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Roumanians May Turn the Tables as did Allies on the Marne

While Not Attempting to Disguise the Fact That the Position of Roumania Has Become Very Much Worse and That They are Sorely in Need of Succor Military Writers Refuse to be Pessimistic

MORALE OF ROUMANIANS IS UNIMPAIRED

Some Writers Contend That the Roumanians May Yet Turn the Tables as Did the Allies on the Marne—Confidence is Expressed That Reinforcements for Roumanians Will Soon Arrive—Other Writers Say Germany in Her Haste to Conquer Roumania has Weakened Herself by Drawing Men From Other Fronts for Roumanian Campaign

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Although commentators in the morning newspapers today do not attempt to disguise the fact that the position of the Roumanians has become very much worse, and that they are sorely in need of succor, the weightiest writers in their opinions refuse to be pessimistic. There are writers who maintain that the Roumanians' position may be better than the map shows, and the fact that the Central Powers are still being held and that the Roumanian soldiers are fighting everywhere with a desperate courage is taken to show that the morale of the army is unimpaired.

It is contended that as long as this is the case the Roumanians may yet turn the tables as did the Allies on the Marne in 1915, the situation then having many of the general features of the present position in Roumania.

Confidence is also expressed that reinforcements from the Roumanian Northern Army and from the Russians soon must arrive for the aid of the threatened army on the Danube. In consequence of the thaw which also is regarded as a factor which may prove very awkward for the Germans, some of the comment even approaches optimism. It is being contended that the Germans in their haste to conquer Roumania have actually weakened themselves through the necessity of drawing men from other fronts for the Roumanian campaign. Although the move of the Germans across the Danube is characterized as a brilliant one, it is declared it will prove to be

French Civilians Return to France

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Twenty thousand French civilians, mostly old men, women and children from occupied districts in France, are about to be sent back to France from Germany. Trains, each carrying 500 persons, will effect the transportation to Switzerland en route to this country, before Christmas. This is in accordance with the agreement between France and Germany for the exchange of civilian prisoners.

American Schooner Abandoned; Crew Safe

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The captain and crew of the American schooner Bobrox, have arrived at Magader Morocco, in a motor boat. The Bobrox ran into a gale on November 18th while bound from Alicante to Spain for Havana. Buffeted by high waves and leaking the schooner was abandoned on November 20th, ninety miles northeast of Madeira, she was then in a sinking condition.

Russian Minister Resigns His Post

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—According to a statement given out by the Overseas Agency the Russian Minister to Roumania has left his post at Bucharest because of ill-health. The Director of the Department of the Russian Foreign Office in Moscow has left for the Roumanian capital.

Roumanians Are Pushed Back

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.—The War Office announces that the Germans made the crossing of the Danube near Zimmitza, 70 miles south-west of Bucharest. The statement says the Roumanians have been pushed back toward the south of Tralimanech on the River Alt, south of Rothernthurn Pass, twenty miles west of the Alt.

unsound from a strategic standpoint. The only really lugubrious comment appears in the Daily Mail which accepts the details of the Roumanian retreat as true.

The Loyalist Prepare to Fight Entente Allies

Venezelists Declare War on Bulgaria and Germany—Allied Demands For Surrender of Greek Armies Will be Refused by King Constantine—Greek Loyalists are Preparing for Battle and Arms Have Been Freely Distributed to 10,000 Reservists—Roumania's Plight is Contributing to Royalist Plots—Royalists Will Start Guerrilla Warfare Until Arrival of Germans

LONDON, Nov. 26.—An Athens despatch to the Weekly Despatch says: If necessary, Admiral Du Fournet will occupy Athens if the Greek Government does not comply with the Entente ultimatum. Royalist troops declare a complete refusal to deliver up their arms, adds the despatch. Artillery has been sent to Admetes Hill, beyond the station, and arms have been freely distributed to 10,000 reservists. Fire engines went around the city all last night pretending to extinguish fires, but really to distribute arms. This morning a League of Resistance was formed by General Pappoulas, who was recently recalled from Janina. Many officers already have adhered to it. The misfortune in Roumania is contributing to the strength of these plots. The idea is to recruit among the reservists and proceed to the interior beyond the reach of the naval guns and start a guerilla warfare until the arrival of the Germans after the conquest of Roumania, which they firmly expect.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Provisional Government of Greece, formed by supporters of former Premier Venizelos, has formally declared war on Bulgaria, says an Athens despatch to-day.

SALONIKI, Nov. 26.—The Greek provisional Government, composed of the followers of former Premier Venizelos, has formally declared war on Germany and Bulgaria.

ATHENS, Nov. 26.—The first delivery of arms demanded from the Greek Government by Vice-Admiral Du Fournet, Commander of the Entente squadron, consists of ten batteries of mountain guns. The demand declares that failure to comply with it before December 1st will result in measures being taken by the Admiral.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Reuter's Athens correspondent says in Venezelists circles it is asserted the provisional government declared war on Bulgaria to prevent the entry of the Venezelists forces into the campaign from being interpreted as a political manoeuvre. In view of the fact that the Allies consider the Saloniki triumvirate as a government de facto, Greece is now virtually at war with Bulgaria. The provisional government also declared war on Germany because she torpedoed ships carrying national forces who are partisans of the provisional government.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Choose Butte for 1917 Meet

American Federation of Labor Closes Session of 1916—Butte Montana is Selected for 1917 Convention.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 27.—In closing the session of the American Federation of Labor last night, Butte, Mont. was chosen as the meeting place for the 1917 Convention. All the old officers were re-elected without opposition. The report of the Special Committee appointed to prepare a statement of the principles which the Federation declared its position in respect to militarism, which vigorously opposes military training in schools, was adopted unanimously.

LONDON, Nov. 25 (official)—The enemies' artillery and trench mortars were active south of the Ancre and in the neighbourhood of Hohenzollern redoubt. Our heavy artillery shelled important points on the enemy's front. Our air-craft, in spite of unfavourable conditions, co-operated. One machine has not returned.

New Under Secretary of State

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The appointment of Dr. William Von Stumm, Under Secretary of State, to succeed Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, now Secretary of Foreign Affairs, was announced to-day by the Overseas News Agency.

Germans Cross The Danube

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25.—The War Office announces that the Germans have made a crossing of the Danube near Zimmitza, 70 miles south-west of Bucharest.

A Win For Harvard

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 26.—Harvard won the soccer game with Yale, 5 to 3.

Teutonic Forces now Within Fifty Miles Roumanian Capital

Roumanian Capital Within Grasp of the Invaders—Von Falkenhayn's Forces Having Gained the Railway at Craiova Have Rapidly Pushed to the South East and Are So Berlin Says in Touch With Von Mackensen's Forces Which Crossed the Danube at Zimmitza—Roumanians Retreating East From the Lower Alt Are Burning Towns as They Retire

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The situation in Roumania as described in to-day's news shows that Von Falkenhayn's forces, having gained the railway at Craiova, have rapidly pushed to the southeast and are, according to German accounts, already in touch with Von Mackensen's forces, which crossed the Danube at Zimmitza and advanced with equal rapidity, and are now before Alexandria. The German reports do not state where the two forces joined hands, but says the roads leading eastward from the Alt river are encumbered with fleeing Roumanian supply columns, and marked by burning villages. The Roumanian official statement to a large extent corroborated this news by reporting an engagement with an enemy column advancing towards Rosiori-de-Vede, on the railroad a little north of Alexandria. Thus the Central forces are now within 50 miles of Bucharest, which is threatened from the west, north and south. The German communication brings the interesting news that Von Mackensen is personally commanding the movement, which seems to confirm the impression previously formed that his latest withdrawal into Dobruja was voluntary in order to assemble his forces for the Danube crossing. Neither is there anything definite known as to whether Falkenhayn has transferred any considerable portion of his forces engaged in forcing Red Tower and other Transylvanian passes to the operation through the Vulcan Pass. Should the Roumanians be driven to defend the line running north and south from the mountains between Red Tower and Toerzburg Passes to the Danube, in order to protect Bucharest, mili-

Holds Balfour Responsible

Mail Says Balfour is Entirely to Blame for Latest German Channel Raid—Recalls his Words of Nov. 9th.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Except in quarters which are campaigning to oust Balfour from the Admiralty, the latest dash of the German destroyers into British waters is treated by the newspapers as a futile junketing tour undertaken for the purpose of home consumption. The "Times" naval correspondent says that as long as the Germans care to take the risks involved they will always be able to repeat such exploits.

The "Mail" on the other hand uses the incident as a base of another severe attack on Balfour, whom it holds responsible for this humiliation which exposes a proud and great nation to the jeers of the enemy. The "Mail" also recalls Balfour's speech of November 9th in which referring to Channel raid of October 25th he said that he was confident that if the Germans came out again they would not escape disaster.

Nothing to Report

LONDON, Nov. 25.—From the front in France there is nothing to report, says the official statement issued by the War Office to-day. "It is raining heavily."

Another Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Lloyds announces that the steamer Helena, from Rotterdam for New York, has been lost, but that the crew were landed.

West of Monastir

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Italian troops on the Macedonian front made progress yesterday west of Monastir, the War Office announces.

MANY SHIPS SAID TO BE IN DANGER ZONE

Apprehension is Felt in New York Shipping Circles Over Report of German Submarines off the Coast—H.M.S. Lancaster Sends Wireless Warning to Allied Shipping—Several Liners Now Due at New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Apprehension is felt in shipping circles here in view of the large number of passenger and freight steamships nearing this port, and the reported proximity of German submarines. Rumours of several days ago to the effect that two German submarines have broken through the Allied cordon and were on their way to the Atlantic coast, have received official recognition in the general warning sent out last night by the British cruiser Lancaster. The warship, which is stationed fifteen miles southwest of Sandy Hook, cautioned all steamers flying the flags of the Entente Allies to beware of hostile submarines on this side of the Atlantic.

The British wireless reads: "German submarines may be met anywhere in the Atlantic, especially west of 60 degrees west. Show no unnecessary lights; avoid all trade routes and converging points." Not since the U-53 entered Newport Harbor on October 7th and on the following day sunk several British merchant vessels has there been so much uneasiness in marine quarters. It is believed merchant vessels of the Allies now loading in this port will not put out until the British Government gives assurance, that the sea is clear and the danger remote. Among the steamers due to arrive this week are the Cunard Line steamships "Laconia" and "Pannonia," with passengers from Liverpool and London respectively. The Anchor Line "Tuscania" from Glasgow, the White Star Line "Lapland" from Liverpool, the "Duca d'Aosta" from Genoa and the "Bernadine" from Bermuda. Freighters due include the "Celtic" and "Bovic" of the White Star Line. Almost a score of French and British merchantmen have sailed from this port within the last two days and all these vessels are within the zone in which the submarines are supposed to be.

Submarines off U.S. Coast

Wireless Warning is Flashed From Incoming Liner That German Submarines are Operating Off American Coast.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Wireless warning to look out for German submarines off the American coast was flashed from the sea by the American Line steamer Kronland, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool, according to that vessel's captain, Capt. Burman. Passengers aboard the American Line steamer Philadelphia, which also arrived to-day from Liverpool, said the ship was illuminated last night and lifeboats swung out ready for any possible emergency. Capt. Cady said, however, he had heard or seen nothing of the submarines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The British cruiser Lancaster, stationed 15 miles southwest of Sandy Hook at 9 o'clock last night sent out by wireless a general warning to all steamers flying the flags of the Allies to be beware of German submarines on their side of the Atlantic.

On the West Front

PARIS, Nov. 26.—A bulletin from the War Office issued to-night reads: There was considerable activity by both artillery forces in the region of Fort Vaux. Intermittent cannonading occurred on the rest of the front. The Belgian communication had nothing to report.

Ramsgate Bombarded

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The fortified town of Ramsgate, England, was bombarded by German destroyers on Friday morning, says an official announcement. A British patrol ship which was encountered was sunk by us as we were returning safely to base.

Allies Must Change Their Policy to Win on the Western Front

Turkish Senator Has Been Executed

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Senator Abdul Hatidzetravi, sentenced death by Court Martial, has been executed for conspiring against the Turkish Government, according to Constantinople telegram to German newspapers, says a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam. The Senator, the despatch adds, was charged with an attempt to make Syria an Independent Arabian principality.

Prohibit Use of Wheat In Manufacture of Beer

LONDON, Nov. 27.—An official announcement by the Board of Trade says: "It has been reported to the Board of Trade that in consequence of the scarcity and high price of barley and the purchases that have been made by brewers for use in their business, the Board of Trade has accordingly made an order to the effect, which is to prohibit the use of wheat in the manufacture of beer and similar liquors. The order is to become effective next Monday."

Italian Progress

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Fresh progress for the Allies in their northward drive west of Monastir, is reported by the War Office to-day in its statement dealing with operations on the Macedonian front. There has been artillery fighting on the other wing of the Monastir position, but bad weather interfered with infantry activities.

German Destroyers Raid English Coast

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A raid by six German destroyers on the English coast took place on Thursday, it was announced officially to-day. The raid was ineffective, according to the official, one striking a small vessel, but causing little damage or injury to the crew.

Two More Norse Ships Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Norwegian steamers Olfjord, 1988 tons, and the Trym, 1804 tons, are reported sunk, according to Lloyds.

Roumanians in Flight Burning Towns Behind Them

Bucharest is Apparently in Peril—Teutonic Allies are Rapidly Advancing on Capital From the West and Southwest—All Along Front on Wallachian Plains East of Alt River the Roumanians are in Flight Burning Towns Behind Them—North East of Campolungo the Roumanians are Offering Strong Resistance to the Invaders Advance

LONDON, Nov. 27.—With the armies of the Teutonic Allies advancing towards it both from the west and southwest, Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, apparently is in peril. Field Marshal Von Mackensen's troops have crossed the Danube from Bulgarian territory to Zimmitza, and are in touch near Alexandria, 57 miles southwest of Bucharest, with the forces of General Von Falkenhayn's army from Craiova. All along the front on Wallachian Plains, east of Alt River, the Roumanians are in flight, burning towns behind them, says Berlin. To the north, on the height of Dragoslavel, northeast of Campolungo, and in western Moldavia, near Oltuz, the Roumanians are offering strong resistance to the southwest advance of the Teutons. On all these sectors attempts by Austro-Germans to advance have been held back by the Roumanians. As yet there have been no indication of the arrival of Russian reinforcements to aid the

J. L. Garvin, Editor of The Observer, Says it is Impossible for the Anglo-French to Break Through the Western Front Unless they Total Change their Policy Regarding Southeastern Europe

GALLIOLI WITHDRAWAL WAS STUPIDOUS FOLLY

Before the Finish of the War the Central Powers Will Have Had From the Beginning Nearly Twenty Millions of Men Under Arms—Thinks Russia Under Present Conditions Cannot Come to the Maxium of Her Possible Fighting Strength even Within a Year From Now—Allies Bungled Over Roumania's Intervention

LONDON, Nov. 27.—J. L. Garvin, editor of the "Observer," declares in that paper this morning that it is impossible for the Anglo-French to break through on the Western Front, unless the Allies totally change their policy regarding South-eastern Europe with a view to eliminating Turkey and Bulgaria. He says the fundamental question of the war now is to remodel the transport so as to strengthen the Russian naval blockade which, continues Garvin, can never by itself reduce Germany, which is exploiting the resources of the Turkish and other dominions, containing some of the most fertile tracts in the world, and developing their man power as in all the history of nations has never before been seen. Before the finish of the war the Central League will have had from the beginning to the end nearly twenty million men under arms. Our estimate is that the Central League altogether has four million men in reserve. We now see the stupendous folly of the withdrawal from Gallipoli. Russia can never act with a maximum power until the Dardanelles and the Black Sea are re-opened, enabling the Allies to munition her reserves fully. Under present conditions Russia cannot come to a maximum of her possible fighting strength even within a year from now, and perhaps can never come to it. The Allies made one of their worst mistakes, their incredible mishandling of opportunities presented by Roumanian intervention. The Germans grasped the situation and struck first in a way that does equal credit to their injustice and energy.

which is exploiting the resources of the Turkish and other dominions, containing some of the most fertile tracts in the world, and developing their man power as in all the history of nations has never before been seen. Before the finish of the war the Central League will have had from the beginning to the end nearly twenty million men under arms. Our estimate is that the Central League altogether has four million men in reserve. We now see the stupendous folly of the withdrawal from Gallipoli. Russia can never act with a maximum power until the Dardanelles and the Black Sea are re-opened, enabling the Allies to munition her reserves fully. Under present conditions Russia cannot come to a maximum of her possible fighting strength even within a year from now, and perhaps can never come to it. The Allies made one of their worst mistakes, their incredible mishandling of opportunities presented by Roumanian intervention. The Germans grasped the situation and struck first in a way that does equal credit to their injustice and energy.

Roumanians on the Wallachian Plain, but Russo-Roumanian troops in Dobruja are active, possibly in an endeavour to push back the invaders to the Tchernovoda-Constanza railway line. Sofia reports that this reinforced army was intended for a general attack along the entire front, but has been compelled to confine itself to partial attacks. In the Macedonian theatre owing to bad weather there have been no infantry action except on the left wing of the Entente Allied line, where the Italians made further progress towards Traova, near the Monastir-Presba Lake road. According to Paris this statement is regarded as a gain, though contradicted by the Sofia War Office, which says an Italian attack here was repulsed and that the attackers lost a large quantity of war material. Sofia also denies a recent French report that the French had captured the town of Dobrodior, saying the Bulgarians were in full control of their territory. The French front is also experiencing another spell of bad weather. Except for small attacks at various points, little activity have been displayed by either side. There has been artillery firing along the eastern front at various places from the Riga region to the Carpathians with the German aggressors also on the Austro-Italian front with the Austrians on the initiative.

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**36th Annual Convention of the
American Federation of Labor**

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 18.—Four hundred and eighty delegates, representing three million organized workers of the United States, responded to the roll-call at the opening session of the thirty-sixth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was called to order by President Samuel Gompers in the Lyric Theatre shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. The convention is the largest congress of workmen ever held in this country.

Before the call to order the President summoned to seats on the stage the fraternal delegates representing the labor organizations of Canada, Great Britain and Japan. It was the first time the Japanese labor unions had sent a delegate to the American convention and their representative, B. Suzuki, of Tokio, was enthusiastically applauded as he took his seat.

The gathering was opened with addresses of welcome by Governor Harrington, Mayor Preston, and the heads of the Baltimore labor unions, and appropriate responses were made by President Gompers and several of the delegates. These formalities over, Secretary Frank Morrison proceeded to read the call for the convention. This said in part:

"It is, of course, entirely unnecessary here to enumerate all the important subjects with which our convention will concern itself, but the reminder is not at all amiss that every effort must be made to broaden the field and means for the organization of the yet unorganized workers, to strive to bring about more effectually than ever a better day in the lives and homes of the toilers, to defend and maintain by every honorable means our power the right to organize for our common defense and advancement, for the exercise of our normal and constitutional activities to protect and promote the rights and interests

of the workers; and to assert at any risk the freedom of speech and of press and of equal rights before the law of every worker with every other citizen; to aid our fellow-workers against the effort now being made by labor's enemies to entangle the workers in the meshes in litigation before the courts in the several States; to arouse our fellow workers and fellow citizens to the dangers which threaten to curb or take away their guaranteed rights and freedom; the tremendous conflict now being waged in Europe and its possible consequences and results, not only upon the people of America, as well as on the whole civilized world, must of necessity receive the deepest solicited consideration of the working people of America."

The annual address of President Gompers, the main features of which were already familiar to the most of the delegates through the distribution of advance copies, was nevertheless listened to with rapt attention by the vast assemblage and its salient points were greeted with loud and prolonged applause. The consensus of opinion as that the address constituted the most powerful pronouncement of the present and future stand of organized labor in the history of the movement in this country. References to the Adamson eight-hour law and the attitude adopted by the labor organizations in relation to the national political campaign just closed attracted particular attention.

The remainder of the initial session of the convention was devoted to the appointment of the various committees and the completion of other details of organization. When the delegates reassembled after luncheon the annual reports of the various officers, the standing committees and the executive council were taken up for consideration.

**The United States and
the World Peace.**

It was a notable coincidence that the same day which established the re-election of Woodrow Wilson should have brought a convert to the idea of a new world order in the person of the German Chancellor. Let us take Bethmann-Hollweg's pronouncement in favor of a league of peace at its minimum valuation. Let us give full weight to the reservations and conditions in Germany's readiness "to enter a league of peace which will restrain the perpetrator of peace." It still remains true that the German Chancellor gives notice that he is shaken in the old and evil faith of force as the only ultimate method for the adjustment of international relations.

If at, and after, the end of the war the world will become fully conscious of the horrifying destruction of life and property, then through the whole of humanity there will ring out a cry for peaceful arrangements and understandings which, as far as they are within human power, will prevent the return of such a monstrous catastrophe. This cry will be so powerful and so justified that it must lead to some result.

Who is the craven and mollicodde that so gives himself to millennial dreams? It is the War Lord himself. Is he absolutely sincere? It does not matter for the moment. It is enough that the voice of the Hohenzollern, through the mouth of a Prime Minister, should make acknowledgement of the fact that the world and the soul of man cannot be quite the same after the great war, that it should give recognition to the destruction of ancient fetiches and to the stirrings of new longings for escape from the old, fatal dogmas of world statecraft.

Whether the Kaiser is sincere or is only making believe to yield to a force beyond his control, the reality of that force is confessed. Everywhere statesmen have recognized it; in neutral Europe; men like Grey and Bryce in England; and in this country, where the idea of a league for the enforcement of peace is sweeping on victoriously. Only one man of eminence has failed to seize the meaning of the new time, and he, curiously enough, is the one man in America supposed to be endowed with a genius for gauging public sentiment. Everybody is a mollicodde to-day except Mr. Roosevelt. Among the soft-fibred

"pacifists" now stand the Kaiser, Earl Grey, Mr. Taft, Mr. Wilson. Only for the Colonel has there been no lesson and no change in a world catastrophe which has torn up the ideas and ideals of men by the roots. He has gone careering up and down the country with the same old palaver about war and justice as if a war in which every one of a dozen nations is fighting for justice had not made mockery of the phrase. He has been sounding the same old cry about armaments as the only guarantee of peace in face of the astounding spectacle which super-armed Europe offers. He has revelled in the ancient slogans of national honor and national manhood, and has remained blind to the fact that men who have not

**TURKISH TROOPS
ARE EULOGIZED**

Sultan Announces Negotiations With Germany—Speech From Throne Opens Ottoman Parliament

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20, via London.—A Constantinople dispatch says the sultan opened parliament in the presence of the cabinet and the German ambassador in a speech from the throne, in which he referred to the Turkish troops in all theaters of war. The sultan said that after the abolition of the capitulations, granting extra territorial rights to foreigners, Turkey began negotiations with Germany in regard to an agreement to regulate their legal relations on the basis of European laws and the principle of reciprocity. He hoped the agreement would soon be ratified.

Turkey also gave notice the sultan continued, of the termination of the Paris and Berlin agreements, which became useless in view of the constant violation of their stipulations. Turkey's relations with her allies were developing, the sultan added. He reiterated his statement of last year, concerning a common policy in the prosecution of the war on all fronts in order to obtain peace and develop the capabilities of the country.

Hadji Adij Bey was appointed president of the chamber and Hussein Djahid and Ahmed Ghazi Pasha, vice-presidents.

lost their manhood, men who would not hesitate to give their lives for the national honor, have yet learned to scrutinize and appraise the phrase for which they are asked to sacrifice themselves and work woe on others. To Mr. Roosevelt the war in Europe might as well have been a border foray in Afghanistan. The prospect of this nation of a hundred million plunging into the war and so making the bedlam of the world unanimous, is seemingly no more to him than any other little adventure into Haiti, or Samoa, or Patagonia. When I was President, says Mr. Roosevelt, I frightened the Kaiser out of Venezuela; why didn't Mr. Wilson frighten him out of Belgium? The man who speaks so is not only blind to what has been going on in Europe; he is blind to what is going on around him.

That change which Mr. Roosevelt had failed to discover in his countrymen, Woodrow Wilson has recognized from the beginning. Coward, poltroon, white feather, and "too proud to fight" have been flung at the man to whom the West has riven with loyal enthusiasm. The man over whom the bouncing patriots of Wall Street hung their heads in shame has been approved against them by the white-livered citizens of Wyoming and Montana, by the decrepit manhood of Arizona and New Mexico, by the cattlemen and sheep herders and lumber-jacks and farmers who have grown slothful and cowardly with easy living. We know the answer for Colorado and Kansas, of course. Secure against the horrors of invasion, the people of the Plains and the Rockies have refused to consider anything but their own selfish comfort. But what of Washington and California, against whom Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hearst have been leading the battle fleets of Japan? What of Arizona and New Mexico, which have seen war much more closely than the war-lords of the Stock Exchange? Where is the voice of bitter judgment from commonwealths writing in the shame of our violated national dignity? Those Commonwealths have spoken. Take the map of the United States and trace on it the itinerary of Mr. Roosevelt's flaming gospel: the line will mark the course of the heavy Wilson majorities. For Wilson had seen what Mr. Roosevelt had closed his eyes to—that the same region which was formerly stirred by Mr. Roosevelt's new nationalism is now abrim with the currents of a new world feeling.

Fortunate for the honor and prestige of America that in the settlement of the new world order, that for the role which America is bound to play after the catastrophe of half a thousand years, the country's guidance will be in the hands of a man whose eyes look into the promise of the future and not into the fears and jealousies and vanities of the past.—The Nation.

Wisdom of Epictetus.

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PEACE LEAGUE ADVOCATED BY LORD BRYCE

LONDON.—Viscount Bryce, the former British ambassador to the United States and Professor Gilbert Murray of Oxford were the principal speakers to-day at a meeting of the Mayflower Club, which is composed of British and Americans, and has as its object, the perpetuation of the memory of the Pilgrims.

The meeting was held in the reception room of house of commons, and among those present was the American ambassador, Walter H. Page. In his address Lord Bryce said:

"Questions as to the exercise of belligerent rights have always arisen and must always be expected to arise between belligerents and neutrals in naval war. Those that have arisen between the allies and the United States are happily such as can be disposed of by pacific negotiation and need not affect the permanent friendship of peoples attached to one another by so many ties. At this moment the friendship of our two nations is of more importance, not only to both of us, but to the world, than perhaps ever before.

World Calamities.

"For what is the state of the world? This war has brought upon the world more widespread calamities than any previous war. We are asking ourselves whether we must expect such calamities to go on recurring in the future. Is all this suffering to have been in vain? After the war, will international fears, hatred and suspicions return, and will great armadas with still heavier burdens to already impoverished peoples, have again to be maintained?"

"The only method suggested for preventing these things is a combination of peace-loving nations to be formed after the war, and after the treaty of settlement, for the purpose of establishing a permanent peace. The simplest way of doing this is to require that every international dispute shall be submitted to arbitration or conciliation before any resort to arms. Such a plan could not be carried out without the co-operation of neutral nations. The United States has hitherto stood apart in isolation, but isolation is no longer possible. Every country is now affected, and its safety threatened by the spirit of anti-democratic aggression. The United States has avoided entangling alliances. But a league of peace would be no entangling alliance. It would be a smothering down and straightening out of difficulties that threaten to embroil the world.

League of Peace.

"Already many leading statesmen have proposed such a scheme as I have outlined. Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hughes have given their hearty approval public opinion in both parties alike is daily growing in its favor.

"Here in Great Britain we cannot take practical steps till this war has been—as certainly it will be—fought through to a victory. But meantime we may begin to consider what those practical steps should be, and we can assure our friends in America of our sympathy with their scheme, and our willingness to co-operate in a work in which our common ideals turn. We are both peace-loving peoples; we both desire to respect the rights of every nation, small or great. Neither of us seek to dominate the world, either by war or in commerce. We both love freedom, and wish to see it everywhere prevail.

"Let us try to realize these common ideals, and let us concentrate our friendship in an effort to secure for mankind the blessing of an enduring peace."

Professor Gilbert Murray gave an interesting review of the American attitude towards the war, as he learned



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November 30th to be Thanksgiving Day

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—President Wilson has formally, by proclamation, designated Thursday, November 30th, as Thanksgiving day. In his proclamation the President says:—

"The year that has elapsed since we last observed our day of thanksgiving has been rich in blessing to us, as a people, but the whole face of the world has been darkened by war.

"I urge and suggest our duty in this, our day of peace and abundance, to think, in deep sympathy, of the stricken peoples of the world, upon whom the course and terror of war has so pitilessly fallen, and to contribute out of our abundant means to the relief of their sufferings."

it during a recent visit to the United States. He declared that the war would not result in the perpetuation of hatred between the belligerent peoples. He also approved of a league making peace between nations.

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A Gas Cooker saves time and temper. Where Gas Fires and Cookers are installed, it has been found that one servant can do the work of two as compared with a house where coal is used.

With a Gas Cooker the heat is utilised and directed just where and when it is wanted. There need be no waste. There is less loss of weight in food cooked by Gas than by old methods; meat cooked in a Gas Cooker loses one ninth of its weight; in a coal range it loses one third, thus the saving in 9 lbs. of meat is 2 lbs when Gas is used. This more than pays for the Gas used.

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

For Sale by
**HENRY J. STABB
& COMPANY.**

Boy Wonder of Billiard World

DETROIT, Nov. 20.—The billiards game has produced a lot of "boy wonders" and "kid marvels," and among the new ones, Ralph Greenleaf, of Monmouth, Ill., stands out as a star in the pocket billiard pastime. Ralph gave Frank Taberski, a close run for his honors a few weeks ago, but fell down in the stretch. The youngster has plenty of time to win the laurels, however, as he has just passed his seventeenth milestone. If he is not champion before he is twenty-one those who have seen him play will be surprised.

Greenleaf is a tall, slim, lad. He has been playing this pocket billiard game for two years. When he was only twelve he won more than a local reputation by his proficiency with the cue, and since then he has steadily improved. Greenleaf was one of the entrants in the tournament held in Chicago early this year to institute a new pocket billiard championship, Benjamin Allen, of Kansas City, having come into full ownership of the old trophy, which he took from Alfredo De Oro. The Illinois kid finished fourth in a field of thirteen, Emmett Blankenship, of Detroit, winning the title, with John Layton, of Sedalia, Mo., second, and Frank Taberski, of Schneetady, N. Y., third. A few months later Layton took the honours from Blankenship, and in September Taberski defeated the Sedalia man. To carry out the order of the Chicago tournament it remained for Greenleaf to defeat Taberski, but at a match in New York late last month the champion retained his trophy by a score of 450 to 407. In his first night's play Greenleaf led by 150 to eighty-eight, but on the second and third nights the champion showed great improvement and finished too strong for the boy wonder.

Although defeated, Greenleaf made a great impression on the metropolitan experts who witnessed his clean cut, rapid play. At his best he left little to be desired in the smoothness, rapidity and finesse of his style of game.

Germans Found "Tank" All Ready

London, Nov. 20.—A Daily Express correspondent at British headquarters tells of the exploits of a "tank" at the Ancre. The machine, he says, got ahead of the infantry and while standing alone, apparently helpless, waiting for them to come up, a few Germans decided to attack it, crawling up and pelting its sides with bombs. Still more Germans came out of the ground with more bombs, when quite suddenly the tank came to life and spit bullets into the Germans in all directions. A few survivors hugged their crevices in the mud until they were fished out by British infantry.



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625 Cases
New Crop Tomatoes
Due to arrive 1st half September.
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COUNTRIES AND TOWNS IN WAR ZONE

Armenia, a country of Western Asia, extending from the Caucasus on the north to the Mountains of Kurdistan on the South, and from the Euphrates (which separates it from Asia Minor) on the west, to near the Caspian on the east. It is subdivided among the Turkish Pashalics of Erzeroum, Kars, and Province of Aderbyan, and the Russian government of Transcaucasia. The Native Armenians estimated at one-seventh of the whole population, are distinguished for their enterprise in commercial and banking transactions. The Armenian Christians mostly belong to an ecclesiastical establishment of their own, similar in many respects to the Greek Church; but many have adhered to the Roman Catholic faith. The chief towns are Kars and Erzeroum. The Christian population is about 1,000,000, with an equal number of Kurds, Turks, Tartars, etc. In 1878, after the Russo-Turkish War, Russia acquired the districts of Kars and Ardahan. The Armenians suffered severely in life and property from the invasion of Kurds in 1882, and in 1895 such frightful massacres took place that the great powers of Europe were moved to demand through measures of reform from the Sultan in the government of Armenia. The Sultan temporized and delayed until the powers sent armed ships to Constantinople, and for a time the existence of the Turkish Empire was threatened. The Turk has cherished the same feeling for the Armenian Christian down to the present day, and many minor outrages have been perpetrated against those people in recent years and during the present war the soldiers of the Ottoman Empire have had opportunity to give vent to their unbridled hatred in its worst form, which is proven by the public message of yesterday, telling of the massacre, 6,000 more of these defenceless people by the unspeakable Turk.

Dardanelles, or Straits of Gallipoli, a narrow strait or channel connecting the Sea of Marmora with the Aegean Sea, and dividing Europe from Asia. It is 40 miles long, by from one to four broad. The Dardanelles forms the key of Constantinople and the Buxine, and is, accordingly, strongly fortified. The Allied fleets, containing some of the greatest fighting machines afloat, was compelled to abandon the attempt to force the passage last year, though many of the exposed fortifications were smashed to atoms by the great 16-inch guns of the Queen Elizabeth. On the Asiatic side its banks are very beautiful, being covered with Villas, Kiosks and gardens. Its ancient name of Hellespont was acquired from Helles or Hellas, a Theban Princess who drowned herself in its waters; later it took the name of Dardanelles from Dardanus and adjacent city of Troy. Xerxes crossed the Dardanelles by a bridge of boats, B.C. 481; and the Saracens, in 1360, advanced over it to the conquest of Constantinople. By the treaty of Unkar, Skelessi, 1833, between Russia and Turkey, the late power, agreed to close the Dardanelles against the vessels of other States, a law that was set aside to allow the passage of the Allied French and English fleets into the Black Sea, to the support of Turkey in 1853. The rule, however, of excluding foreign ships in time of peace was confirmed by the Treaty of Paris, 1856. It is generally understood that with the fall of the Turkish Empire in Europe, as a sequence to the present struggle, Russia will once more find access to the Mediterranean through this historical and important waterway and thus be enabled to market her great grain crops in the markets of Europe, no doubt, with agreeable results to the price-burdened consumer.

(To be continued.)

WHO ELECTED WILSON?

Washington, Nov. 13.—The American Union against Militarism to-day issued a statement declaring "fighting pacifists elected Wilson." This led a government statistician to compile the following list of statements, which, he says is not complete:—

"President Wilson declared for preparedness and the American people decided to keep him four years more."—The Navy League.

"The cause of labor, justice and freedom has been vindicated."—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

"Progressives were absolutely responsible."—John M. Parker, Progressive nominee for vice-president.

"It was a victory for women's suffrage."—The Congressional Union.

"Treachery of the Johnson machine."—General Harrison Grey Otis.

"Excuse me."—Co. Roosevelt.

FAMOUS MEN

(Continued)

Sir Francis Drake, a distinguished English naval commander, was born 1540, and died 1596. He circumnavigated the globe under a commission against the Spaniards, destroying much booty in Spanish America. In 1587 he commanded the fleet which destroyed over 100 ships at Cadiz, breaking up a contemplated invasion of England. He was made Vice-Admiral, and commanded in the battle, 1588, which destroyed the Spanish armada.

Viscount Horatio Nelson, the most illustrious of English admirals, was born in County Norfolk, 1758. He entered the navy while a boy, and before attaining his majority had earned for himself the rank of post-captain, and in 1779 effected the surrender of San Juan. He afterwards served as second-in-command in the West Indies where he terribly harassed the French cruisers off Martinique. We next hear of him doing good work in the Mediterranean, and at the storming of Calvi, where he led the attack and lost his right eye. In 1797 he bore his share in the destruction of the Spanish fleet, off St. Vincent, by Sir John Jervis (afterwards Earl St. Vincent). He next blockaded Cadiz; thence sailed to Tenerife, and in carrying the Spanish batteries there, lost his right arm. By this period Nelson had fought in 120 actions at sea. In 1798 he was given the Mediterranean command and on August 1 destroyed the French fleet in the Bay of Aboukir. This brilliant—the Battle of the Nile—rages has been perpetrated against those people in recent years and during the present war the soldiers of the Ottoman Empire have had opportunity to give vent to their unbridled hatred in its worst form, which is proven by the public message of yesterday, telling of the massacre, 6,000 more of these defenceless people by the unspeakable Turk.

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John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, the greatest general of his time, was born in County Wilts, England, of noble family, in 1650. He was early distinguished for personal beauty and a grateful address. These qualities purchased him his army commission. Gifted with a similar degree of military skill, combined with a rare personal intrepidity, he soon rose to general rank, then deserted the falling fortune of James II, and was by the latter's successor, William III, raised to the peerage, and entrusted with high military command in Ireland. In this position he was detected engaging in an intrigue to restore the former king, was deprived of his offices and honors, and after a brief imprisonment in the Tower of London, and a subsequent term of exile from court, was restored to his former honorable position in 1696. The accession of Queen Anne, 1702, brought Marlborough to the zenith of his fortunes. As commander-in-chief of the allied army in Flanders, he gained over the French the great victories of Blenheim (1704); Ramillies (1706); Oudenarde (1708), and Malplaquet (1709). After the accession to power of the Tory party, 1710, Marlborough fell into disgrace at court until after the death of Anne, when her successor George I, created him Captain-General of the Kingdom. He died 1722. In addition to his warlike talents, Marlborough was essentially a diplomat of the highest type. His moral character was disfigured by two vices possessed by him in an inordinate degree—uniform and avarice. His scarcely less celebrated wife, Sarah Jennings, the "Great Duchess of Marlborough," 1660-1774, the enslaver of Queen Anne, and the haughtiest woman in Europe, is said to have been the only human being her husband loved, and what is more, feared. At the time of her death she was esteemed the wealthiest private individual in Europe.

(To be continued.)

THE REASON WHY

PARIS, Nov. 24.—A Havas despatch from Athens says the warning given by Vice-Admiral Du Fournet to the German and other Ministers of the Central Powers that they must quit Athens, was the result of a German decision to sink all vessels transporting Greek revolutionary troops, which the Entente Powers regard as a declaration of war against the Greek revolutionists. The despatch says the Turkish Minister asked the American Minister to take charge of Turkish interests in Athens.

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(To be continued.)

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During the week the following will be shown:—

LOVE AND SWORDS.	THE CODE OF THE HILLS, in three parts.
THE MOTH AND THE STAR, in two parts.	THE HOUSE WITH CLOSED SHUTTERS.
THE BRIDGE OF DANGER.	WHO'S LOONEY NOW!—In two parts.
THE FABLE OF THE WILLING COLLEGIAN WHO WANTED TO GET A FOOTHOLD.	THE FLIRTING BRIDE, in three parts.
TRILBY FRILLED.	

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F. P. U. NOTICE.

Owing to the Prospero being sent by Bowrings to Sydney for coal, the F.P.U. Convention at Catalina will open December 4th, instead of November 27th. All Councils will please act accordingly.

By order of the President,

W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary.

St. John's, Nov. 17, 1916.

--JUST IN--
No. 1 King Apples
Florida Sweet Oranges
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, NFLD., NOV. 27th., 1916

The F.P.U. Convention

NEXT Monday the Eighth Annual Convention of the F.P.U. will meet at Catalina. Delegates will assemble from many districts, great national issues will be discussed and decided. It will be the most important meeting of fishermen ever held in the Colony, and its decisions will embrace matters that affect the whole Colony. The formulation of the political platform will probably be its most important transaction. The endorsement of Mr. Coaker's plans for the gigantic business under construction at Catalina will of itself entail great consideration and responsibility. The selection of Union candidates for next year's election will be another item of utmost importance. The amending of the constitution to bring the organization up to a standard taught by the experience of eight years will be another matter of interest. Altogether it will transact business far surpassing anything yet considered by any of the previous Conventions.

The Reid Nfld. Co. is issuing special fares for those attending the Convention. One first class fare will bring a delegate to and from Catalina. The "Wren" will call at Old Perlican to take Bay-Verde District delegates. The "Susu" will arrive on Saturday and the "Prospero" should be due by Monday or Tuesday.

District Council Meetings will be held in advance of the Convention if the "Prospero" is delayed. The meetings of shareholders of the Trading, Export and Publishing Co's. will also be held in advance of Convention if necessary. President Coaker will leave for Catalina by Sunday's express. All the Union members of the House of Assembly will attend. Pte. Jensen will address the Convention on the 5th, delivering a patriotic address. Dr. Lloyd will also be present and deliver an address probably on the evening of the 5th. The Convention will probably close on Thursday night. A grand parade will be held at the close of the Convention.

Every Council in Conception Bay should be represented and take a part in those national issues, and see for themselves what the Union is doing at Catalina. The public will await with interest an account of the proceedings. This paper will publish Mr. Coaker's address the day following its delivery.

Is This True?

THE Government organs some few days ago told us that owing to a shortage of food supplies at Makkokik and other points on the Labrador the Government took the situation in hand promptly and sent along supplies of provisions which will suffice for the winter.

This is only what the Government should do but we notice no mention was made by the Government organs as to why the Sagona on her last trip north failed to

land 50 barrels of flour sent from here by Mr. Dunne of Hr. Grace for people at Makkokik.

This flour was brought back by the Sagona and the shipper was compelled to come to St. John's from Hr. Grace and demand the Government to get this flour to Makkokik. The Fogota was immediately commandeered by the Morris Executive and we hear Crosbie is getting \$450.00 per day for the trip.

What action has the Government taken against the Reid Co. for the failure to land this flour? Has the Executive done anything? Crosbie no doubt is glad the Sagona failed to land it as he is enabled thereby to make another haul from the Treasury. Had the Sagona landed this flour, as she should have done, there would have been no need to send the Fogota down north at a charge to the Colony of \$450.00 per day.

When will this boodling cease? What does Morris mean by allowing the Reid Co. to do just as they please regardless of their obligations to the Colony?

Cutting On Timber Reserves

THE people of Exploits Bay reserved under the Crown Lands Act Thwart Island for the extensive use of the fisheries. This Island is the only green timber island remaining in Exploits Bay and is the only available timber for fishery uses. Every means must be availed of to keep the timber on this island for supplying material for the use of the fishermen in carrying on their work as fishermen.

Recently the Horwood Lumber Company, who own large areas of timber inside of Campbellton and at Horwood, discovered that Thwart Island would be an ideal spot to build a 250 ton vessel, and it is said they had decided to construct such a vessel there. To construct a schooner of 250 tons at Thwart Island would use up a large proportion of the timber on the island and forever destroy the supply of timber for fishery purposes.

The people protested against the building of this vessel there and the Department has taken a stand to preserve the interest of the fishermen interested, as the following correspondence will explain:

November 23rd, 1916.
 Minister Agriculture and Mines, City.

Dear Sir,
 I understand the Horwood Lumber Company intends to build a large vessel on Thwart Island, Exploits Bay. This Island has been reserved for fishermen's use and is the only spot left where fishery material can be got. If this vessel is built there, it will destroy the timber on the whole Island. The people are protesting against the building of this large vessel there. The Horwood Lumber Co. owns vast areas of timber at Campbellton where they can build this vessel if they so desire. I strongly protest against the building of this vessel at Thwart Island which is reserved under the Act. Will you kindly inform me whether your Department can prevent the construction of this vessel. Kindly let me know at once, and oblige,

Yours truly,
 W. F. COAKER.

25th November, 1916.
 W. F. Coaker, Esq., M.H.A., City.

Sir,
 I have to acknowledge your letter of the 23rd instant, in which you state that you understand that the Horwood Lumber Company proposes building a vessel on Thwart Island, Exploits Bay, and, with reference to this matter, beg to say, that in my opinion, Section 38 of the Crown Lands Act, 1903, prohibits the said Company, they being the licensee of a timber limit under the said Act, from cutting or taking from Crown Land, timber for any purposes whatever.

I am notifying the Horwood Lumber Company to this effect.

Your obedient servant,
 SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
 Min. Agriculture & Mines.

THE OPORTO MARKET

A message came to the Board of Trade Saturday from Lind and Couto, Oporto, reading as follows:

"Since our last report the demand has been somewhat dull, but as we are now approaching the period of Christmas sales, we expect an improvement shortly. The Portuguese codfish will soon be on the market. The rate of exchange is 23- and is fluctuating."

REVEILLE BY CALCAR

"NO object is served in elaborating a refutation of The Mail's 'profit' charges, because they are so absolutely absurd that they carry their own denial, and no SANE man believes them. What the other kind of man thinks is of no moment."—The Daily News.

The News may not think it could serve any object in elaborating an denial of The Mail and Advocate's charges of "profit" against the Shylocks who are squeezing the life blood of the poor of this unfortunate country. So far so good and we commend most heartily the dawn of wisdom in the pate of him on whom Mr. Robinson has so recently let fall his mantle.

The more The News attempts to elaborate the more he gets himself emmeshed in his own attempted arguments.

Brevity should suffice for such as he, and it is the light of a dawning wisdom that reveals this fact to him, for least said, soonest mended, as the following little anecdote clearly shows, and it is a dangerous thing, when you have let slip an unfortunate remark, to try to cover up the blunder. The story we would narrate run thus:—Mrs. G. was talking with the wife of Judge H. about her son's choice of a profession. "I don't want him to be a lawyer," she said.

"Why not?" said the Judge's wife; "I think there is nothing much finer than the legal profession, for a bright boy."

"Well," said Mrs. G. bluntly, "a lawyer has to tell so many lies." Then, it dawned on her that she was talking to the wife of a lawyer, so she hastily added, "That is — to be a good lawyer."

The gentleman who has lately inherited the editorial mantle of The News does not wish to be put in the Mrs. G. class, so he has not attempted any elaboration of a folly. Having made the faux pas he discreetly backs out and leaves it at that. "Least said, soonest mended" is a motto which The News should adopt as its guide always.

He is a clever actor who can elaborate his part, and we know The News man is not Irving upon the political stage. It is therefore eminently wise of him to confine himself to the letter of the "part" ascribed to him.

His masters of course expect and demand that he cry liar, liar, whenever any one charges them with anything a bit off color. No matter how ridiculous it makes him The News man must perform the task assigned him, must recite his "part."

Mr. Coaker or The Mail and Advocate makes a charge against certain patriotic "profiteers" and then the duty devolves upon The News to say, "my friends are not making any unlawful or excessive profits out of the people, my patrons are paragons of every virtue, they are sacrificing themselves for the good of the empire and the people of Newfoundland." The News has done well not to attempt an elaboration of his refutation, but he dons the cap and bells again when he tries to "elaborate" his reasons for not elaborating his "refutation."

He says "the charges are so absolutely absurd that they carry their own denial, and no sane man believes them." As to this there must be a whole lot of insane people in "Newfoundland" more than there are sane we should say, for a canvass of the country would show that ninety-nine out of one hundred believe what we say, and the necessity of proving it is not so rests with The News rather than any onus of proof upon The Mail and Advocate.

The Mail and Advocate has a country-wide reputation for the unearthing of and exposure of so many frauds that The News and those of its ilk tried vainly to cover up with statements as sweeping and bald as the one with which we open this article. But did The News succeed in hiding the crimes and devious devices by which manipulators wrung unjust profits out of the poor of this country. Go around among the people and enquire; we venture to say that when The Mail and Advocate speaks a thousand ears receive its pronouncements to the one that harkens to The News.

The News dare not "elaborate" any defense of the Reid Nfld. Co.'s over charges. Does it dare? We challenge it. Yet, The Mail and Advocate asserts that such overcharges have been made. One example is enough. Will The News "elaborate?"

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

Received November 27th.
 1992 Private Henry Hayter, Trinity. Previously reported, gunshot wound in ankle, severe; amputation of left leg, Etaples, Nov. 18th. Now reported, admitted to Wandsworth.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

ANOTHER VESSEL ABANDONED.

The Marine & Fisheries Department had the following wireless message to-day via Cape Race—"The S. S. Gold Shell picked up the crew of the waterlogged schooner "Arthur H. Wight, of St. John's at 2 a.m. to-day." The vessel left not long since fish laden and evidently met had weather, became leaky and had to be abandoned. It will be remembered that last year she was in much trouble, had to return to port several times leaking and had to be given repairs.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

Mr. F. J. Morris, K.C., who presided to-day, fined a man who was up for a similar offence six times during the last month, \$10 or 30 days for being drunk. Another was discharged. In the matter of the charge against Ben Brown for the alleged stealing of \$315 from the schr. "Mabel G." the case occupied the attention of the Court up to 1 p.m.

Zeppelin Wrecked

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The wrecking of a super-Zeppelin in a storm on Tuesday is reported by travellers reaching Amsterdam from Munich, says a despatch from Amsterdam. They report there was only one survivor of the crew of 28. The Zeppelin is said to have been on the way from Friedrichshaven to Wilhelms-haven on its first course and fell in the woods near Mainz.

Germans Advance Is Arrested

BUCHAREST, Nov. 26.—The War Office announces that the advance of the German troops, which crossed the Danube River, has been arrested. The crossing of the Danube was effected at Islacz, near the mouth of the river, as well as at Zimmizta.

The Prospero left Twillingate at 5.30 a.m. to-day.

The Britannic

LONDON, Nov. 25.—With reference to a statement in a Berlin wireless despatch that the large number of persons aboard the British hospital ship Britannic justifies the suspicion that the hospital ship was used for transport purposes, the Admiralty announces the total number on board the vessel has now been ascertained accurately. The Britannic, the Admiralty says, had on board, 1,125 persons, of whom 625 belonged to the crew and 500 belonged to the medical staff of the various Royal Army Medical Corps, ranks and ratings, including 76 nurses.

LONDON, Nov. 26 (official)—German attacks east of Bapaume and north of the Aere who repelled by British troops, who also repulsed a German raid in the Arras district.

SOFIA, Nov. 27.—The Bulgar-German forces have crossed the Danube at two points east of the Alt Valley, according to an official statement. The first crossing was made near Sivistova, about fifty miles east of the foot of the Alt Valley. The second crossing was made near Somovit, at the mouth of the Alt.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Reuter's Athens correspondent says it is stated in circles close to the Greek court that any attempt of the Entente Allies to obtain possession of Greek arms and ammunition, as demanded by Vice-Admiral DuFournet, will be met with disaster.

From "Principles of Economics."

All writers on economics are compelled to make a distinction between land and other things.—Professor Alfred Marshall.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

NOVEMBER 27

Rev. Robert A. Chesley died, 1856.

Harvey's bakery burnt; insurance, £3,500, 1879.

Joseph I. Little appointed acting Judge, 1883.

Hawkins' Theatrical Co. opened in T.A. Hall with "The Banker's Daughter," 1882.

Dwelling house, barn and stable of Maurice Coughlan burnt, Waterford Bridge, 1882.

Dr. W. C. Simms died, 1888.

William Shea killed in Atlantic Hotel elevator well, 1887.

A Freak Bet

(New York World.)
 Dressed up as a clown and crawling on his hands and knees, Fred Z. Parking, of Bloomfield, N.J., an ardent admirer of Charles E. Hughes, to pay an election bet blew a maple leaf from Lackawanna Place to Bloomfield Centre Saturday night. The task required nearly two hours, and at its completion Parking was exhausted.

At the end of the first hour he was knee pads and heavy gloves. When he was within fifteen feet of the goal a gust of wind blew the leaf back about forty feet, and it was thought Parking would give up, but he stuck to his task and completed it without further mishap.

Several Hughes sympathizers took Parking to a drug store, where he was given a tonic. Parking will keep the leaf as a memento of his bet. He says he never will make another.

SHIPPING

The Portia left Goultois at 5 a.m. yesterday.

The Supreme Court on Circuit returned from the north by Saturday night's train.

The schr. Alma Nelson left Burin for Halifax to-day with 2806 qtls. codfish.

The S.S. Diana, 3 days from Halifax with flour and general cargo arrived to-day to James Baird Ltd.

The S.S. Sheba, Capt. Randell, formerly of the Bonaventure, arrived from Montreal to-day with flour, &c., after a run of 5 days. She had fair weather on the run down.

The High Cost Of Being Neutral

(New York Sun.)
 These impudent neutrals! Germany is highly incensed because Norway, having lost 171 ships and the lives of 140 nationals to German U-boats, is not disposed to permit these undersea horrors to loaf around in Norwegian waters any longer. Norway should feel highly honored at having sustained a higher proportionate merchant marine loss by 4 per cent. than has Great Britain. Isn't that glory enough?

The Taligsche Rundschau says that President Wilson is the man most hated in Germany. It's up to Viscount Grey to demand a re-count right here.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.
Allan Line Sailings from St. John, New Brunswick

CORSICAN.....	December 2nd for Liverpool.
SCOTIAN.....	December 9th for Glasgow.
CORINTHIAN.....	December 9th for London.
SCANDINAVIAN.....	December 16th for Liverpool.
IONIAN.....	December 23rd for London.
SICILIAN.....	December 29th for London.
PRETORIAN.....	December 29th for Glasgow.
GRAMPIAN.....	December 30th for Liverpool.

Further information on application to
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Men's Heavy Dull Finish Rubber Boots,
Wool Lined, Jersey Brand, \$3.10.

Men's Woonsocket Rubber Boots,
 This Boot is made with the Tap running to Heel and has been the Standard Boot for more than a generation.
Our Price \$3.70.

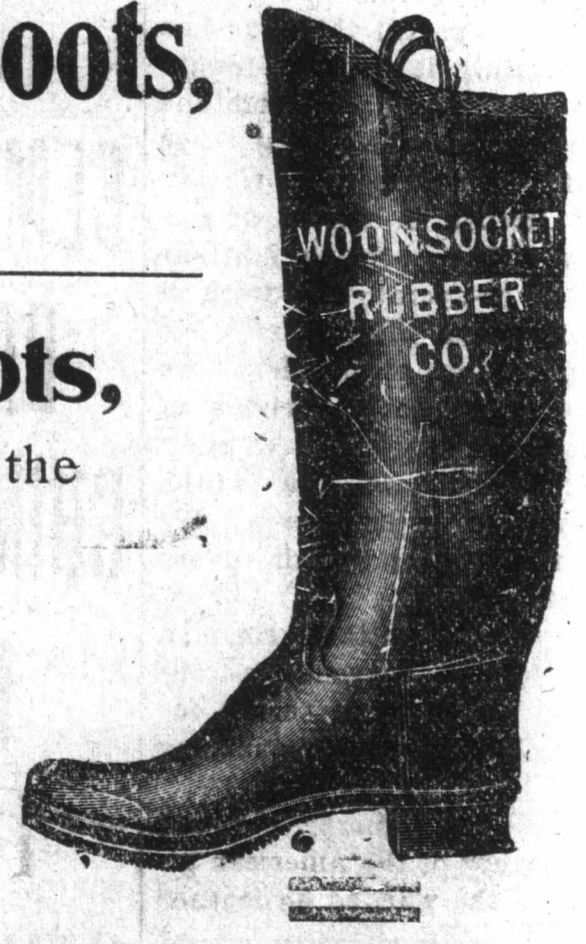
MEN'S MALTESE CROSS DULL FINISH BOOTS,
 Red Top, Natural Grey Sole, a good First Grade Boot at a Medium Price. **Only \$4.50.**

Men's Red and White Patent Pressure Process Rubber Boots,
 These are famed the country over and are made from the finest Gum, specially constructed by skilled workmen.
Our Price for all Red is \$4.50; for all White \$5.20.

Men's Black Pure Gum Rubber Boots,
 White Sole, Reinforced, Red Foxing, Felt Lined. We recommend it as the Best Fishing Boot made. There is none better.
Our Price, \$5.25.

People who have bought this Boot tell us that they get from Twelve to Eighteen months wear out of them.

GEORGE KNOWLING.



INSIST

on getting the
'Riverside' label
on the next pair
of Blankets you
buy, because



Riverside Blankets

are considered the very best values ever placed on the market.

An Appeal to the Voters of Harbor Main District

Coaker Who Has Fought the Poor Man's Battles For Six Years is the Only Man in Newfoundland To-day Who Can Secure an Honest Deal for the Toilers—The Masses are With Him and 1917 Shall see the Morris Government Swept From Every District in Terra Nova

(To the Editor)

Dear Sir:—We have been told that "ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, where wealth accumulates and men decay." Never before in the history of our Island Home has the above lines been so forcibly brought home to us and never were a people groaning under the burden of taxation so sorely tried. Now, when it is too late, we find ourselves on the rebound of the sea which will carry us to destitution and starvation unless the present set of domineering autocrats are brought to their senses by some master hand and that master hand, or master mind I should say, we have in our midst; thanks to Providence, in the person of W. F. Coaker, President of the F.P.U.

We may in all justice, and without fear of being stigmatized as flatterers, compare him to that renowned citizen of Ancient Rome, Quintus Cincinnatus, who was appointed dictator about four hundred and fifty eight years before the birth of Christ, and by his valour defeated the Equi and freed his country from their incursions. As this celebrated man was found ploughing his field, covered with dust and sweat, so was Mr. Coaker found seven years ago following his pleasant avocation of farming, and free from care, at Coakerville, in the Backwoods of Green Bay.

Fishermen of Conception Bay, and Harbor Main District in particular, I would entreat you to consider for a moment, and then ask yourselves the question who is your best friend? As rational beings answer from an unbiased standpoint. When the merchants combined to cut down the price

of your staple—product—your catch of fish—when J. W. Hiscocks offered you \$4.70 the past summer, who was it that stepped in the breach and compelled him to give you an increase of sixty cents per quintal and thereby furnished you with a substantial increase in your wages which will help you to meet the exorbitant prices of foodstuffs which are prevailing at present? If you will speak conscientiously; if you can shake off your political prejudice in which, I fear, a great many of you are steeped you will answer, and answer truly, it was W. F. Coaker—the Fishermen's Friend.

Yes, Mr. Editor, this is the man who has incessantly fought the poor man's battles for the past seven years, this is the man whom vile lucre cannot purchase, and it behoves every man in our Island to-day to stand by him and help him in his fight for humanity, for our homes and our firesides, to free a suffering land from the grasp of the greatest gang of political vultures that ever any free land had the misfortune to be cursed with.

The only conclusion that one can come to at present is that the merchants are being upheld by the Government in forcing provisions to the present exorbitant prices and to hell they pitch the fishermen so they enrich themselves. In the face of all this the Reid Co. are flinging another outrage in our faces by raising freight rates, in some cases, to nearly 200 per cent, and still our moribund Government, the misnamed People's Party looks on. They dare not say a word in protest and it appears as if Reid held the Sword of Democles over their heads.

We have several daily papers but you will not find a word in one of them, save in *The Mail and Advocate*, against such unexcusable transactions.

Men of Harbor Main, this is the same Reid, the Czar of Newfoundland; for whom you built the railroad through to Port-aux-Basques and who gave you as a living

wage, the enormous sum of five shillings a day, and in doing this work you were often obliged to repose on green boughs lopped from the trees of the forest. I say this is the same Company who are forcing rates so high on provisions brought over their lines to-day that you are compelled to pay over twenty cents on a barrel of flour from St. John's to Avondale.

Awake from your lethargy, men of Terra Nova, and help the only man—Mr. W. F. Coaker—who has your interests at heart, to force the Government to cry halt, to such outrageous indignities that we are being subjected to. Let us rise en masse, before "gaunt poverty stalks abroad with cruel strides." It is useless for Mr. Coaker to call on Messrs. Woodford and Kennedy, our representatives, in this, our hour of need. With your permission, Mr. Editor, I will deal with these gentlemen and also some of their rowdy political followers in my next letter as I fear I have trespassed on your valuable space already.

Before concluding I would like to say a word of encouragement to our Champion, fight on, fight ever, Mr. Coaker, you have right on your side, the masses are with you and by that glorious motto—*Suum Cuique*—which you have adopted and so justly espoused, "Thou shalt Conquer."

JUNIUS.

Hr. Main, Nov. 22, 1916.

A SOLDIER POET

Mr. George Turner, Deputy Minister of Agriculture & Mines, has three sons in Canadian Regiments, one of whom, the eldest, has written some excellent verse. Several of his poems are exceptionally good, showing marked versatility and genius. His father has a number of the poems in his possession and they are well worth reading. The young soldier when off duty often writes away spare moments by invoking the muse and his work is of a most original and inspiring character.

The barqn. Alembic, Capt. Coward, sailed to-day for New York and takes 289 tons of oil, shipped by Job Bros. & Co.

Published by Authority

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

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

ARTHUR MEWS,
Deputy Colonial Secretary.
Dept. of the
Colonial Secretary,
November 14, 1916.

WANTED!

Schooners to freight Brick from Trinity Bay

Apply to
R. Templeton.



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.

YOU'LL SOON WANT A DRINK! READ THIS!

PROHIBITION will soon be upon us, so it behoves all those who are now accustomed to partake of the sparkling goblet to try to discover a substitute. To those who are looking for something "soft," in the shape of a drink, we recommend the reading of the following:

Cocoa is acknowledged by all authorities to be the most wholesome beverage. In the extraction of Cocoa from the Cocoa Bean, however, harmful ingredients are sometimes used, detracting from the health-giving effects which should follow the use of cocoa. The user of CLEVELAND'S HEALTH COCOA can rest assured that nothing harmful is used in its manufacture. This Cocoa is made by a process used years ago with great success by the old Dutch settlers in America. Through this process all the nourishing properties of Cocoa are retained to the fullest, without the admixture of any proportion of alkali. The result is a delicious, nourishing and invigorating beverage, which you will want to partake of often.

Wholesale by
John B. Orr Co., Ltd.
New Martin Bldg., St. John's.

Credit to Whom Credit is Due

(To the Editor)
Dear Sir,—I wish to publish a few remarks in your valuable paper concerning the rights of Port Rexton Nov. 14th.

There were girls credited in the paper a while ago who never even carried a pie. Now, Mr. Editor, I don't think it right to give the girls credit who never helped, and none to those who did. I will mention the names of the girls who did carry a pie, or at least those who I can remember—Miss Pittman, Miss A. Bailey, Mrs. I. Bailey, Miss M. E. Bailey, Miss I. Bannister, Miss M. E. Cook, Mrs. W. Bailey, Miss M. J. Randell, Miss E. Butler, Miss E. Randell, Mrs. J. Randell, Mrs. W. Randell, Mrs. T. Randell, Mrs. H. Plowman, Miss L. Randell, Miss A. Bannister, Mrs. J. Plowman, Mrs. J. J. Day. If there is anyone whom I haven't mentioned I am sorry I could not remember her.

I am writing this to let the people of Port Rexton know that their work is appreciated for the fund. Its not right for the girls who didn't carry any pies to get the praise of getting it up.

It reminds me of the Cot Fund that was collected for here in August and only the South part of Port Rexton was given thanks for \$16.00. The sum collected was over thirty dollars for Port Rexton, north and south. Why not give the whole part its due? I am also pleased to say that our pie party was so successful to raise the sum of forty-four dollars for the Patriotic Fund.

Thanking you for space Mr. Editor and hoping I haven't taken up too much space in your valuable paper.

EYE WITNESS.

Port Rexton, Nov. 23rd.

Roumanians Have Extricated Themselves

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Roumanian troops operating on the extreme left of their line in Wallachia have extricated themselves after destroying millions of hundredweights of cereals, according to a wireless despatch received to-day from Petrograd.

Belgian Official

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Occupation by Bulgarian troops of islands in the Bulgarian official statement of Nov. 24.

The Control of Food Supplies

The people of the United Kingdom will soon have brought home to them in a very intimate fashion the fact that they are engaged in a war of unprecedented magnitude and severity, when they find that no longer can they have on their tables the familiar white bread, but must eat brown. This was one of the features of a new food regime announced by the Hon. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, in the House of Commons yesterday.

The Associated Press dispatch says: "Pure white flour, from which the best qualities are extracted, would not be allowed to be milled in the future, and steps would be taken for the control of imported flour." Our own United Press dispatch says: "Mr. Runciman announced that flour of more than seventy per cent. pure gain has been prohibited. The pure white product, he said, was no longer to be milled. The same restrictions as to manufactured product apply to imported flour."

This is paternal government indeed, though based on the war situation. The people are now to be compelled to eat what is really best for them. Everyone knows, or ought to know, that wheat just as the Creator made it is a perfect food for man. The darker portion of the grain contains the protein and mineral matter needed, along with the starchy part, to make up a well-balanced ration. Even the bran has its use in causing a certain amount of distension and stimulating the action of the alimentary tract.

Ancient Roman soldiers carried the grain with them, and in one form or another ate it whole, and what men were ever more virile? In our modern rraham flour or whole wheat flour (the former including the bran, the latter not), we are able to get something of the same effect. Pure white flour has always been rather a luxury than a necessity, and in the old country it is now to be discarded for the fuller and more nutritious product of the grain.

Drastic action seems to be found necessary to regulate the supply and the prices of such articles of daily diet as sugar, potatoes and milk. Our tariff critics will please take note that these commodities have almost doubled in commercial value in the great home of free trade. So far as concerns articles in which such countries as Canada and the United States are usually more than self-contained, the great difficulty is lessened production

Italian Makes New Invention

ROME, Nov. 20.—Signor Giulio Ulivi the inventor of F-Rays, was badly injured in a laboratory experiment some time ago, and only recovered after many months spent in a military hospital at Milan. Signor Ulivi announces now that he has succeeded in applying the invisible infra red waves beyond the red band of the spectrum to detect objects in darkness by determining their length.

The new invention is known as Scotoscopia, meaning vision in darkness, and consists of a searchlight emitting invisible rays which illuminate distant objects and render them visible only to the observer. Thus by means of Scotoscopic searchlights warships are enabled to see without being seen.

Photographs or rather Scotographs of objects in darkness can be taken and enlarged so that enemy coasts can be mapped. The invention can be used on land and sea as well as in the air, so that it will be found most useful in waging war against submarines, and in defense against aerial raids. Signals can be exchanged invisibly between ships equipped with Scotoscopic apparatus and other practical applications of this wonderful invention can easily be obtained.

owing to weather conditions, and the enormous demand arising from the wants of millions of men in the field, most of them withdrawn from agriculture. If the war continues, this demand will not slacken. We can only hope and pray for more propitious weather, and strive manfully for greater production. Another element in the greater cost is the scarcity of shipping. Even in Canada we feel that, in sugar, rice, currants, etc., and we are much better off than England, where it is felt in everything. As available tonnage increases, this will disappear.

In Great Britain as in Canada, the Government intends to look sharply after the attempted depredations of speculators or combines.

British Airplanes Reach Bucharest

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A large number of British airplanes and pilots have reached Bucharest, after long flights, says a Reuter's despatch from the Roumanian capital. The latest arrivals are to reinforce the British and French operating with the Roumanian Army.

SLATTERY'S

Wholesale Dry Goods House.

TO THE WHOLESALE BUYER---

In stock and ready for your inspection, at the Lowest Possible Prices:

POUND GOODS		YARD GOODS	
Percalé	Cheviots	Dress Goods	Art Muslin
Lawn	Sateen	Curtain Strim	Bed Tick
Cotton Tweed	Linolette	Curtain Net	Percalé
Fleece Calico	Quilt Pieces	Curtain Muslin	Mottled Flannel
Misprints	Mottled Flannel	Shirting	Toweling
Denim	Cretannes	Blay Calico	Regatta
Shirting	Art Tick	Dress Gingham	Cotton Tweed
Striped Flannelette	Muslin	Apron Gingham	Lawn.
White Flannelette	Towelling		
	Blay Calico		

Also the following, many of which are Jobs:--

Men's Underwear	Boys' Hose	Girls' Coats	Ladies' Coats
" Braces	" Overcoats	" Sleeping Suits	" Neckwear
" Sweaters	" Suits	" Ganhers	" Blouses
" Hndkrchfs.	" Pants	" Wool Mittens	" Nightdresses
" Ties	" Rompers	Ladies' Underwear	" Underskirts
	" Rain Coats	" Corsets	" Sweater Coats
Boys' Underwear	Girls' Underwear	" Corset Covers	" Aprons
" Braces	" Dresses	" House Dresses	
" Sweaters			

Hair Pins	Crochet Cotton	Toys	Dress Fastners
Dressing Combs	Brooches	Mirrors	Shirt Buttons
Fine Tooth Combs	Hat Pins	Playing Cards	Neck Beads, assorted
	Cushion Tops		

SLATTERY'S

Wholesale Dry Goods House.

P.O. Box 236.

Duckworth and Georges Sts.

Phone 522.

Extension Dining Tables

In Round
or Square
Design



From
\$10.50
up

Highly
Finished
Surface Oak
or Golden
Gloss.

Pope's Furniture Showrooms

George & Waldegrave Sts.

Phone 659.

OUR THEATRES

AT THE CRESCENT
The darling Helen Gibson is presented at the Crescent Picture Palace today in "One Chance in a Hundred," a thrilling episode in the Hazards of Helen railroad series. Edgar Jones, the great Lubin star and a strong cast in "Courage and the Man," a wonderful feature in three reels. Billie Reeves and Mae Hatley in "An Artful Artist," a very lively comedy. Professor McCarthy plays a new and class musical programme for this big week-opening show. Don't miss seeing it.

ROSSLEY OPENS BRITISH THEATRE TO-NIGHT.

All lovers of good pictures and music will be pleased to know that Mr. Jack Rossley has got a splendid selection of pictures for their approval, the finest that can be had. Mr. Rossley has taken a lease of the British Theatre for a term of years, and has erected a beautiful stage and other improvements. The heating and ventilating system is all that can be desired. It is rather hard to induce performers to come here either from England or the States, but in the meantime while the scare is on, we can see all the best people in the pictures. There will be drama, comedy, travel and educational films to please all classes, old and young. The British Theatre will be conducted in first class style, and the Rossleys hope to please patrons as before by giving only a clean and refined entertainment.

GOOD VALUE
SMOKING TOBACCO

15c. per Cut

M. A. DUFFY,
Sole Agent.

Fish and Brewis Fund.

Previously acknowledged	\$1,741.50
A. Robertson	5.00
Ladies of Lethbridge, Soup Supper, per Miss Sara Prince	13.60
Gerald Penney, Carbonear	1.00
Fred Munn, Hr. Grace	5.00
Muriel Munn, Hr. Grace	5.00
Mrs. Annie Carter	20.00
James Stott	10.00
Lieut. S. K. Lumsden	5.00
Friend M.	1.00
P. B. R.	1.00
Mrs. R. G. Pike	5.00
Rev. Wm. Swann	5.00
Geo. R. Williams	10.00
M. D. Shears	3.00
Jack and Dick Harrington	2.00
Const. J. Cram, Lewisporte	1.00
H. T. Moore, Lewisporte	1.00
John Barron	5.00
Total	\$1,844.40

CATHOLIC CHURCH NOTES.

Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott, V.G., celebrated Mass at 10 a.m. yesterday in the Cathedral and preached a very impressive and eloquent sermon on the General Judgment. At Vespers in the Cathedral Rev. Fr. Pippy of St. Patrick's occupied the pulpit and prefaced a very eloquent sermon by an appeal for a generous collection for the Christian Brothers on Sunday next. Sunday next is the first Sunday in Advent and the beginning of the Ecclesiastical year.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7.20 a.m. yesterday, with the following passengers:—R. N. McEcheen, Miss L. Taylor, J. H. Young, R. Young, G. H. Stewart, S. Chafe, F. and Mrs. Young, M. Power, J. M. Sheppard, C. E. Freshell, C. H. Emerson, R. Duff, M. Downey, R. Duff, A. March, J. Driscoll, J. A. Knowlton, C. H. Richardson.

The S.S. Nevada arrived at Humbermouth to the Reid Nfld. Co. yesterday coal laden from Sydney.

The S.S. Viking sailed Saturday for Botwood to load pulp for Heart's Content.

OBITUARY

MRS. PATRICK MURPHY

The death occurred on Saturday evening last at her residence, Topsail Road, of an estimable and respected lady in the person of Mrs. Murphy, wife of Mr. Patk. Murphy, Road Inspector of the West End, and mother of Rev. Father Thomas Nangle, Chaplain to His Majesty's forces and now at the front in France. Mrs. Murphy had been ill for some time past and her death though a sad blow to her friends and immediate relatives did not occasion surprise, so ill had she been for weeks past. A woman of kindly disposition, generous and charitable she was beloved and esteemed by a large circle of friends. Sorrow over the death of Mrs. Murphy is intensified because of the absence of her only son, Father Nangle, who is now "some where in France" attending to the spiritual wants of the brave Catholic soldiers fighting for Empire, Home and Liberty. To the young priest in far off France the sympathy of the generous people of Newfoundland irrespective of class or creed will go out while earnest prayers will ascend to the great white throne for the repose of the soul of the good mother to whom he was so devoted. To the absent young priest, Mr. Murphy and other relatives *The Mail and Advocate* extends sincere sympathy.

RECRUITING RALLY

The squads from the Newfoundland Regiment and H.M.S. Briton, will meet at the Recruiting tent on Water Street at 7.30 p.m. to-night (Monday), and will march to St. Peter's Cove headed by the Highlanders' Pipe, and then proceed to British Hall via Water Street, where addresses will be delivered by Commander McDermott, R.N., and Mr. H. E. Cowan. Mr. George J. Adams will take the chair at to-night's meeting. A large attendance is expected.

About 20 fine salmon, caught at Cape Broyle, Bay Bulls, Caplin Bay and other places, were brought here by the Trepassey train Saturday and sold in the city for 25 cents per lb.

Next Sunday's Collection

The announcement at the Masses in the Catholic Churches of the City yesterday that the annual collection for the Christian Brothers would be held next Sunday was a welcome notice to the people of St. John's, for it gives them an opportunity to testify in a practical manner their appreciation of the efforts of these splendid teachers in imparting to their children the blessing of a thorough education. This is the practical, the utilitarian phrase of the presence of the Christian Brothers in our midst and if for no other reason do these gentlemen deserve the generous support accorded them, their educational activities deserve. To the Catholic people of St. John's, especially the presence of these cultured teachers of their youth, may well be looked upon as an invaluable asset. But if this solid asset of their influence is noticed at all it is far outweighed by a more worthy consideration and one which appeals more to the heart and sentiments, and that is, in consideration of the fact that besides the practical side of their excellent curriculum the moral and religious training is not forgotten but is daily faithfully attended to. And to every Catholic worthy of the name this feature of the training of their boys is far more precious than the attention given them in their secular studies. An axiom in which a great truth is conveyed is that "Knowledge without religion leads to ruin" and in a great measure the awful conditions prevailing in the world to-day give sad and sanguinary illustration of this. Godless education has had its day, materialism, its logical sequence, is in the crucible of great events and signs are not wanting that wandering peoples will return to the paths of Christianity from which they have strayed, the afflictions and horrors of war being the providential call impelling to such a happy consummation. Small wonder is it that Christian education is so valued by our people, when we see the baneful effects of its opposite on the world and hence the value of educators like the Brothers. Our people are remarkable for the gratitude they display towards benefactors and we feel sure this gratitude will find generous expression on Sunday next on the part of the Catholic populace, who must regard the Brothers as being amongst their greatest benefactors. Despite the war Newfoundland has prospered materially and the past year has been most successful industrially. Our people are generous and liberal and cheerful givers and we feel we are not unduly optimistic in prophesying a record collection for 1916. Anyhow we all agree that the Christian Brothers deserve such encouragement.

A PECULIAR HAPPENING

Shortly after the western firemen got their hose lengths out at Saturday's fire they found that no water would come from the nozzle of one of them. Investigation led to the discovery in the mouth pipe of a large stone which was forced through the fire plug by the great pressure of water. Capt. Kean has the stone in the western station.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT

This morning a young charged 16 named Hiskell of the schr. Kitty at Goodridge's wharf was the victim of a painful accident when a cask of oil fell on him and crushing it terribly. He was treated at Wadden's pharmacy and later by a doctor.

THE VOLUNTEERS' PARADE

The Volunteers, to the number of about 250, held a church parade yesterday forenoon, the men of the different denominations attending their respective churches. They were commanded by Capt. O'Grady and were led by a drum and bugle corps. The men presented a very fine appearance.

SOLDIERS VS. POLICE

Const. Paul Kelly of the Western Station had an exciting time of it Saturday afternoon in the West End when he tried to suppress a fracas between some volunteers. One of the picket of policemen of the Regiment had tried to make peace amongst them also but without avail and when Const. Kelly essayed the task he was viciously assaulted and had to take refuge in a store nearby. The matter will be investigated by the military authorities.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND NOTES.

Yesterday Thanksgiving, the services at St. Thomas's Church, consisted of Holy Eucharist at 8 a.m., Rev. E. G. Bayley officiating and a large number of communicants being present. At 11 a.m. Rev. Mr. Bailey preached the Thanksgiving sermon and in the afternoon there was a children's missionary meeting at which Revs. Bailey and Barton spoke.

In the evening the service took the form of a missionary meeting and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Barton spoke of the work among the Eskimos and Rev. Mr. Bailey, of the Church in China. Rev. Dr. Jones also gave a short but very eloquent address.

The church was crowded all day and the Thanksgiving collection was very large.

At St. Michael's the Eucharistic services were at 8 a.m. and at 11 o'clock the principal service of the day, a Missa Cantata was celebrated by Rev. Canon Field, the services being very largely attended.

At St. Mary's there were two Eucharistic celebrations and large congregations attended. It was similar at the services in the Cathedral.

POLICEMEN WERE WOUNDED.

When Const. Kelly was attacked on Water Street West on Saturday evening by a number of Volunteers, he, with two other officers, were compelled to draw their batons for protection. The officers were kicked and battered, it is alleged, and three of them had to take refuge in a grocery store, the window of which was broken, while stock was thrown around and trampled. The police were cut about the face and bruised about the body. The Volunteers responsible will likely come before Court to-morrow.

The steamers Eagle and Terra Nova arrived at Heart's Content yesterday laden with lumber and pulp from Botwood.

Rev. Dr. Dickie Officiates

The new pastor of St. Andrew's, Rev. Dr. Dickie, officiated at the Kirk yesterday, both at the morning and evening services, and made a most favourable impression on the large congregations present. At the evening service he took as his text—"The Other Mary" and at the evening service—"Filled with the Spirit" and from each delivered a discourse, the like of which has not been heard in the Kirk for some time. The Rev. Gentleman is a pleasing speaker, his enunciation is clear, eloquence is a predominant feature of his efforts and he has sustained ably the reputation which preceded him to his new charge. The congregations were visibly impressed by the two beautiful discourses they heard and we bespeak for Rev. Dr. Dickie a fruitful pastorate at St. Andrew's. Two beautiful anthems were given by the choir during the services, the soloist being Mr. Macintosh.

A SPLENDID MONUMENT

Saturday Mr. Fredk. G. Chislett turned out at his works a beautiful monument in memory of Private F. Wilcox, son of John and Mary Wilcox, a soldier of Ours who fell in France. It is in the shape of a marble tablet, beautifully wrought and surrounded with artistically carved ivy leaves and surmounted with a handsome carved arbour head, the emblem of Our Regiment. It will be set up in the Methodist Church at Brigus, the native place of the fallen young hero.

GEORGE ST. A.B.C.

The session yesterday afternoon was bright and inspiring. The address by the Rev. T. E. Darby was listened to with earnest attention by the large crowd present. He spoke of the great need of making the best of ourselves, not only morally, but physically, so that we could pass on to generations whom the staff of life entrusted to our care. The duet by the Misses Christian was enjoyed immensely, as was also a recitation by Miss Eileen Mews, of Bell Island, who astonished the class with her rare ability, for one not yet eight years old.

A SPLENDID SERMON

A very large congregation gathered at George Street last evening to hear Rev. W. D. Stenlake, one of our Gallop veterans. Taking for his text, Paul's great declaration, "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ," Mr. Stenlake unfurled the banner of the Christian soldier. His was a manly message, illustrated by the courageous action of some of our lads who sleep to-day beneath the sod of France, which should encourage us to become better men and more loyal followers of Him who died upon the Cross.

The Kyle's express is due here at 3.45 p.m. to-day.

Destructive Fire Saturday

At 6.15 p.m. Saturday an alarm of fire was turned in from box 38, bringing the Western and Central fire companies to the building at the corner of Prince's and New Gower Streets owned by Hon. M. P. Gibbs and occupied by Mr. Lewis J. Channing, shoemaker. When the firemen who were very prompt in responding arrived the fire was well under way, the whole front being a mass of flames which in some instances shot across to the other side of New Gower Street. In short order the firemen had three streams of water from hydrants near playing on the burning building and there being a splendid supply of water the men were not long in getting the blaze under control though it was 7.30 before the "all out" signal was sent in. The house was being repaired and enlarged and the scaffolding erected for this work at the front of the building made it difficult for the firemen to work but despite this they did smart effective service and citizens and police helped remove furniture and worked well to combat the blaze. The result of the outbreak is that the whole house up and down has been badly gutted and the furniture and stock of Mr. Channing, the occupier, are pretty nearly all destroyed. We hear that enough insurance is held by the owner to cover the damage.

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LOCAL ITEMS

The S.S. Barbara sailed to-day for the Mediterranean with about 1,800 qtls of codfish.

The following enlisted in the Volunteers the past few days—J. M. Tobin, C. A. Stevenson, Patk. Bennett, L. Noseworthy and A. Chapin, all of St. John's.

The Smuggler and Romance arrived at Woods Island yesterday to load herring for Gloucester. The weather is very stormy and fishermen can't work. There is no herring there to-day.

The funeral of the late W. H. Goodland, which took place Saturday afternoon, was largely attended, the members of the Nfld. British, S.O.E., and S.U.F. societies being present, with many citizens. At the cemetery Rev. Canon White read the prescribed prayers and the Benediction was pronounced by His Lordship Bishop Jones.

A large number attended the Ladies Reading Room Saturday, when Lady Davidson gave an address on the Seychelle Islands. The address was most interesting and greatly enjoyed and Lady Davidson reviewed the history of the Island, the social habits and customs of its people in an entertaining manner. Teas were served by Lady Horwood. Next week Mrs. W. G. Gosling will give an address.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
We are prepared to issue policies insuring property of almost every description, wherever situated in Newfoundland, against loss and damage by fire. Our rates are the same as all other Companies doing business in Newfoundland. We aim to settle losses as promptly as possible. If you are not covered and want insurance write to or see our Agent, MR. J. A. CLIFT, Law Chambers, Duckworth St., St. John's.
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WANTED—Freight space for 5000 Brls. Flour from Boston about the following dates:—December 20th, space for 2500 barrels; January 10th, 1917, space for 2500 barrels. For further particulars apply to STEER BROS.—nov25,3i

FOR SALE OR TO LET—The business premises now occupied by the undersigned, consisting of **Three Stores, Shop, Wharf and Dwelling House**, situated at Brookfield, B.B. Apply to N. KEAN, Brookfield—nov24,6i

A SECRET WHEREBY Fishermen can make \$20 extra on every 100 qtls. of fish caught can be had by remittance of \$2.50 to LEWIS HOFF, Change Islands.—oct18, 1m, dm, w, & w, s

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