but on the other hand it is hard to tell what the expenses of such a round trip would be. The vessel's outfit must be in first-class shape and there must be reserve supplies of sails and ropes and what not (all to be bought at very high prices) for the wear and tear on such long sea voyage is very great.—Maritime Merchant.

THE FLORIZEL HERE.

The S.S. Florizel, Capt. Wm. Martin, arrived here this morning from New York via Halifax. The appearance of the ship is now completely changed as since being in New York she has been docked, received some repairs and has been given a full coat of new paint. The ship brought a full freight and on the run down had head winds and a very heavy sea. She arrived off this port at 6.30 last evening, but could not get out of the bay and lay in the Bay all night. Here passengers were:

From New York—C. Robson, W. G. Fitzgerald and F. Ellis.

From Halifax—Mrs. White and two children, Capt. Mrs. Joy, R. J. Charlton, Capt. W. Reid, Pte. Dobbin, L. Gardiner, Miss V. Snow and 15 second class.

YOUNG SOLDIER WRITES.

Mr. James Collins, of Parker & Monroe's, yesterday had a letter from his son Pte. W. G. Collins of Ours. He wrote two days before leaving for France and tells his father that while in Ayr he took a special course in musketry and came out a first-class shot, having only a very small fraction under the maximum of marks for rifle work. He also passed splendid physical tests and when writing was in the best of health and spirits. His brother Leo is now at Ayr and both lads are delighted with the service and eager for a brush with the Germans.

A PECULIAR COINCIDENCE

Yesterday shortly before 6 p.m. as Mr. Jas. O'Brien, of Outer Cove, was crossing Savage's Bridge and nearing his home the horse he drove bolted and he was thrown from the cart in which he sat with great force. He struck the roadway on his side and one of his eyes was terribly cut and completely closed. He was also hurt about the neck and had to receive medical aid. A peculiar feature as to the happening is that Mr. O'Brien's father was similarly hurt near King's Bridge in the afternoon and is in hospital ill of a broken hip. Mr. O'Brien is a man of 63 years. His son had a narrow escape from death.

SECURED FOUR FOXES.

Mr. Saml. Fowler of Cappa Hayden, near Renewals, on the 21st of October captured four fine foxes. Three of them were reds and one a fine valuable patch. Foxes are reported plentiful in this section.

Laid to Rest

The funeral of the late Alexander Bryden who was drowned at Bay Bulls Sunday morning took place this afternoon. Mr. Bryden was the son of the late James Bryden, dry-goods merchant, whose business premises was at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, where the present Grace Building stands. Mr. Bryden leaves to mourn him, two sisters, Miss Bryden who resides in St. John's; three brothers, William in England and John and Andrew at Scranton, Pa., U.S.A. The deceased was a member of the Masonic Fraternity (Avalon Lodge and Shannon Chapter) and when the body arrived here by yesterday's train it was taken by undertaker Carnell to the residence of Mrs. Templeton, LeMarchant Road, whence the funeral will take place.

REMEMBERED DEAD FRIEND

When Mr. C. Truscott and the men of the West End heard that Joseph Fitzgibbon who died suddenly Sunday morning was liable to be buried by the authorities and possibly occupy a pauper's grave, they got together and made up a collection and secured enough funds to give him a decent coffin and a good funeral. Fitzgibbon (though unfortunate and without relatives, was well liked by many in the West End and all contributed liberally. He was hurt in a railway accident some years ago at Halifax and was terribly hurt about the spine. A remarkable operation was performed upon him and created some comment at the time in medical circles in Canada.

POOR FISHERY PROSPECTS

The following fishery reports from the S. W. Coast were published at the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday:

Oct. 28th. From W. Burke, (Boxey Point to St. Jacques)—The total catch is 13,150 qtls. with 20 for last week. Thirty dorics and skiffs were fishing. Prospects are very poor as the weather is unfavourable and there is no bait.

Oct. 28th. From F. Curnew, (Bellemore to Rencontre)—The fishery for this season is practically ended and present prospects are poor the weather being stormy and bait scarce. The catch to date is 25,910 qtls. with 40 for last week.

AN ENJOYABLE DANCE.

The dance to be held to-night in the new hall of the C.C.C. Mechanics' Building promises to be a most enjoyable event. It will be held in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club and the ladies in charge will see to it, that all who come will spend a pleasant time. The excellent band of the C.C.C. will give the music and we bespeak for the dance the success its promoters' deserve.

"SUSU" DRY DOCKED.

The S.S. Susu went on the dry dock yesterday for some slight repairs. When the ship was leaving Greenspond in exceptionally stormy weather a few days ago she struck some submerged object and one of the plates amidships became cracked. The ship will undock on 1st inst. to-morrow.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Received 11.30 a.m., November 7th.

2370 Private William J. Thistle, 34 Young Street, Wounded, Oct. 20th.

1638 Private Albert Stride, Botwood, Wounded, Oct. 12th.

1834 Private Oliver Goodland, Billington, T. B. Wounded Oct. 12th.

2729 Private William Nichols, Brazil's Lane, Harbor Grace, Wounded accidentally October 23rd.

425 Private Llewellyn Norman, Catalina, At Wandsworth; debility, post-diphtheria.

2165 Private Gus Morrissey, Grand Falls, At Wandsworth; debility, post-diphtheria.

2109 Private Arch B. Constable, Grand Falls, At Wandsworth; shell shock.

2071 Private Samuel G. Whelan, Cupids, At Wandsworth; Gun-shot wound in head. (Previously reported.) Do., Etaples... improving.)

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

WOULD INCREASE WAGES

The Citizen's Committee met last night and debated a variety of subjects appertaining to the proposed new civic charter. In connection with the city's contribution to the upkeep of the Fire Department it was advocated that at least \$300 of the amount be allocated to increase the wages of our fire fighters, a very wise idea, considering the cost of living at the present time.

Mr. Fredk. Ellis of Bowring Bros. office who was in New York the past 6 weeks returned by the Florizel this morning. Mr. Ellis had been in hospital in New York for treatment and is now enjoying the best of health.

JUST ARRIVED

and selling at same price

3,000 lbs.—14s.
2,100 "—8s.

"CLOVER LEAF" TOBACCO

The puzzle in this Tobacco is, how it can, with such a high grade filling, sell at such a low price?

M. A. DUFFY,
Sole Agent.

FOR SALE—The schooner "Lineas A." 70 Tons, with Two Motor Boats, Traps and all Fishery Gear, for a limited time; also large Motor Boat with accommodations, 10 H.P. Hot Head Engine. Apply to PETER PARSONS, Lush's Bight.—Nov 4, 21

DECIDED BARGAINS

WOOL UNDERCLOTHING

For Boys from 12 to 16 years,

\$1.20 per Suit

OR

60c. per Garment

We claim to have the best value

BLANKETS

in the city from

\$3.00 to \$5.50

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.

315 -:- WATER STREET -:- 315

Special attention given to Mail Orders.

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,