

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. I. No. 266.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

WESTWARD MOVEMENT GIVEN UP?

Little Likelihood of Germans Making any Further Big Attempt to Force Their Way Through to French Ports

London, November 30.—That the German enterprise that failed in Flanders will not be repeated for the present seems probable as the Allies have been allowed to capture some points of vantage around Ypres which were previously considered necessary to the German plans.

There has been a minor attack near Arras, but not in strong enough force to suggest that the Germans have decided to try to get to the coast by a direct route from the east.

An interesting report from Sir John French covering the period of the battle in Flanders and the days immediately preceding it show that this battle was brought on to outflank the Germans who countered and then by their plans to move to the north-east to Ghent and Bruges, which also failed.

After this the German offensive began, with the French coast ports as the objective, but this movement like those of the Allies met with failure.

There has been no development in the Balkan situation but stress is laid on that clause of King's speech at the opening of Roumanian Parliament in which he said: "I am convinced that, realizing the importance of the present situation, you will give the Government every assistance in passing such legislation as is demanded by circumstances and is required to meet the needs of the army."

Advantage Lies With Russians

In the Fighting With the Germans in the East, Although the Enemy Has Received Reinforcements

London, Nov. 29.—While depicting exaggerated reports of Russian successes in the battle in northern Poland, where the German Emperor has joined Field Marshal von Hindenburg, to offer his advice and encourage his troops, later available official reports from the Russian headquarters state that advantage in the fighting still lies with the Russian army.

It is also officially said that enormous losses have been inflicted on the Germans, but no mention is made of the capture of German divisions, which has been so freely claimed by Petrograd correspondents of London and Paris papers.

Opposed to this are German official reports, which say that the Russian attacks have been repulsed, and that German counter attacks have been successful.

Some days must elapse before this battle, which promised to prove the most decisive of the war, is concluded. So far, all that is definitely known is that the German advance has been brought to a standstill, and some of the German troops have been partly or wholly surrounded, but they are still stubbornly fighting to break their way through the Russian lines, apparently to the northward.

Reinforcements have been sent from Thorn.

GERMAN ARMY FIGHTS HARD AS IT RETREATS

London, Nov. 28.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends an official statement which warns the public to observe caution in accepting rumors of a crushing Russian victory.

The statement says that the retreating Germans are offering a desperate resistance, and that the battle has not yet been finished.

Nurse Campbell read an interesting paper dealing with tuberculosis at Saturday's meeting of the Current Events Club.

End of Flanders Battle Is Apparently in Sight Says Marshal French

The British Commander-in-Chief's Report is Couched in Most Optimistic Strain—Sees Success Ahead For the Allies

ENEMY'S VIGOR SEEMS ABATED

Enemy's Artillery Fire During Last Few Days Has Noticeably Slacked and Infantry Attacks Have Ceased

GENERAL SITUATION

Allies Are Keeping Best German Troops Cooped in Trenches Along 250 Mile Front While Russians Are Active

London, Nov. 20.—Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in the field speaks in an optimistic vein concerning the position of the Allies, as reported to-day by the Official Press Bureau. The report covers the general activities of the British troops from November 14th to 20th, with extensive reference to the fighting, preceding those dates.

Summing up the situation, in concluding his report, Field Marshal French says: "As I close this despatch signs are evidence that we are possibly on the last stages of the battle from Ypres to Arras."

For several days past the artillery fire of the enemy has slackened considerably and his infantry attacks have practically ceased.

General Situation.

In remarking upon the general military situation of the Allies, as it appears to me at the present moment, General French continues, it does not seem to be clearly understood that the operations in which we have been engaged embrace nearly all the central parts of the Continent of Europe from East to West.

The combined French, British and Belgian armies in the West and the Russian armies in the East oppose the united forces of Germany and Austria, acting as combined armies between us.

Attempt That Failed.

Our enemies attempted, at the commencement of the war to throw the weight of their forces against our armies in the West and detached only a comparatively weak force, composed of very few of the first-line troops, and several corps of the second and third line troops to stem the Russian advance until our Western forces could be completely defeated and overwhelmed.

Their strength enabled them from the outset to throw greatly superior forces against us in the West and this precluded the possibility of our taking vigorous offensive action except when miscalculations and mistakes made by German commanders opened up special opportunities for successful attack and pursuit.

The Battle of the Marne was an example of this, as also our advance from St. Omer and Hazebrouck to the line of the River Lys.

Important Duty.

In the West the duty we have, consequently, been called upon to fulfil has been to occupy strong defensive positions, holding all ground gained; inviting the enemy's attack to throw back these attacks, causing the enemy heavy losses in his retreat and following up with successful counter attacks to complete his discomfiture.

The value and significance of the operations of this nature since the commencement of hostilities by the Allied forces in the West lie in the fact that, at a moment when, the Eastern Provinces of Germany are in imminent danger of being overthrown by the numerous and powerful armies of Russia, nearly the whole active army of Germany is tied down to a line of trenches, extending from Verdun on the Alsatian frontier to the sea at Newport and East Dunkirk, a distance of 250 miles, where they are

GERMAN LINE SOUTH OF YPRES IS WEAKENING.

London, Nov. 30.—The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent reports that the Allies are taking the offensive South of Ypres, having discovered that the German line is weakening.

held with much reduced numbers and impaired morale by the successful action of our troops in the West.

Praise for Artillery.

I cannot speak too highly of the services rendered by the Royal Artillery throughout this battle.

In spite of the fact that the enemy brought up to support their attacks of guns of great range and shell power, our men have succeeded throughout in preventing the enemy from establishing anything in the nature of superiority in artillery. The skill, courage and initiative displayed by the commander of the Royal Artillery was marked.

The Royal Engineers have also been indefatigable in their efforts to assist the infantry by field fortification and trench work.

Casualties Unavoidable.

I deeply regret the heavy casualties which we have suffered, but the nature of the fighting has been very desperate. We have been assailed by vastly superior numbers, and I have every reason to know that throughout the course of the battle we have placed at least three times as many of the enemy hors de combat in dead, wounded and prisoners.

Throughout these operations General Foch has strained his resources to the utmost to afford me all the support he could. An expression of warm gratitude is also due General Duhal, commanding the Eighth French Army Corps on my left and General Demau, commanding the Tenth Army on my right.

Loading Pit Props

The s.s. Cairnorr is loading pit props at Lewisporte. The props have been cut under the direction of Mr. Mike Martin and have been taken to Lewisporte by rail for shipment.

Germans Employ New Gun That Silently Discharges Its Shells At The Allies

Gun Makes No Report and the Shells Travel Through the Air Without Any of the Noise Made by the Ordinary Projectile, Arriving in the Opposing Trenches Without Giving Any Warning Whatever—Trenches Set Close to Each Other in Places—Truce Each Day For Tea Making

London, November 30th.—Light but interesting touches form the bottlefront from the pen of the British eye-witness, Col. E. D. Swinton, under date of Nov. 23, were given yesterday by the London Press Bureau. Of chief interest was the statement that the Germans are using a silent gun, probably of pneumatic equipment. Concerning this weapon the account says:

"In our centre the enemy employed a silent gun, which may be pneumatic, or worked by some mechanical contrivance. There is no report of the discharge; the projectile travels through the air without any of the warning made by an ordinary shell, and the first notice to be received of its arrival is the detonation. So far the weapon has done no damage."

Trenches Forty Yards Apart.

The account speaks of the trenches of the opponents as being at some points only forty yards apart. The British and Germans talk back and forth, hold shooting competitions and exchange tobacco.

"There the positions are not unwelcome to our men," the account says, "for they at any rate are safe from shell fire, the hostile artillery being unable to shoot, in the fear that it

DECORATES GEN. JOFFRE

Commander-in-Chief Gets the Military Medal From the President of the French Republic

Paris, Nov. 29.—President Poincare has decorated General Joffre with the Medaille Militaire, in token of the national gratitude. He pronounced, on that occasion, a speech, ending as follows:—

"The mourning and horrors of this sanguinary war, shall not affect the enthusiasm of our troops. The losses and sorrows sustained by the nation shall not shake her constancy, or cause her will to waver."

Tried to Obliviate It.

"France has exhausted every means to spare humanity this unprecedented catastrophe. She is aware that to avoid a renewal, she must, hand in hand with her allies, definitely abolish the cause. She knows that the present generation is bearing the legacy of the past and the responsibility of the future."

"She knows that a nation does not stand wholly in such a tragic pass of its collective existence, and that unless we surrender our whole history, we have not the right to repudiate our sacred mission of civilization and liberty."

Must Be Decisive.

"An indecisive victory, followed by a precarious peace, would expose to-morrow our French genius to renewed insults from that refined barbarity which takes the mask of science to gratify better its domineering instincts."

"The French nation will continue till the end, by the inviolable union of all her children, and with the persevering co-operation of her allies, the work of Europe's liberation, that is now started; and, when she will have ended it, she will find that under the auspices of her dead, a more intense life in glory, concourse and security."

Reinforcements To the Russians Trouble Germans

Berlin, Nov. 28.—Desperate fighting continues in Poland, but without decisive results, it is stated here today.

It is expected that German troops will be able to resume the offensive, but it is admitted that heavy reinforcements which have arrived on the frontier, are causing considerable trouble.

Practically Surrounded, 3 German Army Corps Face Their 'Sedan' in East

Are Fighting Desperately, but With Little Chance of Success, to Escape From the Russian Trap

LIKELY MEANS ANNIHILATION

Even Though the Kaiser Has Gone to the Eastern Front to 'Help' His Generals and Cheer His Troops

New York, Nov. 30.—A cable to The Herald from London this morning says that practically surrounded by German army corps are this morning fighting desperately to break their way through the encompassing lines toward the South, in the hope of joining reinforcements sent from Thorn to aid them.

There, with their faces to the heart of Poland, with only a narrow line of communication to Posen frontier still open an orifice too small to permit the passage of the force without danger of annihilation, the Germans present one of the most dramatic pictures from the Eastern Theatre of war.

"Can they escape a 'Sedan'?" all London was asking last night. That they are fighting with great determination, Petrograd admits, but with the enormous reinforcements the Grand Duke Nicholas is constantly receiving along the railway line, in his rear, there is little disposition to doubt the ultimate fate of the beleaguered corps.

Impelled by the gravity of the situation on the eastern front, the Kaiser has again appeared on the Russian frontier and has joined Field Marshal von Hindenburg to offer his advice and to encourage his troops.

'Bulwark' Inquest Has Been Adjourned

Chatham, Nov. 28.—The inquest into the death of 800 men who were lost, when the battleship Bulwark was blown up off Sheerness, was adjourned today until Dec. 16th, pending the Admiralty inquiry.

S. S. Stephano leaves New York on Wednesday.

Prospero left Foggo at 9.25 a.m. She is due to-morrow night.

HAD A BIT OF A ROW

Serious Dissensions Between Germans and Austrians Are Reported

London, Nov. 27.—"It is confirmed that serious dissensions have arisen between the Germans and the Austrians," says the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent.

"A stormy council under the presidency of Emperor William was held at Breslau after the German flight from Poland. After mutual recriminations, Germany demanded that Austria send every available man in defence of East Prussia, arguing that there was no hope of saving the Austrian frontier from the advancing hosts. The Austrians, however, demanded that the Germans make a serious attempt to save Cracow."

"Moreover, this council meeting was preceded by actual fighting between Austrian and German soldiers in the retreat. The fighting, it is said, occurred after a large body of angry Austrians left the Germans and struck off on their own line of retreat, whereupon the Germans sent detachments to bring them back. Both sides fired shots, the Austrians being overpowered. The German explanation later was that they exterminated mutinous troops."

Russians Lay Siege To Cracow

Milan, Nov. 30.—The siege of Cracow has begun, according to a correspondent who is with the Muscovite army.

He writes that the Russians are bombarding the forts with their heavy siege guns and that one of the suburbs of the city is reported to be in flames.

No Action In Caucasus On Nov. 23

Paris, Nov. 30.—A despatch from Petrograd contains a statement issued by the General Staff of the Russian army in the Caucasus.

It says "There was no action of any importance on November 23rd."

PITY GERMANS ON EAST FRONT; KAISER'S THERE

Berlin, Nov. 30.—It is announced at military headquarters that Emperor William is now with the German army in the East.

SORRY PLIGHT OF THE GERMANS ON EAST FRONT

London, Nov. 30.—It is impossible as yet to accurately estimate the German losses around Lodz says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

The Germans, in groups and companies, and even in battalions, are wandering starving and half frozen in the snow covered woods and fields, seeking an opportunity to surrender.

It would require something like six or seven fresh army corps to shut off the German retreat completely.

Portia left Placentia at 1.30 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh W. to S. winds; fair and mild today and on Tuesday.

LOOK FOR OVERTURES FOR PEACE

German Military Men Said to be Anxious to Negotiate Before Allies Invade Their Country From the West

The Hague, Holland, Nov. 28.—Although the German press declares that Germany can bring 6,000,000 reserves into the field without making use of men under eighteen and over forty-five years of age, there are several indications that the Teuton officials are anxious for peace.

Secret-official attempts are being made to negotiate first with one and then with the other of the Allied forces.

Peace Societies Active.

The German sections of the peace societies are sending circulars to their representatives in Holland and other neutral countries to initiate a peace movement. The International Wohlfahrt Verein (Welfare Union) of Berlin, has made a direct appeal to influential Dutch newspapers by means of a printed circular, enclosed in an open envelope, expressing the wish that all neutral countries and lovers of peace work together and prepare the way for mediation overtures to be made by some neutral Power. It is considered remarkable that the circular should have reached its destination. If its contents had been displeasing to the German censor, it never would have passed the frontier.

Germany to Move.

In military and Governmental circles in Holland, it is considered likely that Germany itself will soon open peace negotiations. The Government sees itself seriously menaced by invasion and to have the enemy march into Germany will show the people that they have been misled by the Government as to the trend of the war. It will also impair the authority of the central Government and the cohesion of the States in the Empire.

Germany will try to hold Belgium at all costs until the peace negotiations are opened, as a plan for obtaining favorable conditions from the Allies.

A strong second line of defence has been prepared in Belgium. Roughly, it runs from Antwerp to Mons. A third line is being prepared along the Meuse river.

TWO BRITISH SPORTSMEN LOSE LIVES IN BATTLE

London, Nov. 30.—The latest list of British officers killed in France contains the names of two well-known athletes, G. R. L. Anderson, hurdler, and Lieut. Collins, a cricket player.

Anderson was twice English amateur champion on both high and low hurdles and Collins will always hold a place in the history of cricket as the batsman who made the highest individual score on record.

Big Force Of Germans Surrounded

Paris, Nov. 28.—Three German army corps are now practically surrounded in the Brezity-Strykoff region in Poland.

One corps has been captured and another routed, according to a Petrograd despatch to the Matin today. It has been learned on highest authority, the despatch states, that the German losses are considerably more than one army corps of men, who have been captured.

Another has been routed, and three corps are now practically surrounded in the above region.

KAISER VALUES BRITONS' HEADS AT \$5000 PER

London, Nov. 27.—A despatch from Flanders to The Times says the Kaiser has offered \$5,000 for the head of the British naval officers commanding the armored trains which have halted the Germans in Flanders.

Stylish Persian Paw Sets

HERE are sets similar to the style shown in this illustration, but those priced here come without fringe.

These sets are made of a fur-like fabric—made, you know, to resemble that rich, black, wavy fur, that is so highly prized by aristocrats, because of its exceptional rarity.



These Muffs & Throwovers come in black and are light in weight, warm and comfortable, and easily take the lead for dressy appearance, and are the latest fashion—sets like these are sought after by careful dressers.

If made of real fur fashioned similarly they would cost you five times as much as we ask for these faithful copies of real fur.

You would do well to examine them to-day, because they are such splendid values.

Prices without fringe a set \$2.30, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

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Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

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

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Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

GERMANS, KILLED, WOUNDED, CAPTURED, INCAPACITATED TOTAL ALMOST 2,000,000 MEN

Population of the German Empire Includes Seventeen Million Males of all Classes

4,500,000 OF USEFUL FIGHTING AGE

And the Brunt of the Fighting and Greater Part of the Loss Has Fallen on This Class

London, Nov. 25.—Hilaire Belloc, the writer on military affairs, calculates that up to the middle of October the Germans suffered a loss of 1,750,000 men from "wastage." This includes men killed, wounded, captured and incapacitated. He states that the figure seems startlingly large, but that the estimate has been worked out upon a basis of irreducible minimums and from the best military experience. He says:

Total Males in Germany.

"The German Empire had, counting lunatics, bedridden men, cripples, men over eighty and boys between seventeen and twenty, seventeen million males available in four categories. A quarter were the trained men of useful fighting age, twenty-one to thirty-five—four and a quarter millions; a quarter—another four and a quarter million—the men of the same age untrained or but partially trained, never having formed part of the regular army or not having served their two years—most of them because it is not the German system to take every available man, but rather to pick and choose and leave a large untrained or half trained reserve to be digested in to the army in the course of a war, but very many because they were physically unfit for service.

Two Million Boys.

"The remaining two quarters or eight and a half million stand for the boys who are not really fit to bear arms but who can at a pinch be called upon (as Napoleon called upon such classes in his last desperation) and for elderly, old and very old men. Nor should it be forgotten that to keep a nation going at all in wartime you cannot reckon less than a number varying with varying circumstances, but in the case of Germany at least one million men—neither boys nor too old.

"Well this loss of nearly one and three-quarter millions (at the very least) which has already fallen for the most part upon the first two quarters, the trained army and the equally untrained mass behind it, has fallen most heavily on the first and best. It comes to more than a fifth of all the two best categories combined; more than a fifth of those who can ever make real soldiers, and of these more than a quarter of the first line.

Big Losses in Officers.

"A third of the officers have by this time disappeared. It will probably be

found when further records are available that much more than a third have already gone. Of the best troops called up for the first effort, one-fourth have certainly gone and probably more. Of all the troops, trained and untrained, so far incorporated by Germany, one fourth have gone, for she has certainly not yet summoned in any shape more than seven million men since the beginning of the war—it is doubtful if she has summoned six million. Of all available material for anything approaching a true army a quarter has already gone.

"Mr. Belloc states that the German official casualty lists place the proportion of wounded to killed as 5.45 to 1, which he insists is far too low, since experience shows that it is seldom less than ten to one. Taking it eight to one, Mr. Belloc finds that the Germans lost between 910,000 and 1,100,000 men in Belgium and France up to the middle of October and 350,000 in the east. He adds 350,000 incapacitated by illness or exhaustion or other natural causes. He states that the French held 65,000 Germans as prisoners before the first of October.

Enclose 22c. in Stamps to Garland's Bookstore, St. John's, for a copy of "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary."—nov28.s.m.w

SPYING A FINE ART IN EAST PRUSSIA

German Telephone in Horse's Nose-bag—Telegraph Instruments in a Boat

London, Nov. 22.—The Evening News prints the following from Petrograd:

"The system of securing accurate information of Russian movements is almost incredibly perfect. 'They know almost what we are thinking about,' one officer said. Then he gave some instances.

At one place a Russian patrol saw two men, apparently peasants, digging potatoes and loading them into a cart. The cart was searched as a matter of form and nothing was found but potatoes. Then some one noticed the horse's nose bag was curiously bulky. They took it off and found it contained a telephone transmitter. The wire went to the wheel and then through the grass to a cottage, where a complete installation of two instruments was discovered.

Fisherman Ruse.

At another place troops were crossing a bridge and saw a fisherman casting his lines into the river from a boat moored close by. Summoned to shore to sell the fish he had caught he refused, and soldiers sent in another boat to compel him discovered he had an electric button at the bottom of the boat. A wire went through the water and was joined to an underground cable on the bank. The supposed fisherman was really a spy and was signalling by the Morse code, long and short rings, full details of the number of troops crossing the bridge.

Ingenious Device.

A third device was even more ingenious. A regiment on the march arriving at a bridge over a canal, suddenly found themselves the object of accurate and deadly artillery fire from batteries at least two miles away. The nature of the ground made it impossible for the officers of these guns to see the Russians first. It was a mystery as to how the presence of the regiment could be known to the gunners so far distant, but a search revealed a contact wire and batteries attached to the bridge. As soon as the troops were on the bridge the wire gave information and fire was opened with an exact and disastrous aim.

Had Long Prepared.

In East Prussia the Germans had been preparing for war for years. Farmhouses had been built and placed with a view to being easily fortified and used as blockhouses. Villages were arranged with an eye to being defended. Trees were cut in front so as to force the Russians to advance on open ground, the forest being left standing behind to give cover for the retreat.

In this region many German soldiers have been caught in peasant clothes, pretending to work in the fields.

Live Fox

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

Allies To Buy \$2,000,000 Worth Of Wool Goods

Agents For British and French Authorities Buying in the United States

New York, Nov. 26.—Agents for the British and French Governments announce here that they are in the market for 1,350,000 wool sweaters, 600,000 wool stomach bands, 1,600,000 wool gloves, and 50,000 pairs of wool socks. In order to determine where such an enormous quantity of woolen goods might be purchased quickly an advertisement was placed in a commercial newspaper. It was said that the goods were required for prompt delivery that orders would be given immediately and that payment would be made in cash for goods delivered in New York.

The wholesale value of the goods wanted is more than \$2,000,000.

Murdered Men; Forced Women Collect Slain

London, Nov. 25.—A further report of alleged atrocities committed in Belgium was made here by the Belgian Commission, dealing with alleged massacres at Andenne and Sellen.

"At these two towns," the report states, "300 men were killed in the presence of the women folk, who were then compelled to collect the bodies and wash the blood stains from the streets and houses. Pillaging continued for eight days.

"The survivors are unanimous in declaring that no German soldiers were killed at either place."

Ship Not Sunk By Any Action Of The Enemy

London, Nov. 27.—Additional details concerning the loss of the Bulwark make the Admiralty theory that she was blown up by an internal explosion more and more plausible.

The official enquiry is being held in private.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

TO THE PUBLIC.
I want you to know what Mr. Stebaurman's Ointment done for me after sixteen months' suffering with sore nose after three doctors treating me. The last one ordered me to Hospital to have my nose opened, but thanks to this Ointment I got clear of the surgeon's knife. I recommend it for all sores. I cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me.
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The Bolinder will run light indefinitely without any load whatever, and without any recourse to the Blow-lamps.

The Bolinder will run at any load down to a speed which only enables the engine to just turn over, this maneuvering is carried out by a special device which entirely does away with the necessity for the Blow-lamps.

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Test shown in photograph was made to prove that "Perfection" Igniter is absolutely waterproof. We challenge any engine manufacturer in the world to produce an engine with an ignition system that will stand a similar test. Every part of the ignition system was submerged in water and engine continued to run, showed the same power and speed as when running perfectly dry, proving beyond any doubt our claim—AN ABSOLUTE WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.

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**"THE NEW FERRO
Kerosene Oil Engine."**

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

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

La Scie, October 13th, 1914.

THE L. M. TRASK CO.

Dear Sirs,—I saw by Advocate where you stated you would wish to hear from every user of a "FERRO ENGINE," and receive the number of same, and you would send a Spark Plug of your own make, so I thought I would let you know the number. (The No. is) 3263. It is a 7 H.P., and to just give you the truth about the Engine, it is the best one made. We used it last Summer on a large Motor Boat, a Deck Boat about 7½ ft. wide, and about 3½ ft. deep and towed a trap skiff that would bring about 16 or 17 barrels of round Fish after her, and did good work fast enough, too good for the 9 H.P. F. Engine, and this year we have the Engine in a new trap skiff about 30 ft. long, 6 ft. 10 in. wide, 33 inches deep, and cares for nothing here, and there are lots of Engines here of different quality.

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

Wishing you every success, I am yours sincerely,
(SGD.) MOSES BURTON.

Salvage, Bonavista Bay.

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

Dear Sirs,—We have been using one of your 5½ H.P. Ferro Gasoline Engines for two Summers, and it has given entire satisfaction in every way, it has never given one minutes' delay. We consider the Engine the best on the Market for fishing purposes, and would recommend it to anyone requiring a good Engine.

The number of the Engine is _____
(SGD.) ISAAC SQUIRES.

For Folder, Write to

L.M. Trask & Co.
140 Water Street.

**BROUGHT TO THE EARTH,
BRITISH AIRMAN FOUGHT
UNTIL HE WAS WOUNDED**

Finding He Could do Little Effective Work From a Great Height, Lt. Briggs Bravely Flew Low Down

**GERMAN SHELL
HIT HIS MACHINE**

And He Was Forced to Descent, Keeping Up An Heroic Fight Until He Was Shot by Enemy

New York, Nov. 23.—A cable from London to The Herald says:

"No greater hero has been developed by the war, than Lieut. Briggs of the British Royal Naval Air Service, who was one of three aviators who tried to destroy the great Zeppelin sheds at Friedrichshaven. A despatch received here last night by way of Berlin and The Hague from Friedrichshaven state that Lieut. Briggs with his shell-pierced gas tank on fire volplaned across the sheds dropping many bombs, as he glided to the earth. Then with his pistol he fought single-handed until he was wounded.

Germans on Their Guard

The three British airmen whose starting point is not announced suddenly appeared to the Germans at two o'clock Saturday afternoon, while flying at a great height over Lake Constance, at great precautions which the Germans had taken to protect the Zeppelin works and its enormous dirigibles at Friedrichshaven were responsible for the detection of the aeroplanes. Word was telephoned ahead and when the three aviators approached the Zeppelin plant the Germans were ready for them.

A bombardment high in the sky was begun by the high powered Krupp guns, that have been mounted on roofs and in a wide area surrounding the Zeppelin plant. These guns specially designed to fire at high angles, sent scores of shells into the sky, the shells exploding near the aeroplanes. Two of the aeroplanes discreetly kept high enough to be out of range of the shrapnel shells. All three circled about the town and dropped six powerful bombs. These came so close to hitting the Zeppelin sheds that a tremor of apprehension spread through the thousands of persons who were watching the combat. Two other bombs were dropped into the town severely damaging several houses and killing a woman and a man.

Marksmanship Exceptionally Good

The marksmanship of the British airmen was exceptionally good considering the great height at which they were flying and after the two bombs had dropped into the streets many persons fled to cellars and other places where they fancied they would be safer than in the streets.

Lieut. Briggs apparently realized that not much could be accomplished by dropping bombs from such a height and the German report gives credit for making a "fearless attempt to cross the hangars, at a height of only a quarter of a mile."

They considered this fearless as they knew that it would mean almost certain death to the aviator. But Lt. Briggs bravely took the chances. After circling down like a hawk about to seize its prey his aeroplane glided across the hangars, within easy range of the powerful aeroplane guns, mounted on the hangars and on buildings near them.

Dropped Bombs

An avalanche of shells was hurled at him. They burst all about each explosion rocking the wings of his machine. But he fearlessly continued and as he was above the hangars he dropped two or three bombs. The heart of every German was in his throat, expecting to see the giant Zeppelins, being made ready for an invasion of England, blown to pieces. But the speed of Lt. Briggs aeroplane was so great that the bombs missed their mark and exploded a distance from the sheds doing small damage. While his aeroplane was over the hangars and as it was being rocked and dipped by the explosion of shells near it, a fragment of a shell pierced the British airman's gasoline tank. The spilling gasoline caught fire possibly from other shells bursting near it and Lt. Briggs with his aeroplane on fire realized that he could not escape.

Glided to Earth.

With his power thus cut off he could do nothing but volplane and as he glided down to the earth he unstrapped his heavy revolver. As the wounded aviator and burning aeroplane landed, only three hundred feet from the Zeppelin hall, Lt. Briggs hopped out and prepared to fight to the death.

He was alone and his enemy was the German army. The two other airmen, after dropping all the bombs they carried, had flown away across Lake Constance and toward the lines of the Allies.

Soldiers ran from the Zeppelin wharf toward Lt. Briggs. He waited calmly until they were within range of his pistol and then he opened fire. The German report fails to state what damage he did with his pistol, but they gave him full credit for his valor. Only when a German bullet had hit his head and knocked him senseless was he taken prisoner. Those who know him best believe that every cartridge in his revolver was discharged before he fell.

The officer was carried by the Germans to a hospital and so great was the admiration of the enemy for his valor and his heroic and hopeless defense that it is understood the best of treatment is being accorded to him.

MEN WHO KNOW

Prefer our service of Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing. Bear us in mind for a trial.

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

**GERMANS OFTEN,
ACT THE BRUTE**

Instances Given of Lonely, Defenceless Women Being Assaulted—Some Officers Prove Gentlemen

Amiens, France, Nov. 25.—I have just returned from Montdidier, nine miles east of Roye, where the same deadlock seems to obtain as elsewhere along the line. I gleaned there, however, information regarding the German's treatment of women. This information tends to show that while discipline is severely maintained in the larger communities the Uhlans and scattered outposts in the country districts have committed pitiless outrages. I shall give one story illustrating each phase of the situation.

Acted the Brute

When the Germans reached Compiègne they found it almost empty of able-bodied men. Generally speaking, the invaders conducted themselves well. One Saxon, however, billeted on a house where there was a defenceless young woman, began to court her assiduously. When she resisted his advances he attacked her. She succeeded in escaping and complained to the commanding officer. The latter accompanied her to the house where he found every evidence of a violent struggle. The officer turned sternly to the soldier and said:

"I give you just two hours in which to kill yourself. If you are not dead in two hours you will be shot."

Shot Himself.

The soldier went behind the barricade and fired a revolver bullet into his brain.

While in Montdidier I went, accompanied by a soldier, to interview a young woman whose parents own a large farm close to a village near Roye. She is 25 years of age and has a sister of 24. Her mother is about 50. She has no brothers and all the male employees are in the army. Thus when about a dozen Uhlans came there were no able-bodied men to protect the women. The Uhlans ate and drank heartily, then began to make remarks which frightened the old woman, who ran in the cellar, where she had already concealed her daughters.

Narrow Escape.

Presently the Uhlans began to search the house. One came down the first steps to the cellar and shouted:

"See here, madame, were there no female domestics on this farm? Where are they?"

Terrified, the daughters crouched behind a big barrel. Seeing only the mother the Uhlans disappeared and all went away. The next day it was learned that the Uhlans had broken into a neighboring farm house where there were a woman, aged about 50, and her husband. The soldiers held revolvers to the husband's head while his wife was attacked.

TO LET

The office lately occupied by Mr. John Syme, Commission Merchant, situate on Water Street West, next to premises occupied by J. J. Mullaly, Coal Merchant. Apply to BAINE JOHNSTON & CO., Agents.—nov14

**Extra
Great Battle!
The Height of the Struggle**

The Allies have held their position at the edge of the woods facing rolling country, over which Germans are approaching. The foreground to the right the French field pieces are being fired by its last man who went give up the effort, to check the onrushing Germans, all of his companions being killed by a bursting shell. In the centre a hand-to-hand conflict between British officers and Germans. The onrush of the German lancers is appalling, but is met by the much-dreaded charge of the British Highlanders on the left. Other German columns are crossing the fields and will be met by the Allies beyond the burning farm house. The German siege and armored aeroplane guns are in the centre. In the sky is a German Zeppelin with its monoplane scout whose aerial supremacy is about to be disputed by an approaching French biplane. Maddened horses are rushing wildly about, and the bursting shells makes this picture a thrilling one.

The above represents an incident in one of the prolonged and desperate encounters along the lines north of Rheims, and the first of a series of pictures by a special artist. Cut this out for reference, as you will buy a picture.

Boys and girls in city and outports earn valuable prizes selling them. Send for a lot of 10 now. We trust you; 10 cents each prepaid. We frame pictures. Watch for the Overseas Daily Mirror every Thursday.

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227 THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.
WAR NEWS AGENCY.

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We will mail the daily issue of **The Mail and Advocate** to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the sum of \$2.00.

We will mail the weekly issue of **The Mail and Advocate** to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the small sum of Fifty Cents.

The weekly issue of **The Mail and Advocate** offers splendid opportunities to business men for advertising their goods as it is read by 50,000 persons every week.

The daily issue of **The Mail and Advocate** has the largest outport circulation by 100 per cent of any daily paper in the Colony. It has only been published nine months, yet its outport subscription list exceeds by 100 per cent. the circulation of any other daily paper.

The weekly issue of **The Mail and Advocate** has subscriptions all over the Colony and is the cheapest weekly paper issued in the Colony. We give our advertisers good value for their money. They appreciate this fact and continue their patronage from year to year. Others should note this fact and advertise in the paper that is read by 50,000 persons.

Electric Bulbs

At Cost Price.

Drawn Wire Tungsten Electric Bulbs
16, 25, 32, 50 Candle Power
Regular Price 35c. to 60c. We are selling

them at

28c. to clear.

The Sample Bargain Store

J. P. MAHER & COMPANY, LTD. 167 WATER STREET, EAST,

**For Sale!
Motor Boat
F.P.U.**

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North.

Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nine-tenths of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for.

The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses. Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 30, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The F.P.U. Disaster Fund

PROBABLY the fishermen never did a better thing for themselves than that of establishing a fund to relieve distress, the result of disaster, as was done at the recent Convention at Catalina.

Last winter several fishermen lost their lives in snow storms leaving their families unprotected. Appeals were made on their behalf to the General Committee of the Sealing Disaster Fund but no aid could be secured for all the money paid into the Sealing Disaster Fund must be devoted to the support and aid of those who lost their breadwinners in the Newfoundland and Southern Cross disasters.

The Pendragon disaster which cost 11 lives—nine of them breadwinners—is another instance of the wisdom of making provision for a Permanent Union Disaster Fund, for nearly all of the Pendragon's crew were members of the F.P.U.

The fund starts with \$6200 and each Council which contributes ten cents per member annually into the fund will be qualified to secure assistance for members of the Council meeting with disaster. Aid will be given the widows and orphans of members who lose their lives when actively pursuing the work of their calling, when not otherwise provided for. Members meeting with accidents causing the loss of limbs, and members who lose their homes through fire when not insured, will be aided from this fund.

It is hoped that every Council will secure the contribution of ten cents per man and qualify the members of that Council for assistance from the fund.

Those who do not help themselves and co-operate to help others when in need, have no right to expect others to aid them when misfortune overtakes them. God helps those who help themselves. This is a maxim the F.P.U. have much faith in, and the man who will not contribute, when he can, to mutual benefit funds should not hope to be relieved by others exertions when trials and disaster overtake him.

The contribution from each member is but a mite, for it will often happen that for the payment of this ten cents a return of \$50 will be made.

Every Council, therefore, should endeavor to respond to the decision of the Supreme Council and annually contribute to this fund and thereby qualify its members for the benefits which their union confers upon Union members.

Serious Accident Barely Averted

WHEN the Prospero called at Bay de Verde going North this present trip she collided with the Ethie and barely averted cutting that ship in two. The Prospero damaged the Ethie and lost an anchor and several fathoms of chain.

The letting go of one anchor just before she struck the Ethie saved the latter ship from being sunk. The chain snapped but held until the headway of the Prospero had been considerably checked. The Ethie was laying at anchor.

This matter calls for an immediate investigation, and on behalf of the Northern travelling public we demand it. During the past summer the Prospero barely averted total destruction at Partridge Point, White Bay. On that occasion the dropping of her anchor saved the ship from having her bows beat in against the cliff as it was the bow of the ship brought up against the cliff. It happened in a fog, but in the day. We venture to say this accident was not reported to the British Board of Trade, nor was it the subject of an enquiry here.

If the owners of the ship don't intend to protect the public interest some other authority should and it behoves the authorities to have those matters at once investigated and public anxiety allayed for the travelling public are beginning to lose confidence in the Northern coastal service performed by the Prospero.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Shamefully Brutal And Indifferent

WHEN one writes to the public press on such a topic as the one we now open, he generally pleads as his object the bringing of his case to the attention of the authorities.

Now we have no such plan in writing, for what we are about to relate of is already well known to both Police and Health authorities.

To be brief, we want to let the public know, of the frightful condition of two women who reside in a hovel on Bannerman Street.

These two women—mother and daughter—are in the most pitiful state of abject poverty and misery.

It is hard to describe their wretched plight, it is deplorable beyond the power of words to picture.

However, cold and illness combine with squalor and dirt to complete a picture of utter desolation.

The hovel that those two poor human beings are living in is a disgrace to the fine street, and would be a disgrace to any slum, and it is certainly no credit to us to permit its existence.

The claphboards are off, the sashes gone from the lower flat, and nearly so from the flat above. The end of the house is open to the pitiless winter sky. Neither rain nor snow may keep out of this abode of misery.

Stretched on a bed or something that serves as a bed when a representative of The Mail and Advocate entered last night was the daughter, covered with a heap of rags to keep her blood from freezing. A fit of the most heart rending coughing attracted his attention and drew him to go seek the sufferer, and heart rending was the sight he saw.

Hovering over a miserable fire was the aged mother and as the newspaper man shivered in the dreary room, he heard her story, and though the tale was told in a gentle way, it was the worst indictment yet heard, against official indifference. It aroused him to anger, it made a man ashamed to be of the community, that could tolerate such a crime.

The place is a menace to public health, and a public nuisance, and the misery of the two poor human beings is a blot on our Christianity.

We will say no more just now, but if something is not done very quickly, more and more severe language will be used, and no official, either high or low who has to do with the case, will escape the castigation his brutal indifference suffers to exist.

Sealing Matters

AMONG the many important questions dealt with by the Catalina Convention was one in connection with the Sealing Laws. Important amendments were made thereto and some further sections added. These amendments and additions embrace the whole category, and cover the whole field from medical attendance to food, from the paning of seals to qualification of officers, and from wireless installation to inspection of the hull and fittings of the ship.

As far as possible in human endeavor all personal risks are to be reduced to a condition of absolute safety, either in a medical sense, risks on the ice, and in relation to the seaworthiness of the ship and capabilities of her officers.

Every ship must carry a doctor. The quantity of soft bread supplied is to be doubled, making it two pounds instead of one. Mr. Coaker, from personal observations at the ice last year is convinced that it is quite practicable to give the men two pounds of soft bread per day. Beef and pork are to be supplied daily and fresh meat on Sundays, and no option. Cooks that give satisfaction will receive in addition to their shares a bonus of thirty dollars for first cook and twenty dollars for his assistant.

The time limit within which complaint against the ship may be lodged has been extended from seven days to thirty days. This extension is all important as it gives opportunity for the collection of evidence against non-fulfillment of regulations by ships or officers.

Every ship must have a wireless installation and there is to be no paning of seals. This regulation will make it unprofitable for a captain to send his crew far from the ship to kill seals, and in this manner minimize extremely all risk of men being caught out over night.

Another beneficial regulation provides that the owners of any ship going to the ice must insure a cargo in the interest of her crew. The amount of cargo to be insured to be based upon the average of the five previous years.

A Board of Inspectors is to be appointed to pass on the condition of the ship before sailing and a Board of Examiners is to be appointed to regulate the appointment of men to positions of responsibility on each ship. One, to be appointed master, mate, master watch or other position where experience and knowledge are involved must first obtain a certificate from

LOOK! READ! LISTEN!
WE WANT EVERY PATRON TO SEE THE PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY.

The Feature is a Geumont Masterpiece in two parts:—
"THE PERILS OF THE ATLANTIC."
One of the most gripping dramas ever filmed—an unusually powerful plot—splendidly staged and acted by distinguished French artists. It is remarkable for its beautiful pathos and its intensity dramatic action—"See the Sinking of the Colossus."

"HEARST-SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL."—One full reel; the world before your eyes. **"TOO MANY BRIDES."**—A Ford Sterling Keystone.

ARTHUR C. HUSKINS, the popular tenor, sings:—
(a) Norman Lehr's greatest ballad, "Where My Caravan Has Rested." (b) "Just Awearin' For You."

On Wednesday—A PHENOMENAL 3-PART GAUMONT FEATURE,
"THE WHITE GLOVE BAND."
This is the Biggest, Bulliest, three-reel sensation that the capable House of Gaumont ever made.
SENSATIONAL! EXCITING! PERFECT! A GREAT FEATURE!

PROTRACTED CAMPAIGN IN THE WESTERN FIELD DISAPPOINTS RUSSIANS

The Examiners that the one seeking such position is duly fitted. All the foregoing questions were fully debated at the great Catalina Convention, and if the regulations recommended are not perfect, they, at any rate, aim at perfection, and a big step has been made in the proper direction.

Already the agitation of the F.P.U. has brought about such a change, that a comparison with present day conditions makes those of a year or two ago, seem like a monstrous impossibility, when we consider how poorly men were accommodated in food and berths.

A new era has dawned and the Fishermen's Protective Union is the sun of the new day, for through the F.P.U. and through that only have the improvements been brought about.



1st Nfld. Regiment Recruiting.

Recruiting Office will be open at C.L.B. Armory on Monday evening from 8 to 10 p.m. and every evening thereafter (Saturday excepted).

Volunteers will be enrolled under the regulations laid down by the Reserve Force Committee which regulations can be seen at the Recruiting Office.

Classes of instruction in drill and shooting will be held at the various armories on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

As more trained men are needed as quickly as possible to reinforce our First Contingent now in England, recruits for active service are specially required.

What are YOU going to do about it? nov27,1w



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Agent Globe-Wernicke Co.

PROTRACTED CAMPAIGN IN THE WESTERN FIELD DISAPPOINTS RUSSIANS

Can't Understand Why the Germans Have Not Been Driven Out of France and Belgium Long Ago

SAY FRENCH ARMY MUCH TOO SMALL

And That Great Britain Also Should Have Many Thousands More Men in the Field Than She Now Has

London, Nov. 17.—Hamilton Fyfe correspondent of the London Daily Mail in Petrograd, sends the following despatch to-night:

"While I was in France during the first ten weeks of the war I used to hear often the question, petulantly asked, 'Why aren't the Russians making more progress?'"

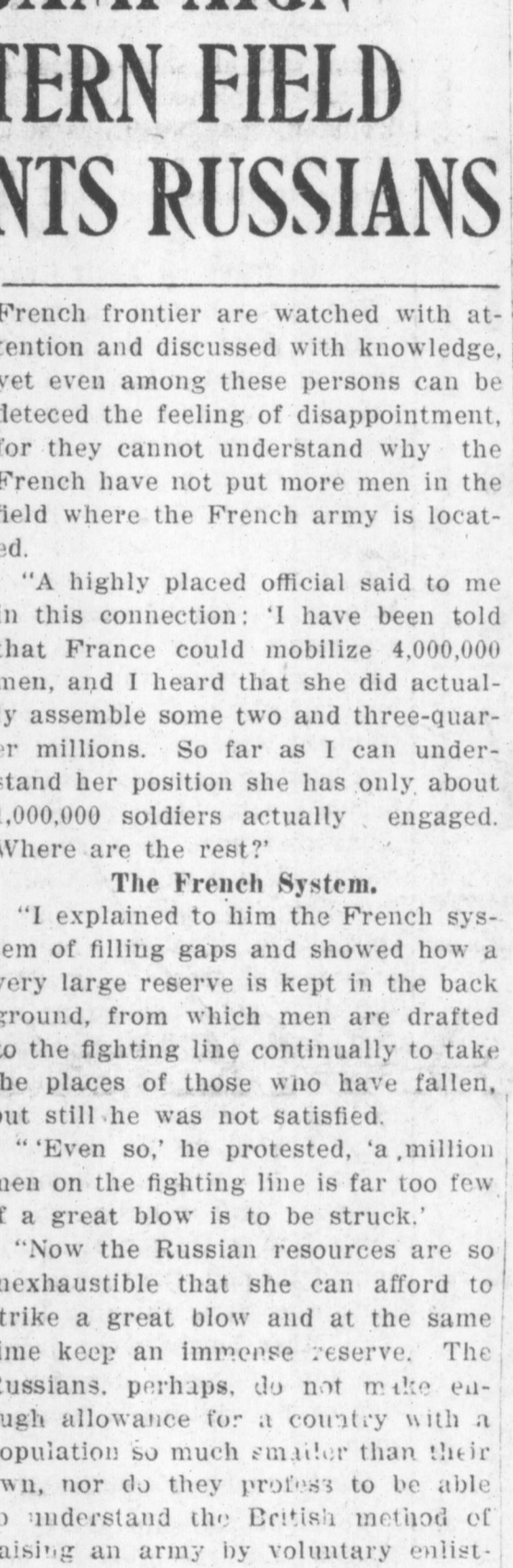
"In view of this fact it was an odd experience when I came to Russia to find people saying: 'How slow the French and British are in driving the Germans out of France and Belgium.' No one can chafe now at the movement of the campaigns in Poland, East Prussia and Galicia. The Russian army has broken the tradition that it takes a long time to get under way. It has been handled with brilliant skill and strategy and the plans of the General Staff have been carried out by all ranks with magnificent vigor and self-sacrifice."

Irresistible Sweep.
"The Russian army has been irresistible in its sweep. It has driven the Austrians and Germans across the frontiers broken and disheartened, and has gained the first great victory of the war. I have been asked too grateful for the splendid pluck and persistence of the French, British and Belgian troops to be impatient, because their struggle is so long drawn out, to say how the campaign in the west strikes the Russians."

"I can only say in answer that the Russians think the Allies in the west are making very slow progress. Of course the mass of Russians have formed no impression at all, for the very good reason they do not know how the war is going on there, nor does the mass of the better educated people follow the campaign on the other side of Europe much more closely."

Full of "Own War."
"Russian newspapers are full of 'our' war. The other campaign receives little notice. The daily official reports are printed, but they are very much alike day after day. Among those who travel—diplomats, politicians and staff officers—among the more intelligent people who fall into these categories, the fighting in Flanders and the campaign along the

The Eastern Battlefront



The above map shows the entire area of the present extensive Russian field campaigns. From the Mazurian Lakes in East Prussia to Croacia in Galicia, the armies of the Czar are slowly but surely forcing the Ger-

mans and Austrians back. Croacia today is reported to be on fire. The Russians have made headway near Sals dau. All along the vast battlefront the outlook is gloomy for the Kaiser and his aged ally.

country less than we or the French or the Germans. You once had the reputation, you English, Scotch and Irish, of being braver than any nation. Have you changed? How is it that after more than three months you have not as many men as you need?"

"I was not here when the campaigning for the defence of Belgium began so disastrously, with questions about the battle of Mons, in which the retreat that followed brought the British forces within danger of annihilation, as was admitted by Sir John French. According to what I am told the feeling in Russia, especially among the soldiers, is one of blank astonishment and alarm. How Gen. Joffre came to miscalculate the strength of the Germans at Mons may be explained some day, but it seemed, and still seems, an inexplicable error to Russians."

"So profound a doubt did it show that one of the most prominent newspaper writers in Petrograd asked me as soon as he heard I came from

the battlefields in France, 'Is there any fear of another Sedan?' I hope I reassured him, but every query showed how far the disquietude had affected every one, even those in a position to know better."

A FLAW.

Boston Transcript:—The German strategists explain their heavy losses on the theory that they are absolutely necessary to take the enemy's trenches, but the flaw in this philosophy is that they aren't taking them.

THE CASUALTIES.

New York Press:—Nobody would estimate the combined casualty lists of all the belligerents at less than 2,500,000. With 2,500,000 of the combatants put out of action from first to last since the war opened less than four months ago, it might seem as if it would not take much more than a year to dispose of virtually the first lines of all the belligerents.

A Safe Investment.
When investing your hard earned money in a Supply of Blankets, the safest way is to insist on getting
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Dealing in the buying and selling of LIVE STOCK.
If you are desirous of buying or wish to sell write us.
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Ex S.S. Morwenna,
500 Sacks Black Oats
Colin Campbell
85 Water Street.

How War Affects World's People's And Continents

Fifty-six per Cent. of the Population of the Globe Must be Classed as Belligerent

1,000,000,000 OUT OF 1,800,000,000 INVOLVED

Europe is, of Course, Most Intimately Concerned and Large Portions of Other Continents Also

London, Nov. 26.—With the addition of Turkey and Portugal to the ranks of the belligerents, the area of hostilities has been extended to approximately 53 per cent. of the land surface of the globe, and about 56 per cent. of the population of the earth must be classed as technically belligerent.

In round numbers, out of a total land surface of 51,500,000 square miles (excluding the uninhabitable regions in the article and antarctic) 30,000,000 square miles is occupied by the eleven belligerent powers, and about 1,000,000,000 of the 1,800,000,000 human beings on this planet are directly involved in the great war.

Britain's Side Strongest.
Apportioning the area and population between the two opposing groups, it will be found that there is a vast preponderance of both on the side of Britain and her allies, which own 27,500,000 square miles, and have about 840,000,000 people under their rule, against the 2,000,000 square miles and 160,000,000 people to the credit of Germany, Austria, and Turkey.

In Asia the belligerent area amounts to 9,300,000 square miles (leaving out of account the interior of Arabia—a political No Man's Land, of about 1,000,000 square miles), the total area of the continent being about 16,500,000 square miles. Hence over 56 per cent. is at war. Of the population of Asia 475,000,000 out of 980,000,000—say 48½ per cent.—must be classed as belligerent.

Africa Affected.
Africa is, proportionately, even more



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Then you can replace the loss as promptly as you desire. There are no delays, nor complications, if you insure in our safe companies and the cost is small.

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Good Morning!
We Are Introducing
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American Cashmere
American Cotton-Lisle
HOSIERY

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

GUARANTEED for fineness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free. **OUR SPECIAL OFFER** to every one sending us \$1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either

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

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

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accounts for a large proportion of the area of North America. Including Central America and the West Indies in the Northern Continent, it will be found that about 3,915,000 square miles out of 8,757,000—say, 45½ per cent. and 10,500,000 of the 136,500,000 people—not quite 8 per cent.—must be classed as belligerent.

South America occupies the happiest position of all. Out of an area of over 7,500,000 square miles and a population of about 52,500,000 only 128,500 square miles of territory and 350,000 human beings are subject to any of the combatants.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

CLEVER TRICK WON A FRENCH AVIATOR SAFETY

Pretended to be Dead, Shot a German Aviator Who Approached and Flew To French Lines in Enemy's Machine

Paris, Nov. 25.—M. Clemenceau's L'Homme Enchaîné gives an account of the experiences of Roland Garros, the French aviator, who was forced to land in the enemy's country on account of motor troubles.

Garros was greeted with a hail of bullets. He feigned a fall by the trick dives and twists he had used frequently in exhibitions, and pretended to be dead. Thereupon a German aviator landed close by and approached him. Garros shot the German and took his Taube aeroplane and flew away.

Garros found the Taube easy to handle, but he was received with a terrible fire from his own countrymen when he landed behind the French lines. He landed unhurt among the astonished French troops.

Enemy's Fire Slackens Off

Few Infantry Attacks Reported but no Permanent Progress Made

Paris, Nov. 27.—The French War Office gave out an official announcement this afternoon as follows:

The slackening of the artillery fire of the enemy was noted all along the line during the day of Nov. 26. Two infantry attacks directed against the heads of bridges which we had thrown down on the right bank of the Yser to the South of Dixmude were easily repulsed.

There was no other engagement on the rest of the front in Belgium, and as far as the Oise, nor was there any action on the Aisne or in Champagne.

In the Argonne some infantry attacks resulted in the loss and then capture of certain trenches. The men engaged in this fighting never exceeded a battalion, the ground lost and then retaken never exceeded twenty-five yards.

Along the heights of the Meuse and in the Vosges there is nothing to report.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

GOT THROUGH BUT NOT BACK

Austrian General Pierced Russian Lines and Then Found Himself and His Troops in a Trap.

Vienna, via Rome, Nov. 25.—According to a story in general circulation in Vienna Gen. Moritz von Auffenberg, former Minister of War, who was commander of the left wing in the Austrian invasion of Russia, has been relieved of his command for having continued the forward movement after his force had been cut off from the rest of the Austrian armies. When von Auffenberg discovered his mistake he cut his way through the Russians and got into touch with the other Austrian armies, but he lost 60,000 men in doing it.

At the beginning of the war the three chief Austrian armies were in command of Gen. von Auffenberg, Gen. Brudenmann, commanding the centre, and Gen. Dankl on the right wing. Gen. von Auffenberg's army was cut off by the Russians while operating in Galicia, but the General did not know it and started for the Russian interior. He did not hear of the tak-

ing of Lemberg and only when the lack of opposition aroused his suspicion did he turn back. Then the Russians caught him in the southern swamps.

Gen. von Auffenberg blamed Gen. Brudenmann for the mistake. The imperial authorities finally removed both, leaving only Gen. Dankl of the original three commanders.

Gen. von Hindenburg, the German commander in the east, is now the real commander of the Austrian, as well as of the German armies in this theatre.

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

Winter Keeping Apples

The very best brand, good, reliable Pack. Varieties, Kings, Baldwins, Starks, Northern Spy, Ben Davis

California Fruits, Pears, Oranges, Grapes, Lemons, South American Bananas, Large Bunches lowest wholesale prices. Strict and personal attention given to Outport orders. Correspondence solicited. Price List mailed on request, at GLEESON'S, 108 Water Street, East.

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

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

Couldn't Eat a Half Meal.

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

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

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

I recommend this medicine to all sufferers from indigestion. You are at liberty to use my name, and anyone not believing this statement can write or consult me personally.

MRS. GEORGE WELLS,
St. John's.

Sold at St. John's by M. J. Malone, M. Kent, Walter Gosse, J. C. Ryan, J. Healey, C. P. Egan, Soper & Moore, Wholesale Agent.
Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.—oct20

Schooner "Quissetta," 96 tons, and capable of taking 3000 qts. fish, is open for charter for Halifax, Gloucester or ports on West Coast. Apply to ALBERT HAYNES, schooner "Quissetta" at C. F. Bennett & Co's wharf.—nov27,31

The Rhodes' Scholarship, 1915

The Qualifying Examination for the Rhodes' Scholarship of 1915 will be held on March 1st and 2nd next.

The examination will, this year, be conducted by the Oxford Local Examinations Board and the syllabus of work will be that for Senior Candidates.

Copies of the syllabus can be seen at any time at the office of the Council of Higher Education, Colonial Building, St. John's.

Those who wish to qualify as candidates for the Scholarship must send in their names to the undersigned not later than the last day of December next, and candidates must state in their applications whether they wish to be examined in Geometry or Algebra.

A. WILSON,
Secretary C.H.E.
nov27,31

The Right Place To Buy—

Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors

—is at—

P. J. Shea's,
Corner George and Prince's Sts.
or at 314 Water Street.

Outport Orders promptly attended to.

MADE WITH BRIGHT OR BLACK WRAPPER

Central Union CUT PLUG

SMOKE OR CHEW

UNION MADE

THE UNITED STATES TOBACCO Co.
RICHMOND, VA.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

\$4000 TOTAL OF COLLECTION FOR BROTHERS

Almost Three Thousand Dollars Collected at R. C. Cathedral and Over a Thousand at St. Patrick's

The Christian Bros. annual collection took place yesterday and reached the handsome sum of \$4124.03, being only \$6.31 less than the amount collected last year.

Considering that many of the young men are away, and the many calls on people this year, the amount is most gratifying.

The day's collections were:—
Cathedral \$2912.61
St. Patrick's 1086.95
St. Joseph's 74.67
Mt. Cashel 43.50
Littledale 6.30

4124.03
Last year the collections were as announced the first day.

Cathedral \$2886.75
St. Patrick's 1131.04
St. Joseph's 74.55
Mt. Cashel 38.00

4120.34

After Last Mass at Mount St. Francis Hon. J. D. Ryan announced the total and in doing so made flattering reference to the liberality of our people.

Rev. Bro. Ryan, Superior, in accepting the amount acknowledged his gratefulness particularly this year.

Mr. T. J. Foran, on behalf of St. Patrick's, Mr. J. T. Fitzpatrick, St. Joseph's Rt. Hon. Sir. E. P. Morris, Hon. P. T. McGrath and Rev. J. E. Ryan also made brief speeches.

Austrians Being Badly Trounced

Russians Capture Thousands of Their Soldiers and much Artillery and Supplies

Petrograd, Nov. 28.—A communication issued today by the General Staff of the Russian army says: "Our troops have won important successes along the Proschovitsch-Bizesko-Bochniavitsch front (Galicia, from thirty to sixty miles southeast of Cracow).

"In this locality on Nov. 26th we routed the Austrian army, taking more than 7,000 prisoners, and capturing thirty cannon, ten of which were outfitted with horses, and over twenty machine guns.

"A Russian battalion at Brzesko captured what was left of the thirty-first regiment of the Hungarian honved. These prisoners included a commandant, two officers and 1,250 soldiers, also a flag. We also took an auto mobile, carrying officers of the general staff.

"We are continuing our energetic pursuit of the enemy.

"In the fighting at Lodz, which continued on Nov. 28th, we succeeded also in making progress at certain points.

"In the Carpathians our troops have attacked considerable Austrian forces.

French Casualties Total About 375,000

Paris, Nov. 27.—Although no official list of losses have been published it is known that since the war began the French casualties have exceeded 375,000 killed, wounded, captured and sick.

CHASED AWAY GERMAN AIRMEN

Paris, Nov. 29.—An official announcement is made this afternoon that the Germans attempted an aeroplane raid against Amiens on Nov. 18th. Aerial duels between French and German airmen were fought on that day.

The Germans were trying to destroy a French aerial depot, but were driven away.

Situation Very Quiet Both East and West

Berlin, Nov. 28.—An official announcement this afternoon says that the situation in the West is unchanged and that there have been unimportant engagements in the East.

Flew Neutral Flag While Laying Mines

Fleetwood, Lancashire, Nov. 29.—British warships have arrested the Norwegian trawler Nestor, accused of having laid mines off the North Coast of Ireland, while flying a neutral flag.

One Million Reinforcements For The Allies

Paris, Nov. 28.—For three days British reinforcements have been pouring into France. There has been a steady stream of transports into the harbours of Havre, Dieppe and Boulogne.

It is believed that the arrival of reinforcements will be the signal for a general offensive movement.

The exact number of men of this new force is unknown, but it is believed that more than a million fresh troops have reached French soil.

AEROPLANE RUSE CAUSED MUCH DAMAGE

Paris, Nov. 27.—In Upper Alsace, where the trenches of both sides are separated by only 50 meters, a French ruse caused terrible havoc in the German lines.

Last week a dirigible appeared over the German trenches. Three tubes immediately attacked it, exploding the dirigible with bombs.

As it fell, however, hundreds of bombs also were dropped amid the Germans, annihilating an entire regiment. Three dummy aeroplanes were also hurled from the airship.

INSTALLED THE CATHEDRAL CANONS SUNDAY

At Matsins at the C. of E. Cathedral yesterday an installation of Canons took place. Rev. T. G. Netten, of Topsail being appointed to the Stall of St. Augustine, and Rev. G. H. Field, Rector of Bay Roberts, as Canon of St. Aidan.

The installation was conducted by His Lordship the Bishop, acting as Dean and President of the Chapter. Rev. Canon Netten was the preacher, taking as his text "Thy Kingdom Come."

In the evening the preacher was the Rev. Canon Netten, whose text was "Behold I stand at the door and knock."

KILBRIDE FIRE; HOUSE DESTROYED

A disastrous fire occurred at Kilbride yesterday in which the house of Mrs. Capt. Hogan, two barns and farming implements were destroyed. How the fire originated is not known.

WEDDING BELLS

Bess-Slade.

On Tuesday, Nov. 17th, St. Alban's Church, Spencer's Cove, P.B., was the scene of a pretty wedding when Miss Caroline Slade, daughter of Mr. John Slade was united by the bans of Holy Matrimony to Mr. George Bess, both of this community.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Shorter in the presence of a large number of well wishers.

The bride was neatly attired in cream silk poplin and carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas. She was given away by her brother Mr. John Slade and was attended by Mrs. Ernest Slade and Miss Berkshire, while Mr. Joseph Boutcher acted as groomsmen. After the ceremony the happy couple proceeded to the house of the groom where a reception was held.

Mr. Bess is a popular young man and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Mrs. Bess was the recipient of many valuable and useful presents. To the young couple we extend our heartiest congratulations.

Cane-Pike.

On November 17th, Lamaline was the scene of a very happy event, when Mr. Allan Cake and Miss Jeanette Pike were united in wedlock. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. K. Gilbert.

The bride, who was very prettily attired, was assisted by the Misses Elizabeth and Ruby Cake, whilst Messrs. Cyril Cake and Stanley Hillier supported the groom.

Upwards of eighty guests assembled at the wedding feast. In honor of the happy event a large party was held in the L.O.A. hall where an enjoyable time was had.

The presents to the bride and groom were many, and testify to the esteem in which both are held.

A Serious Assault Case

Head Peet arrested a 43-year-old laborer of George St., Saturday, who is charged with serious assault on a lad of Tilton Hr.

The case is one of the most revolting in the annals of the court, and 'Head' Peet is to be congratulated on arresting the culprit so soon.

The case will be heard to-morrow.

Schrs. Nobility and Senator have arrived at Wood's Island for herring.

U. S. CITIZENS POST GERMAN

Charged That Wealthy American Yachtsmen Communicate With German Warships by Wireless

New York, Nov. 26.—United States Secret Service agents are endeavoring to warn if the neutrality of the United States in the European war had been violated by sending wireless messages from a station under surveillance in Bar Harbor, Maine, to Germany or German war vessels in the Atlantic.

The station under surveillance is said to be the private plant of Ernesto G. and Alessandro Fabbris, brothers, prominent in New York society. The Fabbris are sons of the late Ernesto Fabbris, who was partner of J. P. Morgan; and Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbris is a grand-daughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Although the Fabbris are of Italian extraction, Alessandro Fabbris is said to be pronounced pro-German in his sympathies.

"Simply for Amusement." At his home here Ernesto G. Fabbris denied that he or his brother had ever conveyed any information to German officials, and treated the whole story as a joke. He said his brother maintained a wireless plant simply for amusement.

Alleged close friendship of the Fabbris brothers and Captain Polack of the Kron Prinzessin Cecilie was one of the chief reasons why the Government agents placed a watch on the Fabbris wireless. After the steamer had put in at Bar Harbor for fear of capture by British warships, it is said, Captain Polack was frequently entertained at dinner at the Fabbris cottage, and on one occasion the Fabbris entertained 250 of the ship's crew at a theatre at Bar Harbor.

American Schooner Monitor is Wrecked

Saturday Hon. M. P. Cashin received a message from Sub-Collector Gillis of Codroy, that the Gloucester schooner Monitor, Capt. Robert Higgins, had driven ashore at Codroy Island and would become a total loss. The vessel was bound to Bay of Islands for a cargo of herring.

First Army Corps Receives High Prize

London, Nov. 28.—General Sir Douglas Haig praises the troops of the First Army Corps for their valor in bearing the brunt of the fighting for four weeks.

S. S. Florizel sails at 6 p.m.

(Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor)

A Grand Smoking Concert

will be held in the Casino Theatre, on Wednesday, December 2nd, at 9.30 p.m.

under the direction of F. J. KING, Esq.,

Assisted by Leading City Artists, and C. L. B. BAND.

The net proceeds to be divided between Belvedere, Methodist and Church of England Orphanages.

TICKETS (For sale at Gray & Goodland's and Atlantic Bookstore)—Body of Hall, 50c.; Gallery, 30. nov30/21

A SNAP!

We have on hand the following which we offer at a BARGAIN.

10 New Anchors ranging from 2 cwt. to 5 cwt. each.

\$4.50 per cwt.

150 Fathoms 7-8 inch Chain

\$3.50 per cwt.

A. H. MURRAY

Bowring's Cove.

Germans Say They Torpedoed The Audacious

London, Nov. 24.—Berlin reports, regarding the sinking of the Audacious off the coast of Ireland, that the Germans learned of the presence of British battleships at Lough Swilly on the north-west coast of Ireland through their espionage system, which reported that a base had been established there.

A submarine flotilla was promptly sent out from Wilhelmshaven, and after skirting the coast of Scotland worked around to a position off Lough Swilly. One of the submarines is declared to have sighted the Audacious at a time when the sea was rough enough to approach her without the chance of being noticed being great. The submarine dived and fired a torpedo and after a short interval another, the second shot doing the more damage. The *Glympic*, which was ten miles away at the time, caught the call for help and tried to get the stricken dreadnought into Lough Swilly, but was unable to do so. The crew, however, was saved.

The submarine which did the work was one of the German navy's new type, having a cruising range of 2,000 miles.

Musketry Committee Arranges to Train Second Contingent

The Musketry Committee met on Saturday afternoon to discuss arrangements for instructing the second contingent in shooting.

There was a full attendance and considerable business was disposed of. It was announced that the necessary supplies, including Morris tubes, had been approved of by the Finance Committee and had been ordered by telegraph. They should arrive within the next ten days.

Wooden sheds will be erected over the firing points at the Southside Hill which will permit the Volunteers to practice daily throughout the winter.

The appointing of instructors was discussed at length. The work of drilling and shooting will begin as early as possible, as it is the intention to send the boys to England as quickly as possible.

Dismissed

Ed. Whalen summoned four boys this morning for loose and disorderly conduct. They were dismissed.

They were accused of asking plaintiff "How is the button?"

Reported Missing

Rumor has it that one of our Volunteers who left Salisbury Plain to spend his holiday in London did not return. According to letters received by last mail a search was being made for him.

A Quick Run

The Olinda, Capt. Courtenay, 22 days from Pernambuco, arrived at 11 a.m. yesterday.

This is one of the quickest trips on record at this time of the year.

The captain, who is one of our best known sailors, has made the round trip to Brazil in two months and twelve days.

Was Discharged

An 18-year-old resident of the Top-sail Road, was arrested on Saturday, charged with the larceny of \$21 the property of Messrs. Parker and Monroe.

He was discharged again, as the authorities were satisfied that he was not the guilty party.

Kabo

The Live Model Corset

The perfection of Corset Making is reached when a Corset is so made that the wearer enjoys both freedom of movement and the knowledge that her figure is perfect. These things made Kabo Models famous. Model 3025 is a very popular Corset for average figure.




Style 3025, is made of dotted repp, and trimmed with bias piece of material edged with lace; in White only **2.10**

Style 2044, is designed for young girls from 11 to 16 years. It is made of plain batiste, and finished with an embroidery trim. Has moderately low bust and long skirt. The front is 16 inches long, back 17½ inches long, has 9½ inch front clasp, and two pair of supporters. Is lightly boned, having no side steels. Price **1.50**

Ayre & Sons

LIMITED.

OTTO OPPELT VERY CAREFUL OF HIS HEALTH

Obituary

Mrs. (Hon) M. P. Gibbs.

Mrs. Gibbs, wife of the Hon. M. P. Gibbs, K.C., M.L.C., was called to rest last evening.

Her death will be mourned by thousands of friends, though it will not come as a surprise for it was well known that her condition had been serious of late.

Over three years ago Mrs. Gibbs underwent treatment at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and benefited considerably.

Early this year her malady re-appeared and she paid a second visit to the Montreal Hospital in May, remaining a couple of months.

An operation was performed, and while temporary relief was given, the attending physicians held out no hope of her recovery.

Returning to St. John's, she gradually grew weaker until last evening her spirit was called, and the body released from suffering.

Mrs. Gibbs was the daughter of the late Mr. Eadie, of Perth, Scotland, and was married sixteen years ago.

Four children—James, Augustine, Barbara and Mary, to whom, with the sorrowing husband we extend sincere sympathy.

Mrs. John Morris, of St. John's is an aunt, and Mr. William Merchant, also of this city, is an uncle. Another uncle is in Sydney, Mr. J. F. Merchant, whilst several relatives reside in New Zealand.

Mrs. Gibbs was well known in St. John's and while her health permitted took a prominent part in all charitable and philanthropic works.

A leading member of St. Bon's Ladies' Association, she gave freely of her time and money to further the interests of the College.

In other church matters she took an active part and in these circles, no less than in the home, she will be sorely missed.

The funeral takes place at 2.30 p.m., Wednesday from her late residence, 57 LeMarchant Road.

The schr. David Morris left Burin Saturday for Europe with 3700 qts. fish, shipped by Harvey & Co.

S. S. Louisburg, Capt. Masters, 10 days from Montreal, arrived yesterday with a full general cargo.

READ LESSON IN MANNERS TO GERMANS

Paris, Nov. 27.—Valuable jewelry and a wad of notes found on the body of Count von Buelow, son of Prince von Buelow, who was killed at Peronne, have just been returned to the colonel of his regiment in the Imperial Guards with the following note:

"The officers of the French Dragons, whose houses were pillaged by your troops at Epervy, make it a point of honour to return the valuables found upon the body of Lieut. von Buelow."

It is true, his sons have relieved him of the management of their extensive business, but he still takes an interest in all matters of detail.

We congratulate him, and trust that the balance of the evening of his life will be pleasant.

S. S. Sjøstad, 2 days from North Sydney has arrived with coal to Morey & Co.

State department officials at Washington revealed a new side of diplomacy, Thursday, when they transmitted a wireless query to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to determine for a young Baltimore woman whether her fiancé, a German naval officer, still was alive. The officer was aboard the York which was reported to have sunk after striking a mine in the North Sea. All but two of the officers were said to have been saved.

The schrs. W. McKay and Flirt left Bay of Islands Saturday for Gloucester with cargoes of molasses.

DEATHS

GIBBS—Last evening Barbara, wife of the Hon. M. P. Gibbs, K.C. Funeral on Wednesday next at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence 57 LeMarchant Rd. Friends will please accept this the only intimation.—R.I.P.