

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 291.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1915.

Price: 1 Cent.

WITH OUR REGIMENT ON GALLIPOLI

Sergt. Normand MacLeod Writes Mr. Geo. Grimes an Interesting Letter—Tells of How Our Boys Have Earned For Themselves the Title of the "Coolest Bunch"

OURS IS ATTACHED TO FAMOUS 29TH DIVISION

Supply of Tobacco and Cigarettes Would be Welcomed by Ours—Regiment Extends Sympathy to Relatives of Those Who Have Given Their Lives For King and Empire

mours a day or two ago of a considerable advance over there; as to its truth I can't say. All we really know about the war is what is happening on our own part of the front or near us.

We did hear about the great Allied advance in France the other day, while just now the news came in that the advance is still going on. Personally, as far as the Dardanelles is concerned I think that another month ought to see it over and the straits opened up. I am even entertaining thoughts of being home for Christmas. Our men have taken to this life very well indeed. Our first day on the Peninsula showed that we were exposed to rather heavy shell fire while on the beach, but our lads came through it in a quite cheering fashion. Of course when they heard the shells screaming on their way through the air they quickly got under cover, but as soon as they passed overhead our fellows would jump up in order to see where the shells would burst. There seemed to be no nervousness at all.

I was told by one of the men of the 1st Lancashire Fusiliers, a sergeant, who had been out here since the first landing, that our men were the coolest bunch he had ever seen landing on the beach. Several others, since, have said the same thing to me.

The first man of the Newfoundland Regiment to lay down his life for his King and Country was Pte. McQuinn of D Company, belonging to Bay of Islands. He was killed by a bursting shrapnel shell on the beach on the day after landing.

Frank Hardy, an old C. L. B. boy of St. John's, belonging to "A" Co. was the second. He was in the firing line with his company when a Turkish sniper's bullet found its mark.

Jack Blyde, a drummer boy of the C.C.C. of B. Co., was the 3rd. He also met death at the hands of a sniper, whilst in the trenches.

On Friday last, the 1st. Pte. S. Lodge of A Company, of Catalina, was killed by a piece of shrapnel during a shelling of our trenches.

These four Newfoundlanders rest on foreign soil, but I am sure that Newfoundland will never forget them. They gave up their lives, gladly, for the cause of righteousness, freedom and all that our beloved Empire stands for. We are sorry to lose them, and the sympathy of every man in the battalion goes out to the sorrowing ones at home; but, "Greater love hath no man this, that a man lay down his life for his friend," and a man's country and his own home are his friends in the truest sense of the word! Is not that true?

Altogether the battalion has had about fifty casualties since landing. I would like to tell you something about the way in which we live, but as it is growing late and our "friend" the enemy is beginning to send over his usual evening supply of "Turkish Delight" to us I think I had better hasten to a close.

I must say that we are well fed; despite of the almost insuperable difficulties of transport the A. S. C. is able to get food and water to us regularly and we are never short. The only thing we are rather short of is smokes. There is a supply of tobacco and cigarettes weekly but not nearly enough to last anytime, and we are wonder when the Tobacco Fund is going to get to work again?

The men would also appreciate anything in the way of extra comforts, such as socks, soap, cocoa, condensed milk, lemon crystal, cake etc. Two things I think every man is keen on are chocolates, and the toothsome delicacy commonly known as "bullseyes." All parcels sent out should be very securely packed, preferably in soldiered tins, as they have to stand quite a lot of knocking about.

Congratulations on you once again attaining the position of N. G. in Atlantic Lodge.

When in Egypt I met several brethren from the land "down under," including two who had been wounded and had just been discharged from hospital.

The Australians and New Zealanders have done wonderful things out here.

ANGLO-FRENCH ROUT BULGARIANS

ST. PIERRE, November 7th.—An Official report from the Serbian Légation, Paris, dated Midnight, November 6th, says: "Serbian troops, with the help of French infantry and British cavalry, have scored a great victory over the Bulgarians at Isver. The Bulgarians were completely mown down, and are retreating in disorder. Bulgarian losses, up to now, are estimated at 100,000."

Globe, Harmsworth Paper, Suppressed by Authorities

Has Been Attacking Ministers of the Government for Some Time, and Dared the Authorities to Take Official Notice—Said Kitchener Had Resigned Despite an Official Denial—Was the Oldest Afternoon Paper in London

LONDON, Nov. 7 (official).—Yesterday afternoon Chief Inspector Fowler, with other police officers, acting under the authority of Sir Francis Lloyd, K.C.B., the competent military authority, entered the premises of the Globe, and seized all copies of the newspaper for yesterday and today, together with the printing plant and type.

The Globe has been inviting trouble for some time, virtually daring the authorities to take official notice. Its disregard of some of the wishes of the Official Press Bureau; its unstrained denunciation of members of the Cabinet who have incurred its wrath; an attack yesterday by the Globe on certain Ministers, in connection with the administration of war affairs; and its positive reiteration to-day that Secretary Kitchener had resigned, notwithstanding official denial, seem to have decided the authorities on suppression of the paper. The Globe is controlled by Cecil Harmsworth, brother of Northcliffe. It is the oldest afternoon newspaper in London.

A despatch from London to-day said that the Globe again asserted that War Secretary Kitchener had resigned.

GERMAN LOSSES ARE ENORMOUS

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Germany's enormous losses in fighting, chiefly on the Russian front toward the close of September, losses since doubled, if not trebled by the offensive on the Western front and in the campaign against Serbia, are subject to comment in a letter published yesterday from Horace Green, special correspondent to the Evening Post, written from Berlin on Oct. 3. Green writes:

"Germany is like a fever patient to whom a leech has been applied, and whose blood has been drained by the war menace. I have worked for some time trying to get the proper figures of this blood-letting. I find the answer on the walls and corridors and written files of the War Office."

"German casualties for a single week ending Oct. 1st were 61,955. In other words 61,955 German citizens or more than 8,850 a days have been killed, wounded or taken prisoners during the last seven days of Russian warfare. Since it takes a week or more to compile reports from the front, these figures can have no connection with the great fight of this week along the Western front, where with the renewed English and French offensive, it is said that the losses were three times greater than any similar period of the war."

Has Atlantic Lodge received the Odfellows' photo which was sent from Hawick? Please let me know.

Please remember me and all the Odfellows serving with the battalion to Atlantic Lodge and all the brethren. I should be glad to receive some newspapers from home. Sometimes it is very dreary waiting in the trenches and newspapers would help to pass the time. Should be very glad to hear from you again or from any Odfellows who should care to write me. That's about all for now, so I really must close.

Yours fraternally, (158 Sgt.) NORMAND MACLEOD. No. 8 Platoon, B. Co., 1st. Nfld. Regt., 88th. Inftry Brigade, 29th. Division, M.E.F., c/o G.P.O., London.

ELECTION RETURNS

DRY DISTRICTS: Port de Grave, St. John's West, Carbonear, Bay de Verde, Trinity, BONAVISTA

WET DISTRICTS: St. John's East, Ferryland, Harbour Main, Harbour Grace

Eight districts to hear from. Total votes for Prohibition up to press hour: For 14,865, Against 2,510

Majority 12,355

THE POLL. District. For Prohibition, Against.

Table with 2 columns: District, For Prohibition, Against. Rows include Ferryland, Port de Grave, Carbonear, Hr. Main, Hr. Grace, Bay de Verde, St. John's W., St. John's E., Trinity, Bonavista.

BONAVISTA COUNT. The total poll of 3806 in Bonavista is a very fair vote in view of the action of a number church clergymen advising their congregation to refrain from voting. The contra vote of 466 and the affirmative vote of 2805 gives the 40 per cent and 153 votes in excess.

Private advices from Twillingate state that the total vote in the District exceeds that cast the last General Elections.

There is no news from other Districts outside of St. Barbe. Whilst the total vote is not known, it is learnt from reliable sources that the Bonne Bay end of the District has polled 95 per cent vote affirmative.

Fogo is also expected to poll a good vote. Burn is reported with 1495 vote polled.

STEAMER SUNK

ALGERS, Nov. 8.—The steamship Sid Ferruch was sunk yesterday 40 miles off this port, by a German submarine. The steamer's crew of 28 men arrived to-day at Algiers. Sid Ferruch carried no passengers.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH (To Governor of Newfoundland)

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The King's progress is satisfactory. No further bulletins will be issued.

General French reports air flights and mining activity. French aircraft bombarded the suffocating gas works in Alsace. German failure is reported at Dvinsk with considerable loss. The Russian offensive is continued at other points.

In the Balkans the French are successfully engaging the Bulgarians. BONAR LAW.

LONDON, Nov. 7 (official).—Earl Kitchener, at the request of his colleagues, has left England for a short visit to the Eastern theatre of the war.

FRENCH PARIS, Nov. 7.—Since Nov. 1st, activity of the enemy has been more pronounced on the entire Herzegovina frontier, says the official Montenegro communication, received this evening at the Montenegrin Consulate.

Furious infantry attacks against our positions have been supported by intense fire from heavy artillery. The fighting has been in progress day and night, all the week. Our troops repulsed every assault of the Austrians, who succeeded in occupying only one unimportant point on the frontier. Their losses have been enormous.

SERBIAN. PARIS, Nov. 7.—An Athens despatch to the Havas News Agency, dated November 5, says that an official statement issued by the Serbian Legation estimates the Bulgarian losses in killed and wounded up to the present, at 100,000.

KITCHENER HAS GONE TO THE EAST

LONDON, Nov. 8.—It is generally assumed that Earl Kitchener has gone East with the immediately object of re-arranging the military personnel at the front, effecting in conjunction with the Allied nations, some Central organization of control of the scheme of military operations. To unravel tangles in the East with Britain's partners will likely occupy his attention for some time. Whether when his task is accomplished, Kitchener will, or will not, return to the War Office, is known only to a very few and must depend on developments. It is not thought that Premier Asquith would undertake the burden of a prolonged tenure of the war portfolio in addition to his present heavy labors, and so speculation may soon be set at rest.

When a vote of credit is introduced by the Premier in the Commons on Wednesday, there will be full opportunity for debates, and for the extraction of such information as the Government is then in a position to furnish.

The London News Agency claims to have authority for the statement that Earl Kitchener intends to remain in office as Secretary for War, until the end of the war.

"Cranford Chine" left Lewisporte for Barry, Saturday, with 1608 cords of pit props.

SAYS KITCHENER IS NOT NEEDED AT WAR OFFICE

Times Thinks he Should Devote His Attention to Affairs in Near East—Post Says His Leaving the War Office Will Not Encourage Confidence in Government

OFFICIAL

The Following Additional Information Respecting Casualties of the First Newfoundland Regiment Already Reported Has Been Received To-day, Nov. 8th.

1177 Private Thos. Crawford Gowans, 175 Pleasant Street; wounded in neck; Secondary hemorrhage, dangerous. Progressing favourably.

265 Private William Jas. Somerton, Bell Island; wounded severely. Progressing favourably.

Kitchener's Resignation Officially Denied

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Following was issued officially last night:—"The statement that Earl Kitchener has resigned his post as Secretary of State for War, has already been authoritatively denied. It is equally untrue to suggest that Earl Kitchener has tendered his resignation, or that his visit to the King had any relation to any such subjects, or that his visit to the Eastern theatre of war may in any way be taken that such resignation is contemplated. On the contrary, this visit is undertaken by him in discharge of his duties as Secretary of State for War, which duty he has no intention of abandoning."

New Leader Greek Cabinet

ATHENS, Nov. 8.—Shouldouhis has accepted the mission of forming a new Cabinet. All the members of the former Cabinet, except former Premier Alexander Zaimis, will retain their places in the new body. It is practically certain that dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies will be avoided.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS

PETROGRAD, Nov. 8.—The period of extremely desperate fighting in the region of the village of Semikovitz Stenikowce and on the western shore of Lake Ischkuve, has now ended, with swift frontal surprise attacks undertaken some days ago, including the crossing of the river Stripa.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE OUT OF ACTION

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., says that the German submarine which stranded near Teshelling, has been interned with its crew by the Dutch Government.

GERMAN STEAMER FRASCATI CAPTURED

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8.—The Telegraph's Delft correspondent reports that the steamer Frascati, of Hamburg, has been captured in the Baltic Sea and taken to Raumo, Finland.

THE LUXEMBURG CABINET RESIGNS

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Grand Duchesse Marco, of Luxembourg, to-day accepted the resignation of the Luxembourgian cabinet, and charged Dr. Leusch Lawyer to form another ministry, says a despatch from Geneva to the Paris Temps.

TOOK A BUN TO "KILL" A PANE.

At 7.30 Saturday evening some one passing down on the opposite side of New Gower Street threw a bun of fresh bakers bread across the thoroughfare and in through a large pane of glass in Mr. Frank O'Neill's store window. Mr. O'Neill who was taking tea tried to discover who threw the loaf but could not locate him.

THE FOGOTA HERE.

The S.S. Fogota, Capt. Dalton, arrived here from the North at 7 a.m. yesterday and but for the thick fog of Saturday night, when she remained in Bay de Verde, would have been here then. She made all ports of call, coming and going to Change Islands and had fine weather until Saturday when she had a N.E. gale and high sea. She brought considerable freight and her passengers were Revs G. W. Parsons and G. Wilson, T. A. Hall, J. Crane, J. Brown, D. Cohen, E. Emberly, M. Gray, D. Parsons, S. C. Godeyart, Mrs. Job Kean, Mrs. S. Wright and son, and 48 second class.

DIPHTHERIA SPREADING HERE.

A little girl aged 5 years, of Barton Street, another of the same age, of Gower Street and still another aged 15, of Circular Rd., were stricken with diphtheria, since Saturday. The two former were taken to Hospital and the latter is being treated at home.

The disease, which appears to be spread, is of a very mild type.

CRIMINAL MATTERS SPOKEN OF.

Rumor has it in certain places in the City that not long since an episode occurred of a very criminal character and savoring of the case which stirred Sydney, C.B., some years ago.

Another glaring criminal matter is also spoken of and it is said arrests will be made when the proper time comes.

HERRING FOR FRANCE.

The French barqpt. Raymond sailed today for Fecamp, France. She has on board 4,000 qtls. codfish caught on the Banks the past summer and took from here also 1,890 bbls. herring, shipped by M. Bidel of the American-Canadian Importing and Exporting Coy., of Paris.

Two of the freight cars which came off the track across country a few days ago were wrecked. In one was a horse (though the car turned completely over) did not receive a scratch.

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Lessons We Learn From the War

Not a Bit Too Early For us to be Considering Our Policy and Laying Out our Plans—We Have Lost Much by War and Shall Lose Much More; but Per Contra We Have Learnt Something From it; and if We Keep Our Eyes Open We May Learn a Lot More

(By Henry Dalby)

THE close of the war will find the whole of the British Empire (including the Overseas Dominions) all its Allies and most of the neutral, including (especially the United States) practically the whole world, faced with a gigantic problem of economic and industrial recuperation. I am never disposed to take a pessimistic view of the future and have the utmost faith in the possibility of the world ultimately adjusting itself to the radically changed conditions which must result from the war. But it is of no use blinking the fact that there is going to be such a dislocation of commerce and industry as has never before been dreamt of in our philosophy. It is not a bit too early for us to be considering our policy and laying out our plans. We have lost much by the war and shall lose much more; but per contra we have learnt something from it; and if we keep our eyes open we may learn a lot more. In comprehensive business organization Germany has been leading the world for years, simply by the all-pervading supremacy of the state. That organization has been used quite legitimately to secure commercial and industrial pre-eminence; and it has also been used as an important part of its scheme for worldwide military domination. By turning its foreign fields of commerce into slaughter markets in certain lines of industry, it has endeavored, and with considerable success, to make every possible enemy country, dependent upon it for supplies of vital importance in war time. By driving all foreign competitors to the wall, closing up their factories, and cornering the market for high explosives, chemicals and some of the other raw materials for munitions of war, the wily Teutons hoped to paralyse their enemies before the war commenced. I am not prepared to say that this, too, was not perfectly legitimate. Not, perhaps, friendly, but as legitimate as mobilizing troops for offensive purposes before declaring war. If there was any blame in the matter, we were to blame for allowing ourselves to be outwitted and over-reached by German strategy of a far-sighted kind.

The question for us now is how are we going to prevent a repetition of the game. The war will not be over before the Germans will once more be up to their old tricks. Their diplomats and spies will once more be pulling the wires abroad to prevent the people of any country uniting upon a policy of defence against German commercial aggression. The fetich of free trade will be trotted out to prevent any defensive tariff policy. The Germans would rather spend money in bribing the American Canadian and British press to further German interests, than in paying war indemnities. We ought, all of us, to know by this time what industries are vitally necessary to our own protection and independent existence and we shall be fools if we ever again place ourselves at the mercy of the Teutons simply for some domestic party interests. Our American friends to their everlasting credit, it is said, have done and are doing much to assert their industrial independence. In this matter as might naturally be expected, they have us hopelessly out-distanced. But there is this much consolation for us, that while neither we, nor safe in making common cause with Germany; we can reasonably hope to make common cause with the United States, to our great mutual advantage. The war has given an astonishing impetus to the chemical industry of the United States. Forcibly cut off from the cut-throat competition of Germany the American manufacturers are in a fair way to achieve their independence, if Congress will only see to it, that they are not thrown down and out at the close of the war. According to Mr. Stone who lectured before the American Chemical Society the other day, the production of benzol is now well established in the United States; whereas it used to sell for two or three times the price of gasoline before the war, the cost is now down almost to the price of gasoline and it has 25 per cent more motive power. At present the automobiles of the United States drink up 100,000,000 gallons of gasoline per annum. The American production of aniline dyes has increased to three or four times the ante-bellum output. Carboic acid is being pro-

duced in large quantity. The United States consumes 9,000,000 pounds of naphthalene a year. It used to produce 2,500,000 pounds. Last year's production was 8,000,000 pounds. All the barites now consumed in the United States is American and by 1916 all the carbon tetrachloride used will be American. Our neighbors are now making Prussian blue from soda instead of Potash. Nearly all the oxalic acid used in the United States is now made in that country.

The German and Austrian Governments have been heavily subsidizing some chemical industries to keep Americans from manufacturing their products. We in Canada have been very slow to enter the field, but there is some comfort in the thought that our nearest neighbors have been more active.

MISS CAVELL HAS NOT DIED IN VAIN

NEW YORK, Nov. 1st.—Men and women prominent nationally were outspoken in their condemnation of Germany for the execution of Edith Cavell. Many expressed no surprise at Germany's action, holding the deed to be consistent with the war policies of the Kaiser, says the Tribune. Others, especially the men, felt that humanity had been outraged. "Shocking and atrocious," said Oscar Stratus. "Germany has no appreciation of the public conscience." "It is a terrible thing," said Herman Ridder, editor of The Staats-Zeitung. "It seems too awful that such things should have to happen. There should never be a necessity for the execution of a woman under any circumstances."

Yet Mr. Ridder like George Sylvester Viereck, editor of The Fatherland, tried to condone the offence by adding that had the case been taken before the Kaiser, Miss Cavell would "probably have been saved." Mr. Ridder added:

"There are times when German commanders may do things in the heat of war which even their own people will not support."

"Only the allied forces and such a navy as America has stands in the way of the same thing being done here as was done in Belgium by the Germans," said Maurice Leon, the international lawyer. "Miss Cavell had not died in vain. The world now may read what has happened in Armenia."

"It is so awful I don't know what to say," declared Miss Florence Gernsey, president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs. "It is the most inhuman, the most monstrous thing that has happened since the outbreak of the war."

Andrew Carnegie said he would not trust himself yet to say what he thought of Miss Cavell's execution.

German Agents in New York

Tried to Bribe Russian Captains to Land Cargoes of Copper in Germany

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—What part, if any, of the delaying of ships laden with copper to the Allies, was to have been taken by the alleged German agents to prevent war munitions from reaching Europe from this country, was under investigation by Federal authorities today, following an additional confession made today to secret service officials by Robert Fay.

Fay, who is one of the five men charged with conspiracy to delay or prevent the sailing of war munitions ships from this country, gave a detailed confession to William J. Flynn, Chief of Secret Service. In it, according to the Federal authorities, he repeated his former confession made to the police at Weehawken, N.J., but stated in addition that his mission, besides placing bombs on the propellers or rudders of ships, was to endeavor to bribe the commander of Russian vessels. He said the plan he was to endeavor to carry through was to induce a Russian commander to run a cargo of copper into a German port at which place a large sum of money was to be paid to the Russian.

Government officials said they were phase of Fay's story, but it was made a part of the evidence upon which the men were held over for further hearing.

Four of the men charged with the conspiracy were locked up under federal custody last week. These included Fay and Walter L. Scholz, his brother-in-law, who, after being released in a police court at Weehawken, were re-arrested on federal warrants and brought to New York. They were taken before U. S. Commissioner Houghton. Both Fay and Scholz said they had no funds with which to employ counsel. Commissioner Houghton postponed their hearing until November 4, held them each under \$25,000 bond and said in the meantime he would provide them with counsel.

Paul Daech, another of the alleged conspirators, when arrested on a federal warrant in the Weehawken police court, elected to be taken before the nearest Commissioner at Jersey City, N.J. He, too, was held in \$25,000 bond, but his hearing was set for November 3. Dr Herbert Kienzle, who was arrested last week in New York, up to a few days ago had been unable to furnish bond for his release from the Tombs prison.

Chief Flynn said so far he had been unable to locate Max Breitung, the fifth man charged with complicity in the conspiracy. Breitung is a cousin of E. N. Breitung, of New York, and Marquette, Michigan, a wealthy mining man. In a despatch from Marquette, E. N. Breitung was quoted as saying his cousin would provide legal defense which was taken to indicate that the men indicated would appear later.

Russia Has Vast Number Available

PETROGRAD, Nov. 1.—A despatch to the London Morning Post says: "Russia before long will have a vast number of men available for service—they will not, I understand, actually bear arms. Russia has wider views than merely the provision of soldiers and the calling up of millions is in no wise necessitated by the conditions of the fighting."

Of the millions who will now be summoned, while all will be under strict military law, the majority are intended for perfecting services on which the success of the fighting forces at the front depends. Within a brief period of time all Russia will be turned into a military camp. Factories, iron works and engineering shops have already been appropriated for the manufacture of everything needed for the success of the armies in the field and also, in all probability, the railways will be served by men under military discipline.

In other words, Russia, is about to do what Germany wisely did at the outset of the war. All able-bodied men of the nation must serve, some with the rifle and bayonet, gun or maxim, pick and spade, but with the equally necessary tools of peace.

Miss Olive Carpenter, a leader of the women's peace party, compared the fate of Miss Cavell to the treatment accorded Mrs. Herbert by the British authorities after her conviction as a spy. Mrs. Herbert was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

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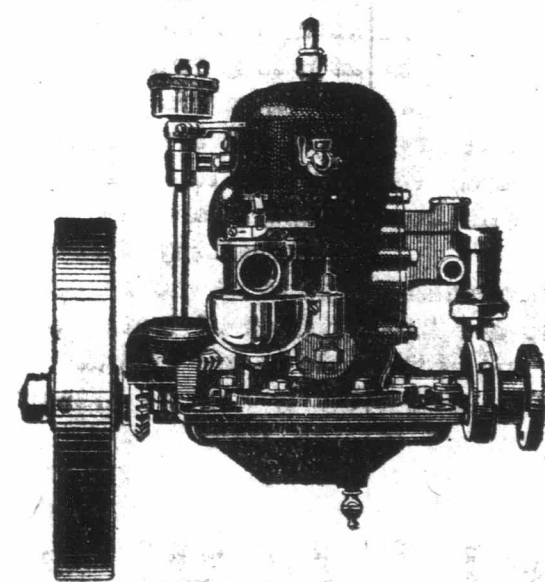
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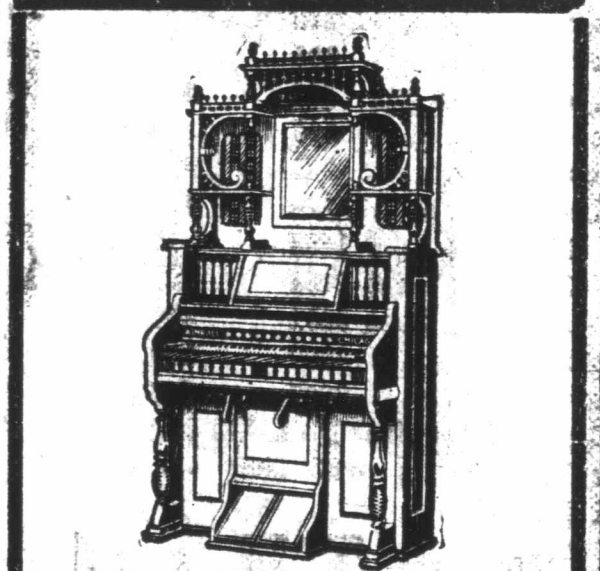
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Goods to the amount of \$30 or \$40 were stolen from the case landed by one of the Red Cross steamers, to which we alluded Saturday. An examination of the package of the detectives showed that it was found on the steamboat premises here in good condition, and according to the testimony of the steamboat officers the theft was committed in Halifax and is not the only one of the kind.

When the goods were extracted in this as in other instances, the package which have evidently had been carefully opened was as carefully closed so that it was difficult to say if it had been tampered with.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

The men had Swedish and other drills in the armoury Saturday and at night rifle practice at the miniature range. Herb H. King volunteered Saturday and the number on the roster is now 2518.

SHIPPING

The Portia left Pushthrough at 6:10 p.m. yesterday, bound west.

The Prospero arrived at Wesleyville at 5 p.m. yesterday and left early this morning. She is due here early tomorrow.

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 9 a.m. yesterday, having been detained by fog. She brought the following passengers:—

The schr. Allerata, Associate, Arkana and Rose Dorothea arrived at Wood's Island Saturday to load her cargo for Halifax and Gloucester. The fish are reported plentiful.

The S.S. Sagona, Capt. Parsons, sails on Thursday next at 10 a.m. This will be the last trip north this season.

The schr. "Davis V. Myria" is loading fish at Munroe & Co's for the West Indies.

The "Duchess of Cornwall" arrived at Burgeo yesterday from Pernam, all well.

LOCAL ITEMS

A girl aged 15 developed diphtheria at her home Bannerman St. Saturday evening and was taken to Hospital.

Weather similar to that which prevails here is the experience along the railway line the past two days. The country is covered with dense fog.

All kinds of raw furs bought by Nfld. Exchange, at 276 Water St.

The police were not busy Saturday despite the excitement of the count in the Prohibition Poll and very little drunkenness was in evidence. Three inebriates were arrested.

Saturday evening a horse attached to an express became frightened at an auto bolted. One of the wheels were trusted off and the outfit wrecked before the horse was stopped.

J. J. Fraihe, Miss M. E. Craig, W. C. McDonald, C. Noonan, R. G. and Mrs. Beck, A. S. Billiard, J. A. Hawvermale, A. P. Snow, A. Wagg, E. J. Salt, W. McDonald, J. and Mrs. White.

For some days past dense fog has prevailed along the Southern Shore and up the S. W. Coast. The Portia going West, owing to this, was detained at Burgeo Saturday night.

A special and largely attended meeting of the Star of the Sea Society was held last night. President J. T. Martin presiding. Rev. Dr. Greene, the spiritual director, was present and addressed the Society on the necessity of increasing the offering collection at the churches. Committees were formed to assist in the work each Sunday, after which the meeting adjourned.

Saturday, some more salmon were brought to the City from Bay Bulls and sold at good figures. We hear that some of our city fishermen will put out nets. At Torbay, a few years ago, salmon were also caught and the belief is that they can be taken right along the shore.

To-day again the windows of Smyth's, Furlong's and other stores on Water Street were badly bespattered with mud by trucks and motors. They were cleaned by the owners but were just as bad shortly afterwards. This is a great nuisance to such business people.

Use "Bristelite" Kerosene Oil. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

Three new Christian Brothers arrived here last week from Ireland to supply the vacancies caused by the departure of Revs. Bros. Ryan and Murphy. The newly arrived Brothers are Revs. O'Dwyer, Cumblish and Berger and they will teach at St. Patrick's and Holy Cross Schools.

The brigtn. Olinda, Capt. Courteney, was reported off Cape Race Saturday morning on her way from Pernambuco to this port. She is making a good run at this season of the year, for she was only 25 days out Saturday. She likely is detained by the fog and possibly harbored on the Southern Shore.

Our brand of Kerosene is "Bristelite." Ask your dealer for it. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

Saturday afternoon an altercation occurred on George's Street between an old man of 60 years and a far younger man, a resident of Broad Cove. Words came to blows and the older man received a stroke from the other which felled him and rendered him unconscious. Dr. Scully had to be called and revived the old man, who was pretty badly shaken up but not severely hurt. It is likely the matter will come before the Court for adjustment. The Broad Cove man was arrested.

THE NICKEL THEATRE MAINTAINING A CONSISTENT STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

15th and Final Episode of "THE TREY O' HEARTS."

SEE CLEO MADISON IN "THE LAST TRUMP" OF THIS THRILLING SERIES.

"IN THE SWITCH TOWER."

A powerful railroad melo-drama.

"CUPIDS' COLUMN."

Sidney Drew in a Vitagraph comedy.

"THE POETIC JUSTICE OF OMAR KHAN."

THE SELIG PLAYERS IN A BEAUTIFUL SOCIAL TWO-PART DRAMATIC OFFERING.

THIS WEEK—THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE—THE CLUTCHED HAND—What, or Who, is it?

That's the question that "CRAIG KENNEDY" (played by Arnold Daly) has to solve in this, **The Biggest and Best Serial yet.**

SHOWING EVERY EVENING UNTIL 11 P.M.

THE BRITISH THEATRE.

"THE 'VARSITY RACE," two-part Tanhouser, by Phillip Longeran. A lively College story with the daintiest of screen-stars, MURIEL OSTRICHE.

"CHEYENNE'S LOVE FOR THE SIOUX," an interesting Indian drama.

"ELIXIR OF LOVE," a rapid-fire comedy-scream.

MRS. AYRE

Will Sing, **"THE FOUR LEAF CLOVER."**

Also—An absorbing photo-play from the pen of Lucille Chatterton, entitled:—

(2 Reels)—"A TRAGEDY OF THE ORIENT"—(2 Reels.)

A GENUINE VARIETY PROGRAMME.

BRITISH BEST INFANTRY

A superior Russian officer, a prince well known in Paris society had the duty of questioning German prisoners. He found that, in their opinion, the French were superior in artillery, the Russians in cavalry, and the British in infantry. "Which is the best infantry?" the Russian asked "It is that which, in proportion to its numbers, kills the most; then it is the infantry of the profes-

sional English regiments who came forward at the beginning of the campaign. These foot soldiers never fired at random, they aimed as at a target and have no equals for landing you a ball in the skin. The French troops, carried away by their enthusiasm, seek always the hand-to-hand fighting, where, indeed they are terrible. But it is a general observation that they often fire too high, and we hear their ball whistle over our heads. The same observation applies to the Russian infantry."

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

2 Full Shows Each Night, 7.30 and 9.20 p.m., for the Benefit of The Store People.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.

CARROLL & ELLER

Irish Musical Comedy Artists, Will Present:—

"THE TROUBLES OF MRS. DOOLEY,"

Introducing a Novel Comedy Act, with Character Changes.

The Finest Costumed Performers in the Vaudeville World to-day. Mr. Rossley booked this act in New York from the American Roof Garden Theatre, after trying two years to secure them. See the great Female Impersonator in his Marvellous Costume creations.

THE LATEST PICTURES:

Great feature in 2 parts, **"THE RIGHT TO DIE,"**

"OUR COUSIN BILLY" and **"OLD MR. TIGHT WAD."**

NOTE—At the competition Friday night the strongest man in the city could not lift Miss Atlantis or even push her off one foot.

OURS---Rossley's West End Theatre.

5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.

All New. Never seen anywhere.

The finest in town.

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

Presents to-day Wilkie Collins' great Story

"The New Magdalen,"

Picturized in 2 Reels by the Biograph Company.

"Wooded By a Wild Man,"

A comedy drawn of primitive nature.

"Tess of the Hills,"

A strong Western drama featuring Isabel Rea.

"Sage Brush Tom,"

A Selig Cowboy comedy.

DAN DELMAR, The Popular Crescent Vocalist, SINGING NOVELTY SONGS AND BALLADS.

Good Music, a Comfortable & well Ventilated Theatre

NEW GOODS

Continually arriving keeps our stock fresh and up-to-date. We have lately received a large variety, which are selling at our usual **LOW PRICES.**

<p>Men's Winter Caps</p> <p>With deep wool-knitted backfold... 80c up.</p> <p>Made from good quality skins in Whaler and Greek styles, from... \$2.50 up.</p>	<p>Men's Lined Buckskin Gloves</p> <p>\$1.10 per pair.</p> <p>Superior Quality, with Buckle and Patent Button Wristlet. \$1.80 per pair.</p>	<p>Men's Tan Leather Slippers</p> <p>75c. pair.</p>
<p>Bed Comfortables</p> <p>In a Variety of New Designs, in different sizes; in the low-priced, medium and better grades.</p>	<p>Hearth Rugs</p> <p>Fine Wool Pile face Rugs, in rich designs and colourings. Excellent wear. From \$1.50 up.</p>	
<p>SPECIALS!</p> <p>In the Little Things that Count.</p> <p>2 cakes of good quality Toilet Soap for 8c.</p> <p>Ivory Combs, medium size, 7c.</p> <p>Safety pins, 2 dozen on card, 3c. card.</p> <p>Patent Boot Button, 1 dozen on card with hook, 3c. card.</p> <p>Boot Polish, large tin, 8c. each.</p> <p>Gold Plated Beauty Pins, 2 on card, 5c. card.</p> <p>Rolled Gold Lace and Tiepin, 20c. each.</p> <p>Satin Ribbons, in a variety of colours, from 4c. yard up.</p> <p>6 yards Torchon Lace for 8c.</p> <p>Silverine Purse with Chain, 15c. each.</p>	<p>New Arrivals</p> <p>In Black and Navy Dress Serge.</p> <p>NEW RANGE</p> <p>of a choice selection of BLOUSE FLANNELETTE</p> <p>15c. per yard.</p> <p>LADIES' TRIMMED and Semi Trimmed Felt Hats</p> <p>All Moderately Priced.</p>	<p>Stationery Items</p> <p>Empire Writing Tablet (Ruled), 8c. each.</p> <p>Strong White Wave Envelopes, 4c. pckt. of 25.</p> <p>1 dozen good Penholders for 4c.</p> <p>Pen Nibs, 3c. dozen up.</p> <p>1 oz. bottle of Good Black Ink, 4c.</p> <p>Pen and Ink Erasers, 1c. each.</p> <p>Strong Safety Ink Wells, 10c. each.</p> <p>Writing Compendium (Paper and Envelopes combined), 20c. each.</p> <p>Box of medium grade Slate Pencils, 5 to box, 2c. each.</p> <p>Noiseless Rulers, 7c. each.</p> <p>"Fleet" Fountain Pen, Easy Writer, \$1.10 each.</p>
<p>Ladies' All Wool Underwear</p> <p>85c. Garment.</p>	<p>Ladies' Sealette Hats</p> <p>75c. each.</p>	<p>Ladies' Corsets</p> <p>60c., 70c., \$1.10 each</p> <p>with Suspenders attached</p>

Fishermen's Union Trading Co.

Large Russian Order for Cloth

American Motor Co. Sign Contract For 1,250,000 Overcoats American Woollen Co. Sign Contract \$7,250,000

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Russian Government signed a contract last week with the American Woollen Co. for five million yards of heavy woollen cloth, which is designed to supply 1,250,000 overcoats for the Czar's soldiers.

This contract is said to represent the largest single order for purchase ever made of any one particular style and quality of cloth. It is expected to take six months to complete. About 35,000 operatives will be required to do the work, using approximately 1,800 weaving machines and looms and consuming 13,000,000 pounds of clean wool stock in the process.

At the Russian consulate the contract was signed by Col. Nicholas Golejczski, military attache to the Russian Embassy at Washington, and Lieut. Mikhael Alexew, a Russian fabric expert on behalf of the Russian government; and William M. Wood, president of the American Woollen Company. The total amount of the contract is \$7,250,000.

"Negotiations have been on for several weeks to determine the exact amount of the purchase," said President Wood, "and, pending that, we had already begun work on the cloth. It is the largest order of its kind ever given to an American manufacturer. I want to express my satisfaction with the business-like manner in which the representatives of the Russian Government have handled the transaction."

The cloth is to be made into uniforms in Russian factories and shipments are to be made direct to Archangel and Vladivostok, the first within two months, a second in February and the final shipment in March.

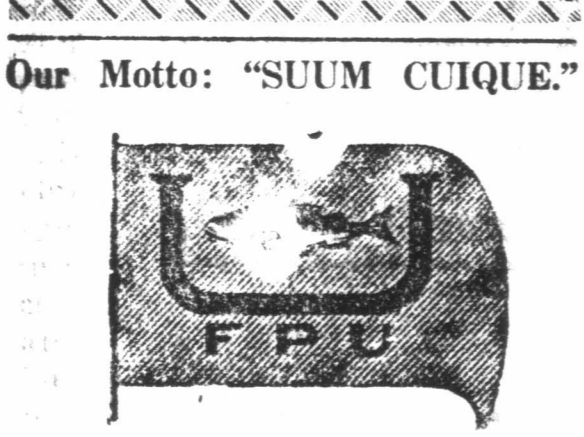
TO HONOUR MISS CAVELL.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Protests against the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurses, in Belgium, recorded by the city council and other Parisian bodies, are not, in the opinion of the local newspapers a sufficient tribute. A movement has been set on foot to perpetrate her memory in a more durable way by giving her name to one of the streets of Paris, which now bear names of German towns.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

ON THE SPOT. One (1) Car of Bright Whole Corn - AT - Good Prices. J. J. ROSSITER Real Estate Agent



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

OUR POINT OF VIEW

P. T. McGRATH THERE are not 1000 Protestant voters in the Colony who do not believe that P. T. McGrath's sectarian attack regarding Commissions for Catholic Volunteers, had any other object but that of consolidating the Catholic vote against Prohibition. His denial will be of no avail. By his appeal to sectarianism in reference to the Volunteer movement and his brazen lying statement that Lieutenant Norris was not selected to go in charge of the last Contingent because he was a Catholic will not be overlooked by the Protestant people.

Why P. T. McGrath endeavoured to stir up sectarian feeling about such matters just as a vote on Prohibition was to be recorded is transparent enough to demonstrate the true reasons. The effect of that attack is plainly visible in the Catholic vote at St. John's, for it is doubtful if 400 Catholic votes were cast in the whole city. P. T. McGrath had plenty of time prior to October to ventilate any grievances that may exist in reference to any discrimination against Catholic lads who had gone forward to fight for King and Empire, or if he was very sincere he could have waited until the vote was cast and then taken up the matter; but very few have been deceived by his conduct or the object he had in view. Much of the matter he brought forward will be officially disputed by the Committee responsible. It is said proof exists of a deliberate falsehood uttered by P. T. McGrath in connection with this matter. The subject is to be discussed by the Association at its meeting to-night and the public will shortly learn what the Committee in charge has to say. Needless to say that P. T. McGrath stands to-day the most despised object of humanity existing in the Colony. All respect or esteem for him has been assassinated by his vulgar and unscrupulous endeavours from time to time to injure or destroy a good cause or some truly uplifting endeavour. He stands for all that is degrading and low in human nature. P. T. McGrath has never attempted to aid a cause that stood for the moral uplifting of the people, or of advancing ideals every honest man ought to support. If there is dirty work to be done on behalf of corruption, grab or political demoralizing he is the foremost and most active worker. He has never stood for honest effort or for ideals of integrity; therefore the day has passed when any of his utterances will be respected by intelligent and honest men. His sectarian appeal on a pretext such as regimental discrimination in promoting Catholic lads is the most barefaced and outrageous that he has ever been associated with. His excuse re our charge that he was the willing tool

of the government or the liquor interests in an endeavour to turn the Prohibition into a Catholic vs. Protestant struggle is as flimsy and sneaky as his character. His assertion that Mr. Coaker was "on the fence" on Prohibition until Mosdell in The Star drove him into line is as barefaced a lie as he ever uttered. Mr. Coaker did not want a plebiscite vote on Prohibition as he felt convinced that the Outports had spoken long ago on the liquor traffic, and he considered the Local Option vote was sufficient to justify the Legislature in closing saloons in this city without any further reference to the electorate. He claimed in his address in the House that as all had agreed that open saloons were a great evil, that there should be no hesitation in removing the evil and he advocated that the cure be administered at once. Mr. Coaker denounced the 40 per cent limit in all its moods and tenases and boldly asserted it had been introduced by the Premier in order to fool the temperance workers and destroy Prohibition. He called upon the temperance men on the Government side to kick against a 40 per cent. limit and he gave it as his opinion that it would destroy the measure. He then supported a majority vote amendment by Mr. Morine, which was lost, and proposed himself an amendment fixing the limit at 33 per cent. of the electorate, which received the united support of the Opposition Party, but was voted down by a strict Party vote on the Government side. Mr. Coaker said that the Premier was bluffing the House and Country by his 40 per cent. limit. No man in the Country has been more surprised than the Premier over the vote and it is only a day or two ago that he boasted over his opinion that there could not possibly be more than 16,000 votes in favour of Prohibition. The fact that at least 24,000 votes will be cast for Prohibition against less than 4000 No's has now opened his eyes to a fact that Coaker realized last April when the matter was before the House and had the Premier been convinced last April that the vote would be so favourable he would never have consented to a plebiscite on Prohibition. The vote cast in St. John's West—the Premier's district—has opened his eyes wider than ever before and he can now read his political finish if he faces St. John's before he closing of liquor saloons is accomplished. If Prohibition is lost it will be by a very small margin of the 40 per cent. If 33 per cent. had been the limit, which is absolutely sufficient as a backing of the electorate, the measure would require about 21,000 votes in its favour, it is now apparent that if the 40 per cent. limit is not reached the Premier will have to pass his measure when the House opens or smash his Government to bits. Will such strong Prohibitionists as Messrs. Goodison, Currie, LeFevre, Parsons and Downey support the Government one day longer should the Premier decline to accede to the wish of the people or Prohibition in event of the 40 per cent. limit being lost by a thousand votes? We feel sure these gentlemen will place principle before party expediency, and if they do, saloons will be wiped out by the end of 1916.

PROHIBITION THE smoke of the battle is now clearing and the result will be a dry Newfoundland. The affirmative vote will be very near the 40 per cent. limit, if not equal to it, and if not equal to 40 per cent. will prove to the Legislature that the Country demands the closing of the liquor saloons. The Government will have to pass the measure at the next session of the Legislature should the vote polled not be equal to 40 per cent., for the splendid response in spite of such overwhelming odds prove conclusively that Newfoundlanders demand a boozeless country. Those who believed the people would prove indifferent to the issue and forecasted a vote of 15,000 affirmatives, will now realize that a great moral uplifting change has come over the country and a bright future awaits this Colony if administrations are the result of free elections based on sound moral and economic principles as has been foreshadowed by the returns of 1913 and the present vote on Prohibition. There were tremendous difficulties to overcome in connection with this Prohibition vote. Many of the districts were un canvassed, Bonavista and Twillingate Districts were mostly left to exercise their common-sense with out much exhortation or coaxing.

Bonavista Bay contains three Church of England clergymen who bitterly opposed Prohibition; no effort was made to counteract their influences or arguments. In addition Father Scully of King's Cove strongly opposed the measure and did not hesitate to influence his flock against it; but the result is a splendid triumph for Prohibition. The Revs. Bayly, Parsons and Hiscock will live long enough to repent of their ill-advised action, for Churchmen will in future regard those men with considerable misgivings. We give them no credit for the stand they took, and had Mr. Coaker and Mr. Morine been fully informed of the actions of those clergymen, both would have stumped the whole of Bonavista District and completely counteracted the fight those three clergymen were putting up in defence of Rum and Whiskey. Let it be known all over the Country that those three Church of England Ministers did take off their coats to oppose the closing of Dens of Satan in Newfoundland. Let those Church of England clergy who battled on behalf of Rum take notice that they have not yet heard the last of the matter. The result of the vote is a clean smack in the face for those men and let us hope that forever in future they will know that Churchmen will allow no such conduct on behalf of Church of England clergy with impunity. They will have to give a full account of their actions to the Synod next June, for the laymen have determined not to overlook such un-Christian conduct. Another gentleman deserves our censor in reference to Prohibition—that is the Hon. G. Knowling—who refused to contribute a cent towards the campaign fund. What he stood to gain at his advanced age, with all his money by refusing to support such an uplifting measure as Prohibition is hard for common sense men to comprehend. Be that as it may, the fact remains that Mr. Knowling refused to subscribe towards the fund to carry on the campaign, and his refusal was based on the excuse that there were too many demands for contributions this year. Poor man! He surely won't be able to take the million dollars he is worth with him yonder. Was he influenced by the fact that a son-in-law operated a brewery? The Reid Nfld. Co. also refused to contribute to the fund. We presume they get too big a grab from expressing jars and selling liquor on their trains to be over anxious to carry Prohibition; yet one would believe that the cutting out of liquor would greatly increase confidence in the operation of their trains and the ending of trouble on passenger cars due to intoxicated passengers,—which is so common on the trains leaving here at 6 p.m. They won't save the saloons by their refusal to support Prohibition. That "black faced" insulter of temperance people—Warwick Smith—the writer of those scrawls which appeared in The Telegram, is an employee of the Reid Nfld. Co. A report is general that some of Reid's employees who wanted to vote for Prohibition were not permitted to leave their work to cast their votes; if this is so the public ought to know the reason why. It is come to such a pass that he Reid influence in this Colony stands only for demoralization and grabbing; if so they too must sooner or later be taught that this Colony now stands for a square deal, and won't tolerate any conduct tending to demoralize the public morals. We wonder whether Warwick Smith would have written such trash to The Telegram in favour of open liquor saloons if the Reid Nfld. Co. had favoured Prohibition? We notice that amongst the hundreds of employees he was the only cripple that could descend to roll around in the gutter manufactured by the Liquor Traffic. Such a specimen of Warwick Smith was too harmless to be noticed much; but it is worth noting that he is the only Reid employee who had the impudence to attempt to teach the public lessons on public morals. All who are interested in Prohibition may now safely rest assured that King Alcohol has run his course in this Colony and before the snow of another winter disappear the doom of the Liquor Traffic will be sealed. If you want a Ferro Kerosene Engine call at A. H. MURRAY'S demonstrating room, Bowring's Cove.—oct19,10i

WHY THE 40 PER CENT. LIMIT WAS IMPOSED THE list of Shareholders in the breweries operating in this City, as published elsewhere today, will prove an eye-opener to the Country. Two members of the Executive hold no less than 96 \$100 shares in one brewery; while P. T. McGrath, who attempted to raise sectarian strife in relation to the vote on prohibition, own 10 shares in the Bennett Brewing Company; M. P. Cashin own 20 shares, while John R. Bennett own 76 shares. It is not difficult to understand why the Government demanded a 40 per cent. limit, in view of the fact that two of them were Shareholders in breweries. And the Chief Officer of the Premier and the Official Organ of the Morris Government—P. T. McGrath—also held \$1000 worth of shares in the Bennett Brewing Company.

Another "Pill" For Patsy (Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir.—The Hon. P. T. is well known to be a trimmer, but he seems to equally deserve to be called a truster. I was a "show" and an "idiot" according to the oracle of Prescott Street and I will be pardoned if I conclude after reading the Herald's editorial of Saturday, that the Honorable Editor is becoming "doty." He gives serious evidences of it. Now P. T., "Anglesea" did not wish

you prosecuted for any comments of yours on the failure of the Dardanelles Campaign, that is if it has failed. He condemned you for publishing, propagating, defending and encouraging the seditions of the Northcliffe press in criticizing this and other campaigns of British arms and embarrassing the British Government and heartening the Empire's enemies thereby. I would be long sorry to see such a great man as Mr. Asquith in retirement, but I could never agree to the retirement of a person so indispensable to the Empire as the renowned Hon. P. T. McGrath. We might dispute with Premier Asquith but with P. T. never. Why, the whole business would go to smash and his friend, Mr. Asquith, would likely intervene to save him. Your modesty does you credit, P. T. "Meself and Asquith" will often presumably be a phase of yours in future. Might I emulate your bashfulness, P. T., in saying that it seems to be not unlikely, judging from the Herald recently, that the Censor has not been absolutely deaf to my pleading and that you have heard from him. To me it seems so, though I may be wrong. Don't be afraid, P. T., you will never suffer for principle or lay on a plank bed like some of your editorial brethren did for a principle. You haven't the sand in you, P. T. I am, Mr. Editor, Yours etc., "ANGELSEA"

P.S.—Since writing the above I notice the British authorities have suppressed the "Globe." What does the honourable aid and abettor of the Northcliffes think of this? "A."

NEWFOUNDLAND BREWERIES

LIST OF PERSONS HOLDING SHARES IN BENNETT BREWING COMPANY

Table listing shareholders of Bennett Brewing Company with names and share counts.

NEWFOUNDLAND BREWERY

LIST OF PERSONS HOLDING SHARES IN NEWFOUNDLAND BREWERY

Table listing shareholders of Newfoundland Brewery with names and share counts.

WHY THE 40 PER CENT. LIMIT WAS IMPOSED

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IN STOCK: WOOD and Iron Planes, Braces and Bits, Oil Stones, Chisels, Gauges and Levels, Shoe Lasts, Locks and Hinges, Hammers, Hand and Rip Saws, Circular and Pit Saws, Glass, Felt, Nails, Grindstones, Cross Cut Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Sewing Machines, Single and Double Barrel Muzzle Loading Guns, Powder and Shot, Gun Caps, Single Barrel Breech Loading Guns, 12G, \$4.50. Double Barrel Breech Loading Guns, 10 and 12G, Cartidges. Also Muskrat, Fox, Otter and Bear TRAPS. MARTIN HARDWARE CO., LTD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HALLEY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants, 106-108 New Gower St. We are well known to the trade, and we make it a point to give SATISFACTION in our dealings with them. We only ask for a chance to quote prices, and are therefore sure of your order in almost every case. We are SPECIALISTS in DRY GOODS, having TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the business. All we ask is to 'phone or write us for quotations before placing your orders. By so doing, our benefits will be mutual. HALLEY & CO. jly3.m.eod.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES on AXES and Cross Cut SAWS. We have a special Axe for special work. Brand Special Blue. Highest quality. Price moderate. Of course we have the cheap ones too. THE DIRECT AGENCIES LIMITED. WHOLESALE ONLY.

We Are Now Buying Fresh RABBITS, PARTRIDGE, DUCK, VENISON, MUTTON, LAMB, and BEEF. Also Fresh SALMON, HALIBUT, SMELTS, and CODFISH, in Season. Highest City Prices. W. E. BEARNS, HAY MARKET GROCERY 'PHONE 379

PUBLIC NOTICE

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, 29th October, 1915.

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Justice of the Peace.

J.J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

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

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

500 Dozen
BLACK PEPPER, at
10c lb.

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

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

DENTIST



ESTABLISHED 1891.
For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult
DR. A. B. LEHR,
(The Senior Dentist)
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Tel. 4, m. w. food

Buy **GOODS** Manufactured in **NEW-FOUNDLAND** & keep the **Fathers** at work

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION! Who Forced Price of Oil?

Mr. Thomas Brown, of Salvage, Lays Some Facts and Figures Before the Fishermen Toilers Which Show One of the St. John's Merchants Admitted that but for Coaker, Fish and Oil Would Not Be the Figure it is To-day.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—Will you kindly give me space through the columns of your paper to correct some statement which is in circulation concerning myself, which I understand have originated from Mr. B. Job at St. John's.
Now Sir, on my going to St. John's some little time ago I brought with me my fish and oil. I found I could get \$6.60 a qt. for my fish and \$120.00 per ton for oil at the Union Trading Co. Some merchants, of which Mr. Job was one at that time, did not offer more than \$115 per ton for cod oil. When speaking to Mr. Job about it he said he would give as much as everyone else, supposing it was \$140.00 per ton he would give the same; but I did not give much heed to this, as I was inclined to sell my oil to the Trading Co.; unless Mr. Job were some other Mr. would advance in the price and this I did not expect them to do.

I suppose Mr. Job thought as the schooner was hauled into his wharf that he would get all the fish and oil I had on board. Now I must admit he did get both fish and oil, but he paid me \$125 for my oil, and not by my telling a lie, but he paid it when Mr. Coaker made him do so, and it was done this way:

On seeing Mr. Coaker he asked where we were selling and what price we were getting, and told him Mr. Job's best, and he (Mr. Coaker) told me to bring the oil to him except he (Mr. Job) would sell to him at that figure. I saw Mr. Job and told him I had a chance of \$125 for my oil and if he wished to give that figure we would land it; if not we can't sell. Oh! Well, he says "We will

give the same, and the price was then settled.
We then landed the oil and taking the receipt to Mr. Job's Office he told me he could not find out that \$125 was given for oil and believed it to be untrue. Well Sir, I said, I do not want you to believe, neither do I want you to pay the \$125, but one thing I do want you to do Sir and that is to take my oil from your wharf and land it where I want it.
Well, he says, before we go to that trouble we will pay that price for it. He then asked who gave me the other offer, it must be Mr. Coaker? That's the gentleman who did it sir, I said. Well, he says I am getting tired of doing business those days. Why is that, I said? Mr. Job said, too much competition. Where does competition come in at I asked; from Mr. Coaker he said. Well Sir, I am glad you have admitted that Coaker is driving prices up.

Yes, Mr. Job says, we must admit Coaker does drive prices up, and we would be satisfied if he would only be reasonable, but he says he drives it beyond all reason.
Now, Mr. Editor this is why I got \$125.00 for oil and I don't think any common-sense man can say I told any lie in this transaction; and if Mr. Job wish to make any contradiction he is welcome to do so, as I have witness to prove my statement. I am prepared to stand by it. I would not have gone so far as to put this statement before the public had it not been rumoured that I told a lie in getting this price for oil.

Yours truly,
THOMAS R. BROWN.
Salvage, Oct. 20, 1915.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Bad Coal is dear at any price. Good N.S. Screened Coal is better at any price.

NORTH SYDNEY COAL NOW AFLOAT!
A splendid cargo now landing at Franklin's wharf, ex S.S. "Bonaventure. A good opportunity for schooners to get their COAL supplies.

Place your order with us and get satisfaction.
THE UNITED COAL CO.
Water Street West.

RIVERSIDE BLANKETS and WOOLS

You can always buy "Riverside" goods with absolute assurance that you know what you're getting as a material, weight and dimensions.

Quality considered, these goods are marked very low in price.

The RIVERSIDE WOOLLEN MILLS, Ltd.
Riverside, near Mackinson's Crossing.

BRAN---FLOUR

IN STOCK:
1500 Sax BRAN,
1000 Brls "VICTOR"
FLOUR.
PHONE 261.

George Neal

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

GERMANY WILL BE BEATEN

'Tis Written So, Says Colonel Henry Waterson, Who Draws Interesting Parallels Between This War and the Civil War in America.

There are some striking similitudes between the war of the Kaisers in Europe and the war of secession in America.

Except in the Gulf States there was in 1861 no strong secession sentiment. The Gulf States drew the border States after them. An overwhelming majority of the soldiers who later fought in the Confederate armies clung to the Union until the fall of Sumter and the call for troops from Washington made a decisive line of cleavage between the sections. Then it was, and only then, war actual and debate ended that they went with their own section. Here we have a contrast rather than a parallel, for in Germany the people had nothing to do with it. War was upon them before they knew it.

The extremists of the South clamored for "our rights in the territories." The theorists of Germany clamored for "a place in the sun." In each instance it was as the cry of a child for the moon.

There was no territorial "right," from which the South was excluded, carrying any practical value. Slavery was already doomed. It could not go, or be taken, where it was not wanted, or where the physical and climatic conditions were hostile. The institution was effete and dying. The trend of modern thought all over the world was set against it. But had it been otherwise a war inaugurated by the Gulf States in its defence was bound to end with its destruction, no matter which side might win.

Now for the parallel. There was no "place in the sun," from which Germany was excluded. Her ships laden with her wares and products sailed every sea in freedom and security. She was meeting and beating her commercial rivals in many markets. "Made in Germany" had become a taking trade-mark. What had Germany to get by going to war? As little as the Southern States of America. "A place in the sun," like "our rights in the territories" was wholly illusory and misleading.

That "one Southern could whip six Yankees with a cornstalk," wherewith gullible minds at the South were inflated, corresponds to the Germanic claim of "superman."
Had a Like Beginning.
In each case war began in a fury of uncalculating passion. Blind hysteria possessed the Southern people. The immense disparity between the resources of the South and the resources of the North was unconsidered. That "the South was bound to win" was the universal belief. Cotton was king. Europe would be forced to intervene.

In like manner Germany set out to rush Belgium and reduce Paris—Britain's hands tied in Ireland—and then, having overrun France and overcome the French—to turn her resistless arms upon Russia. It was a pretty enough showing on paper. But, as we have seen, "the best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft a-gley." Britain's hands were not tied by Ireland. Belgium resisted long enough for Britain to get there. The failure before marked failure upon the whole theory in which the general staff in Berlin had so confidently laid its plan of campaign.

The South was not prepared for war as Germany—it had no such fighting machine—but it was better prepared than the North, and winning the first victories was able, in spite of the disparity of forces and resources, to prolong the struggle for four years.

As late as 1864 a National Convention nominating General McClellan for President, declared the war a "failure." Throughout the succeeding presidential campaign, Mr. Lincoln was often in sore distress of mind. Yet at that very moment, both General Lee and General Johnston knew that the Confederacy had but a short time to live, while among the better advised Southern men it had begun to be whispered that "the bottom must soon drop out of the tub." And, sure enough, after an example of prowess, endurance and skill, never surpassed, in the early days of 1865 the starved and ragged fabric of the Confederacy fell in a heap, a helpless mass. "You didn't whoop us," said an old Confederate soldier, holding on to the hand of General Grant affectionately, on the occasion of the dedication of the statue to General

Superb Fur Like Seal Sets.

THESE splendid sets of Fur-Like, Black, Coney Seal, are made of a fabric that perfectly resembles the famous South Sea Seal—the fur of which throws off beautiful radiating, soft, deep, lustrous, velvety, black and maroon tones, that compel us to centre our attention, and at once crave to possess a garment made of such a rich fur.



Look at the illustration and notice the excellent contour of this fashionable and Comfortable Muff and Throwover—apart from the style and comfort the smart dressy appearance it gives to the wearer will be a source of pleasure as long as the set lasts.

These sets are well made, and richly lined with Black Silk, and styles exactly as illustrated are finished with silk medallions, and long fine, silk-thread tassels, truly marvellous value. These are copies of real, South Sea Seal, one-hundred-dollar sets. Price for this Muff and Throwover exactly as illustrated. A Set—\$7.00.

Price of Similar Coney Seal Sets in black, finished with wide, knotted, fine, silk-Thread fringe. A Set—\$3.30, \$4.50, \$5.70 and \$7.00.

Price of Black Coney Seal Sets finished without fringes—\$3.30, \$4.50, \$5.70 and \$7.00.

Remember these are often copied, but never equalled. You buy right, when you buy here. See them to-day, or mail your order to-day—mail now, we have many to choose from.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's, N.F.

Stephen D. Lee in the National Cemetery at Vicksburg. "You didn't whop us Fred—you jess wore us out!"

Something like this will happen to the Kaiser alliance. It is no more in the books for Germany to win than it was in the books for the Confederacy to win. If Germany could win the world would not be fit to live in. We can now easily picture to ourselves what would have followed the triumph of the South and the establishment of a Southern confederacy upon the North American continent, leaving two exhausted contestants to become the prey of European intrigue, setting the clock of freedom back a century, and splitting a noble union into perhaps a dozen weak and warring fragments, to repeat in the New World the mistakes and misadventures of the Old.

That the Russians are in retreat before the Germans, we are forced unwillingly to admit, but we take great pleasure in saying that in many homes hordes of Germs are in full retreat before White Russian Soap. Try it. It is equally good for both laundry and bath. The Cleveland Trading Company are agents.—aug31, liv, ff

Wants Reserve For Mediterranean

Col. Repington Times Expect Says Allies Must Have Half Million Men There—Could Then Strike Where They Liked

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Col. Repington the military expert of the Times, says:—

"Whatever course we may take concerning Gallipoli and Salonika, one thing is certain, the Allied staffs of France, Italy and Britain must prepare strategic reserves in the eastern Mediterranean fit and equipped to take strong action at any point from the Adriatic eastward.

With 200,000 British, 150,000 French and 150,000 Italian troops, aided by our warships and transports, we will be able to strike when and where we please. But these troops must be equipped for a special mission and act under a common impulse. Egypt, Cyprus and Malta would be our bases in this new campaign, Brindisi and Taranto for Italy, and Marsailles,

Corsica and North Africa for France. The fact that these reserves are earmarked for the east will not prevent some of them acting at the main strategic front on important critical occasions.

We have to meet new German strategy, but should meet it in our own way and not as the Germans wish.

It is mainly an active, defensive campaign that opens in the Middle-East. The main issue must and will be decided in the principal theatres of war, where two hundred and fifty Austro-German divisions are engaged."

ALL PROCEEDS OF LOAN TO BE SPENT IN U. S.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Chancellor of the Exchequer Reginald McKenna stated to-day that the British Government has definitely agreed that all the money raised by the allies' five per cent loan will be spent exclusively in the United States.

He added the agreement did not include any obligation to purchase articles of any particular class or goods from any specified importers or firms in the United States.

GIRLS' COATS

Worth up to \$5.50

FOR \$3.95 EACH.

A 'School Tam' Free with each Coat you buy.

S. MILLEY

Torbay Welcomes Archbishop Roche

Many Arches Erected, all of Which Bore appreciate Mottoes. Address of Welcome Read by Mr. W. Liddy. His Grace and Party Dined by the Pastor. Convents, Schools, and Hall Illuminated at Night. His Grace Pays High Tribute to the late Archbishop Howley.

On Monday, the Feast of All Saints His Grace the Most Rev. E. P. Roche, D.D., visited officially for the first time the important parish of Torbay and administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to some two hundred children. The episcopal party, which arrived at 11 o'clock, was accompanied in procession by the T.A. Band and the children to be confirmed from the foot of Piper-stock Hill to the Church where His Grace was received by the Rt. Rev. Pastor Monsignor St. John, amidst the acclamation of the parishioners. The different arches bore suitable inscriptions of welcome and love, especially the one built on the entrance to the parish, which read: "To the most illustrious and Most Rev. Archbishop Roche, Metropolitan of Newfoundland, the parishioners of Torbay with joyful acclamation offer homage on his first advent to their parish, with one accord his faithful children in Christ hail him as the beloved Bishop and Pastor of their souls."

The mottoes were written in the lapidary style, one in Latin and the other in the vernacular. To Sister M. John's artistic taste was chiefly due the decorations in native colours, of the Church, Temperance Hall and the erection of a magnificent throne in the Sanctuary.

The Mass "Coram Pontifice" was sung by the Curate of Torbay, Rev. Fr. Conway. After Mass the Address was read by Mr. Liddy to which His Grace replied:

"In the course of my pastoral visitations in the Archdiocese I have no greater pleasure than to find myself in this, the largest and most important parish under my jurisdiction. My visit amongst you to-day, has a two-fold purpose, to honor you on this festival day which has been for many years so important a day in Torbay. That I should visit the parish officially for the first time on this important day is a coincidence."

In the course of his Address His Grace told the people that he was now their chief Pastor and Bishop. He referred feelingly to the late Archbishop, who took a special interest in the parish, being a familiar figure amongst the people of Torbay.

You all had the opportunity of knowing such a great and lovable character. In his death the Church of Newfoundland suffered an irreparable loss, for Archbishop Howley was not alone a great Churchman, but a Patriot—for fifty years a Priest and twenty years a Bishop, his name will always stand out prominently in the history of our country.

The passing of such a great man left a void that will be difficult to fill. After three score years and ten he had been called to his reward and the burden has been laid on his unworthy shoulders, but the stability of our Church depends not on individual Bishops but on the golden chain of succession. His Grace said that as far as it had been possible, he had visited widely his diocese, for it had been his wish to meet as soon as possible the people in their own homes.

His Grace told his flock that the Good Shepherd was his model. He strove to imitate the Eternal Pastor, but as the people reminded him in

that have been touched and strengthened by the charm which permeates the Archdiocese—the charm of a noble and upright character, charitable and straight-forward and magnanimous.

We have marked your career as Pastor of Kelligrews and later your successful administration of the Cathedral of St. John's. We have seen you, especially during the year immediately preceding your elevation to the Episcopate, exercising as Vicar-General, the jurisdiction and prerogatives of a Bishop, and administering the affairs of the Archdiocese with the tact and skill of one "to the manner born so to speak" and showing forth, though young, the wisdom of mature age. This it was which distinguished you as the most worthy successor to the great prelate who preceded you on the Metropolitan Throne. This is why the Holy Ghost, speaking through Christ's Vicar, did not hesitate to confer upon you the supreme authority in the ecclesiastical Province of Newfoundland by appointing you to the Archiepiscopal See of St. John's. Verily, the finger of God is here.

We know that no earthly task is more difficult, more laborious, more perilous than that of the office of Archbishop. We are aware that he is not for himself, but for the flock. We realize in a measure that he must be the bondman of all, doomed to bear the burden of all.

Codfish Very Plentiful

While the steamer was at Rama though the season was so far advanced, codfish was very plentiful and each day the Eskimos went on the grounds and easily filled their boats, securing two and three qtls fine fish. The same applies to Hebron, Cut-throat and other places, and the natives will continue the work as long as they can. At Davis Inlet in 1-2 fathoms of water the boats landed each day up to October 20th, from 2 to 4 qtls.

She left Flounders Bight for Makovik and home on the 27th October and landed the lightkeeper of Cape Harrigan and his wife at Wesleyville. She reports very good fishing at Battle Hill, also as she came along. She carried a large number of passengers during the summer.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

(Before F. J. Morris)

A drunk was discharged. A resident of Broad Cove, drunk and assaulting and wounding an old man named Peter Neville, Saturday (alleged to elsewhere) was remanded for 8 days, as the injured man could not appear in Court today. A drunk for the second time, was fined \$20 or 30 days. The parties to an assault case (husband and wife) did not appear. A little girl, who threw a pail of water over a woman on the 5th, was fined \$2 or 5 days.

If you want the best light, burn "Briteslite" Kerosene. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

THE "OTHAR" MEETS MISHAP.

Mr. H. W. Lemessurier, of the Customs, had a message this morning saying that the mail and passenger steamer Othar is at Cupid's public wharf with a hole in her side, opposite the bunkers. She is in a bad condition, but no particulars as to how the accident occurred were given. She is commanded by Capt. Dawe, and plied to and from Bell Island and Portugal Cove and people here from the former place say she left there Saturday evening with 30 passengers for Cupids, struck a rock going in and was beached near the wharf, and is filled with water. The passengers and crew escaped, the Bell Island people say, in the four left boats kept on board.

The belief is that the ship can be raised.

Newfoundland Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street pays highest prices for raw furs.

CATHEDRAL MEN'S BIBLE CLASS.

The members of the Cathedral Men's Bible Class attended the meeting held yesterday in large numbers. Rev. J. Brinton taking as his subject "Responsibilities for the Faith," dealt with the responsibilities resting upon parents with regard to the religious training of their offspring and of the obligation of the latter in developing character and the spirit that makes for true christian manhood. A complimentary reference was also made to those engaged in the Harbor Mission which is expanding and growing more successful as the years go by.

and while we pray that each succeeding occasion may find you the cherished centre of loving hearts, may time, as it speeds along, cement with love, the ties which bind us to your fatherly affection and solicitude.

In conclusion, we most earnestly and respectfully beg Your Grace's benediction on your devoted children of the Convent School.

"Hump" Returned From Labrador

Snow and Storms on Coast, but not Frosty—Codfish Plentiful—Eskimos Make Good Catches—Good Fishing at Battle Harbor.

The mail boat "Hump" which had been operating all the summer and fall on Northern Labrador, arrived here at 4 p.m. Saturday. She has been running between Hopedale and Cape Childleigh and made her last run, leaving Rama on October 14th, and made six trips all told, and besides did some special government duty.

The ship had several days recently of N.W. and W.N.W. gales, with thick snow, and the whole coast is now covered with it to the depth of between three and four feet from Ilak north, but there is very little frost or intense cold and none of the ponds, lakes or rivers had been frozen over up to the time the ship left the coast.

Caribou Are Plentiful.

Caribou are plentiful and a number of the Eskimos, under Joe Lane, left recently, going inland from Hebron 100 miles and rounded up and killed a lot of deer to serve as fresh food for the winter and also to secure the skins for their homes and for clothing.

OUR THEATRES.

THE CRESCENT.
Go to the Crescent Picture Palace to-day and hear Mr. Delmar sing "The Little Grey Mother" one of the latest songs published:
In a chill dreary spot that was once Home Sweet Home,
While Gen'als are saying "this fight must be won,"
She's sadly praying "please send back my son when the battles are over and peace once more reigns."
When the cast of the lost will be known will Kings give a thought to the heart-aches they've brought to that little Grey Mother alone.

THE BRITISH.
A very interesting programme will be given at the above house to-night which continues to hold its patrons by the excellence of the performances. This is not to be wondered at when such artistes as Mrs. Ayre can be seen by nickel goers. Her song to-night, for the same cause, will be "The Four Leaf Clover," and all should hear this beautiful number. A very pleasing and varied bill of six reels will be seen and surely appreciated. A two-reel Thambouser by Philip Lingeran, entitled "The Varsity Race" is a splendidly portrayed story of college life. "The Lifer of Love" is considering to cause a great deal of merriment, while the "Cheyennes Love for the Stork" shows up the Customs of these Indian Tribes in interesting and absorbing manner. The programme is completed by the story from the facile pen of Lucille Chatterton in two parts, entitled "A Tragedy of the Orient," where Eastern customs and life are shown in all its mystification. With such a variety the house, we are sure, will draw a large share of patronage.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.
Child Fatally Burned.
Saturday night, an awful accident occurred at the residence of James and Mrs. Wilcox, 23 Duckworth St., which resulted in the death of their 10 months' old baby. Mrs. Wilcox was up town making some purchases and Mr. Wilcox was taking a rest, when the child, which had been asleep, awoke, and grasping the cloth on the table, pulled it and the lighted lamp, which stood upon it, into its cot. Mr. Wilcox was at the child's side in an instant, but the cot and the little one was on fire and before he could extinguish the blaze, the child was terribly burned. The child was taken to Hospital immediately by its father and everything possible was done for it, but death put an end to its sufferings yesterday morning. The parents are heart-broken over the tragic death of their little one and have the sympathy of the whole community.

Tim. O'Sullivan Laid to Rest

IMPOSING MILITARY FUNERAL YESTERDAY.

The young naval man O'Sullivan, of the Calypso, who died at the fever Hospital Friday night, was buried from the training ship Calypso yesterday with full military and naval honours. The remains, enclosed in a handsome coffin covered with beautiful floral wreaths and enveloped in the Union Jack, were drawn on a gun carriage by a squad of shipmates, and Commander McDermott and other officers of Calypso were present in uniform, together with the whole ship's company, including the Naval Reservists, while a firing squad of naval men preceded the cortege and marched with arms reversed. There were also present the Legion of Frontiersmen under Commander Holloway; the Volunteers for the Newfoundland Regiment and the band of the Catholic Cadet Corps, with a guard of honour from the corps.

The band on the route to the grave rendered the "Dead March in Saul" and some appropriate hymns. Mr. Andrew Carnell had charge of the undertaking and at the Cathedral Rev. Fr. Ryan gave the final absolution. Interment was at Mount Carmel cemetery, and when the grave had been closed the squad of men detailed for the purpose, fired three volleys over it, and bugler Madden of the C.C.C. sounded the "Last Post."

Particulars of Sad Drowning

By the Fogota we get particulars of how the man Holmes was drowned a few days ago, as intimated in the despatch to the Minister of Justice. He left Seldom to tow the vessel "Wm. Morton" with his motor boat to Fogo. They left shortly before dark, another motor boat accompanying that of poor Holmes. They had towed for some time when Holmes went forward on his boat to adjust a line, he evidently tripped, for he was seen to go overboard head first. The other motor boat let go but as she could not reverse her engines to go astern, had to sweep round in a circle to get to and pick up the men, but by the time she had reached the spot where he fell he had disappeared beneath the waves.

He was clad in oil clothes with heavy boots, and after coming to the surface he was seen, to float right astern of the "Morton" whose captain threw a life-belt which fell almost on top of the man, who made not the slightest effort to seize it. It is thought that when he went under water the motor boat and tow went over him and that either the propeller of the former or the rudder of the latter hit and injured him so severely that he was powerless to avail of the means of rescue thrown him. He leaves a wife and two children. He was drowned in 35 fathoms of water and the body has not been recovered.

Supreme Court

Before The Full Bench
Executors of James Baird vs. the Attorney General.—This is an action for the purpose of obtaining a declaration that the estate of the late James Baird is not liable for death duties on property transferred by the testator before his death. The first Death Duties Act was passed on September 7th, 1914. Four days later, James Baird conveyed lands in this city and shares in his Company to members of his family. He died on the 30th day of May, 1915, and five days later an act to amend the Death Duties Act was passed. This latter Act would make the estate liable for death duties upon the value of the property conveyed after the final act by the second act applied to the estate of a person who died before it was passed.

The question was argued before the full bench on Saturday by Morine, K.C., for the estate. Furlong K.C., will be heard this afternoon for the Attorney-General, and H. E. Knight will reply for the estate. For the Attorney General it will be argued that the second act and the first act have to read together, and that the second act is applicable wherever and whenever the first act applies. It is understood that the amount of death duties involved in the interpretation of this question is considerable.

We advise trappers to send their furs to Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

F. P. U. Notes

Schr. Renown, Capt. John Jones, of Little Bay Islands, is loading supplies for the F.P.U. store at Seldom and Nippers Hr.

Schr. Reginald A., Capt. Alex. Anstey of Little Bay Islands, is loading supplies for the F.P.U. store at Herring Neck.

Schr. Cold Storage, Capt. Blackwood, with 1000 qtls fish from Cat Hr. Union store is discharging at Baird's.

Schr. Riciprocity, Capt. Keen, with 1200 qtls fish from Cat Hr. Union store is discharging at Baird's.

Schr. Vera, Capt. Stanford, with 1200 qtls fish from the F.P.U. store at Seldom, has just finished discharging at Baird's.

Schr. J. K. M., Capt. Martin, arrived this morning from Winterton with a load of fish from the F. P. U. store there.

Briteslite Kerosene offered at lowest prices by P. H. COWAN, Importer.

A SAD CASE.
Shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday night, Const. Kelly found an unfortunate young man, who some time ago lost a leg, asleep on a long cart on George's Street. The man has no home or friends and was in a bad state when brought to the Police Station.

He was sent to the Penitentiary today for 4 months, by Judge Morris.

We will pay good prices for all kinds of raw furs. Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.

BULLETINS WANTED EAST AND WEST

When the news of the big Allied victory over the Bulgarians became noised abroad in the city last night the Post Office was thronged with people, eager for more news. We met some from Duckworth St. East and others from the Cross Roads. Surely bulletins, as we have already asked on behalf of such people, could be posted in some place in the extreme Eastern and Western portion of the city.

Kerosene and Gasolene. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

AT ST. PATRICK'S.
The new plates for the offertory collections were used at St. Patrick's Church at the masses yesterday. They are a decided improvement on the old boxes. A large congregation was present at the church last night. His Grace Archbishop Roche, occupied the pulpit and preached a beautiful sermon from the Gospel of St. John. Rev. Pippy imposed Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

We have a splendid stock of Ferro, Gray, Fulton and Meitz & Weiss Kerosene Motor Boat Engines, spark coils and all repair parts. A. H. MURRAY, Bowring's Cove.—oct 19, 1915

Newfoundland Patriotic Association

A Meeting of the Patriotic Association will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms on MONDAY NEXT, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock, p.m.
By order,
V. P. BURKE,
Hon'y. Sec'y.
nov 6, 21

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

LABRADOR SERVICE

Last Trip for the Season.

The "Sagona" will sail on Thursday, Nov. 11th, at 10 a.m.
Freight Received up to 5 p.m. Wednesday.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

A. S. WADDEN wishes to announce to his Patrons and the General Public, that his New Store 368 Water Street West (2 doors West of old stand) is now open with a full line of Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Fruits, Confectionery, etc. All orders personally attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. WADDEN
368 Water Street West

THE GREATEST MIXTURE MADE

'Cake Box Mixture' Smoking Tobacco

can now be had at
THE ROYAL CIGAR STORE,
BANK SQUARE, WATER STREET.