

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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NEWFOUNDLAND ABOLISHES THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC!

CORDIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN GREECE AND ALLIES ARE RENEWED

Greek Government's Decision so Satisfactory That all Greek Shipping Held at Malta by the Allies is Again Released—Greece Will be Paid Indemnity For Any Damage Done Through Allies Occupying Her Territory

JAP ARTILLERY HAS ARRIVED AT ODESSA

Public Interest Now Centered on Roumania and Russian Intervention in the Balkans—Monastir Still Held by Serbs Who are Fighting Every Inch of the Ground—On the Whole the General Situation is Looking More Hopeful for the Entente Powers

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Cordial relations between Greece and the Entente Powers has been established with the Greek Government's assurances that no attempt will be made to interfere with Allied troops, should they under any contingency, be forced to cross the Greek frontier, and that, as heretofore, railway and other facilities will be afforded. That the assurances and guarantees that they will be afforded by, are satisfactory to the Allies is shown in the fact that Greek grain ships, which had been held up at Malta, have been allowed to proceed to their destinations, relieving what would have been a very serious shortage in bread supplies, if their detention had been prolonged. It is understood that the allies also promised Greece monetary indemnity after the war for any damage which might be done through the occupation of Greek territory.

With this thorny question out of the way the British public centered its interest upon the attitude of Roumania and the intervention of Russia. It is pretty well established that Russia has concentrated a great army near the Roumanian frontier. Despatches state that large numbers of heavy guns have arrived at Odessa, from Japan for its use. However, the direction in which this army will move will be dictated by the policy that the Roumanian Government adopts. Berlin shows some uneasiness but beyond that, and the statement by the Roumanian premier, M. Bratianu, that relations between Russia and Roumania were never better there is nothing to go on.

As a result of the success of the...

TRIUMPH OF ENTENTE POWERS IN GREECE DUE TO KITCHENER

Constantine and Kitchener Have Come to a Complete Understanding and Greece Will Allow Allies the Use of all Railroads, Harbours and Other Means of Communication—K. of K. Puts the "Kibosh" on the Kaiser

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—A cable to the Herald from Athens dated yesterday says:

"King Constantine has granted all the Allies demands, the triumph of the Entente Powers being due to the soldierly agreement between the Hellenic ruler and Earl Kitchener.

"The Field Marshal told the Greek king that the Allies frankly admitted the right of Greece, still suffering from the burdens imposed on her by the Balkan wars, to remain neutral, but demanded a complete safety for the Allied troops, now on Greek soil, the control of railways and other means of communication, the use of Salonika harbour, and the right to land troops or to occupy such other part of Greece territory as may be considered necessary for military operations.

"Greece, through her King, accepted these demands, and Kitchener pledged the Allies, as soon as the war is ended, to restore all such occupied territory and indemnity Greece for all damage done. The minor details still are to be settled, but I am confident, owing to Earl Kitchener's trip, that the Kaiser will be unable to influence King Constantine or the Greek army to lift a finger against the Allied troops.

"In consequence of this happier situation, all restrictions imposed upon Greek commerce has been removed, and one need not be a prophet to predict that when the Allies have landed their full complement of troops required in the Balkans, Greece which, like Roumania, has been simply demanding guarantees which will insure her national preservation, will be found fighting on the side of freedom."

BULGARIANS WEAKENING

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A Times' despatch from Monastir, dated Nov. 25, says:

"The Bulgarians have shown no renewed activity on the Prilep front, but the heavy firing heard this morning a few miles south-east of Prilep suggests that some body got behind them and are threatening their line of communications.

Austro-Germans and Bulgarians in gaining command of Kosovo Plain the Serbian Government has moved to Scutari, while the army is defending the little fringe of Serbia which lies between the Sitticia river and the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers. It can be provisioned from Scutari, from which place the Montenegrins have built good roads during their occupation. Monastir is still in possession of the Serbians, but the Bulgarians are pushing toward it, while the army of General Von Gallwitz is reported to be on its way down the Vardar Valley to help the Bulgarians to attack the Anglo-French forces. Heavy cannonading continues on the Western front. Winter has put a stop to any big movement on the Eastern front, while the Italians are persisting in their offensive, and are daily getting nearer Gorizia across the Isonzo, and to Roverto and Riva in the Trentino.

French Captain Too Quick for Hun Submarine

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The Minister of Marine, in a communication made public to-night, says that the French steamer Tafna was shelled by a submarine in the Western Mediterranean, but that the captain of the steamer, with remarkable quickness, and decision, steered his vessel into the teeth of a gale and that the submarine, unable to keep up its speed against head seas, relinquished the chase, after firing three shells.

The communication adds, that some passengers, aided by a few members of the crew, notwithstanding express orders from the captain of the Tafna, to the contrary, lowered boats, which were immediately swamped.

The Tafna arrived safely at Marseilles.

RELIEF FOR BELGIANS

GALVESTON, Nov. 25.—It was learned today that the Commission for the relief of Belgium has chartered five steamers, which will carry cargoes of wheat from this port within the next few weeks.

The first of these ships, the steamer Phothina docked today.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland: LONDON, Nov. 25.—France: Artillery duels. Russia: The Germans have been obliged to fall back in places on the Riga front. Italy: Important successes on the Carso summit and near the Church of San Martino. Over five hundred prisoners captured. Serbia: Enemy report capture of Mitrovitza and Prishtina. BONAR LAW.

Wilson and the "Peace" Skirts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A pile of more than 3,000 telegrams was heaped on the desk of the White House today, all urging President Wilson to have the United States participate in an attempt to restore peace in Europe.

The messages were sent from all parts of the country at the instance of the Women's Peace Party and made a pile several feet high. The President has been informed that the conference will be held whether the United States Government takes any action or not, but a verbal appeal will be made to him to-morrow by the Committee, headed by Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago.

Missing Crew Reported Safe

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Word was received to-day of the missing crew of the British boarding steamer Tara, sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine. It was announced recently that the crew had been able to reach the Egyptian coast, but that it had been lost sight of after landing at an unnamed point in Northern Africa.

To-day's announcement from the Admiralty follows:—"News has been received that Capt. Williams and the rest of the survivors of the crew were seen at Elhat, two days west of the Gulf of Sollum, at the border between Egypt and Tripoli; all well."

Could Be Enforced Here Too

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A bill was introduced in the Commons today to restrict during the war increases in rents, and the calling in of mortgages on small dwelling houses in certain areas. The proposed measure applies to districts in which war munitions are manufactured, and where much bitterness has been aroused by the attempt of landlords to exploit the unusual demand for dwelling.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN MASH NEAR DVINSK

PETROGRAD, Nov. 25.—The bodies of two German aeronauts, pilot and observer of an aeroplane of the Albatross type, were discovered to-day in a marsh near Dvinsk. The men had been frozen to death.

The Albatross was permitted to cross the Russian lines. It escaped then, but was cut off by a fleet of Russian aircraft.

LEGION OF HONOUR FOR RUSSIAN GENERAL

PARIS, Nov. 25.—At a meeting of the Cabinet today, presided by President Poincaré, General Gerald Pau was charged with a mission to Russia to confer on General Michael V. Alexieff, Chief of the Russian General Staff, the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour.

CLOSED AGAIN

GENEVA, Nov. 25.—Germany has again closed the Swiss frontier from Basel to Constance. It will probably remain closed for a week.

The reason for this action is unknown.

ELECTION RETURNS

DRY DISTRICTS: Port de Grave, St. John's West, Carbonear, Bay de Verde, Trinity, Bonavista, Fogo, Burin, Twillingate, Fortune, St. Barbe.

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

Total votes for Prohibition. For 24,965. Against 5,348. Majority 19,617.

THE POLL. District. For Prohibition. Against. Ferryland 305 381. Port de Grave 820 136. Carbonear 590 49.

Harbour Main 383 236. Harbour Grace 1176 181. Bay de Verde 1464 97. St. John's West 2158 262.

St. John's East 2291 463. Trinity 2862 239. Bonavista 2805 466. St. George's 550 336.

Burgeo 597 251. Placentia 1189 249. Burin 1275 198. Twillingate 3552 357. Fortune 1091 110. St. Barbe 1069 437.

District. Required. Polled. Gain. Loss. Ferryland 626 305 321 321. Port de Grave 771 820 49 49.

Carbonear 553 590 37 37. Hr. Main 1033 383 650 650. Hr. Grace 1214 1176 38 38.

Bay de Verde 1069 1464 395 395. St. John's W. 1945 2158 213 213. St. John's E. N. 2470 2291 179 179.

Trinity 2215 2862 647 647. Bonavista 2492 2805 315 315. St. George 1169 550 619 619.

Burgeo 786 597 189 189. Fogo 928 1189 261 261. Placentia 1719 789 930 930.

Burin 1123 1275 152 152. Twillingate 2356 3552 1196 1196. Fortune 1042 1091 49 49. St. Barbe 1070 1069 1 1.

Registered Votes 1913 40 p.c. St. John's East 6175 2470. St. John's West 4862 1945.

Hr. Main 2583 1033. Port de Grave 1928 771. Harbour Grace 3034 1214. Carbonear 1383 553.

Bay de Verde 2673 1069. Trinity 5537 2215. Bonavista 6229 2492. Fogo 2321 928.

Twillingate 5891 2356. St. Barbe 2674 1070. St. George's 2923 1169. Burgeo 2604 786.

Fortune 2604 1042. Burin 2808 1123. Placentia and St. Mary's 4297 1718. Ferryland 1564 626. St. Barbe 2674 1070.

61,461 24,581. MAJORITY OVER 40% 384. WOULDN'T BE SURPRISED. PETROGRAD, Nov. 25.—The assertion is made by the Peking correspondent of the Novoe Vremya that German and Austrian officers are now being employed in the Chinese army, particularly in arsenals.

ARRIVED SAFELY. OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—It is officially announced through the Press Censor's Office that the troopship Missanabie, which sailed from Canada with troops has arrived safely in England.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

GORIZIA HAS FALLEN.

Milan, Nov. 26.—Reports just received here state that Gorizia has been taken by the Italians.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT. NOVEMBER 25, 1915.

1860—Private Lawrence Horan, 267 South Side, St. John's. Seriously ill, enteric, St. Andrew's Hospital, Malta, November 21st.

8—Private Finlay McE. Campbell Richards, 25 Balsam Street. Shrapnel wound, leg, Malta, November 17th.

433—Private James Snow, 162 Pleasant Street. Shrapnel wound, knee.

CASUALTIES ALREADY REPORTED. November 26, 1915.

60—C.Y.M.S. Charles Cunningham Oke, 114 Quidi Vidi Road. Previously reported dangerously ill; now reported out of danger.

377—Private Edwin Cornick, St. John's. Previously reported dangerously ill; now reported out of danger.

1306—Private William Duke, Fox Harbour, P.B. Previously reported enteric; now reported out of danger.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Did Not Get What They Expected

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—Advices received here to-day from Orsova on the Danube, Serbia, disappointed the hopes of those who have been expecting the immediate production of copper from the mines at Vor, in Northern Serbia, belonging to a French company. Before they retreated the Serbians destroyed the pumping works, flooded the shafts, and tore down the buildings of the mines.

A staff of German engineers is now inspecting the properties to determine whether it will be possible to resume operations.

Hundreds of Deaths from Cholera

The Disease is Now Raging Among the Armenian Refugees.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Cholera has added its terrors to the burdens of Armenian refugees who fled the Tigris and Euphrates valleys to Tabriz, according to meagre advices received here by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions and made public last week. One hundred a day is now the average mortality from the scourge, in Tabriz alone, these advices state.

Urumiah, too, the recent fighting ground of Kurds and native Christians, is afflicted by cholera, the Board announced. Forty deaths have already occurred there from the disease. All the deaths, both in Tabriz and Urumiah, it is said, have occurred among the natives. The missionaries stationed at both places are relieving the sick as best they can, with inadequate facilities.

Tiflis, Russia, which lies south of the Caucasus Mountains, not a great distance from Tabriz, and Urumiah, is similarly in the grip of an epidemic, which has already caused 700 deaths, according to the Board's advices. It is thought likely that these deaths were due to cholera, also, although nature of the diseases is not designated in advices.

BULGARS REPULSED.

SAFETY FOR ALLIED FORCES NOW ASSURED.

POST MASTER GENERAL GETS SEAT IN CABINET

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Herbert Samuel, Postmaster-General, has been given a seat in the Cabinet. He has been appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the post recently vacated by Winston Spencer Churchill.

Samuel will hold also the position of Postmaster-General. He will draw no salary as Chancellor of the Duchy.

CREW N.F.L.D. SCHOONER LANDED AT SYDNEY, N.S.

SYDNEY, N.S., Nov. 25.—The Newfoundland barquentine Mary M. Duff arrived here having on board the crew of the schooner Blanche M. Rose, abandoned at sea with her sails all gone and leaking badly. The men on board the schooner were without food, fuel and water for two days before being rescued.

A PATROL SKIRMISH

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A despatch to the Times from Cairo, referring to an official communication reporting an encounter with the Turks at Alkantara Egypt, explains that it was merely a collision with a patrol, and not to be regarded as a recrudescence of Turkish activity.

SPAIN AND MEXICO

MADRID, Nov. 25.—It was decided at a cabinet meeting held today to recognize General Venustiano Carranza, as head de facto, of the government of Mexico, at the request of the agent here of the Mexican constitutionalists.

TO BE OPERATED ON

GENEVA, Nov. 25.—Abbas Hilmi, former Khedive of Egypt, arrived here yesterday to undergo an operation on his tongue.

GREECE'S REPLY SAID TO BE SATISFACTORY TO THE ALLIES

LOCAL ITEMS. Americans residing here yesterday observed Thanksgiving Day and several social re-unions occurred.

To-night, at 7.30, Rev. E. S. Tarrant, will preach at St. Thomas' Church. He will shortly leave here for the St. Anthony Mission.

Yesterday, four new cases of diphtheria were reported here. The patients, mostly children, lived in New Gover, Hamilton and Fields Streets and Brazil's Field. They were sent to Hospital for treatment.

Fairly good catches of codfish were made on the local grounds by fishermen yesterday and sold at good prices in the city. Cod is very plentiful still, and some of the men intend catching it until Christmas.

Thursday next, the ladies of St. Margaret's Guild will hold a sale of work, and for months past they have been busy working making comforts for our soldiers and sailors. Lady Davidson, has kindly consented to become patron of the Guild, and will be present at the first Sale, which, we feel certain will be liberally supported.

Germany leads the world in the number of electric furnaces for steel production, with France in second place and the United States in third.

Experts from the United States department of agriculture are making extensive study of the cocoon industry of the Philippines.

Bulgars Claim of Having Captured Krivolak Unfounded—Visits of Kitchener and Denys Responsible for Good Turn in Greek Crisis—Anglo-French Naval Brigades Who Were Helping Serbs at Belgrade Are Now Supposed to be Assisting the Latter at Mitrovitza

ATHENS, Nov. 26.—According to latest news from Salonika, the French line is still unbroken. The report that the Bulgarians have occupied Krivolak is unfounded, on the contrary, all their attacks have been repulsed.

The happy turn of events between the Entente Powers and the Greek Government is generally attributed here to the visits of Earl Kitchener and Denys Cochin. The Joint Note from the Powers to the Greek Government was only on general lines. Now that the Allies proposals have been accepted in principle, the details will be settled by further special negotiations.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The safety for both British and French Naval Brigades, which recently were in Belgrade, is now assured. The French section arrived in Monastir, near the Greek border, a few days ago.

A telegram has been received from Admiral Troubridge, commanding the British Brigade, from Mitrovitza, dated Nov. 20, stating that all was well.

The British and French Naval Brigades, which were sent to Belgrade last Fall, took part in the fighting against the Germans and Austrians preceding the evacuation of the capital of the Serbians. While nothing is known officially of the movements of the men since they left Belgrade, or whether they have taken part in any of the numerous engagements against the Germans and Austro-Hungarians, it seems probable that the British, who are in the region of Mitrovitza, are fighting with the Serbs, who evacuated Mitrovitza only a day or two ago.

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God and the War

The Final Armageddon That is Enthroning Faith.

BY HORATIO BOTTOMLEY, (EDITOR OF JOHN BULL.)

In this remarkable and truly inspired article, Mr. Bottomley, whose marvellous hold on the public mind grows with every day of the present world-tragedy, delivers the greatest message ever penned since the war began. It is destined to become a classic, and will, beyond doubt, deeply stir the heart and soul of the nation.

THE death, the other day, of my old friend G. W. Foote, leader of the English Freethinkers, has set me freely thinking. Years ago we lived together. He was then the "rising hope" of his Party—oh, those "Parties"—and was rapidly qualifying to take the place of Bradlaugh, who was gradually gravitating to the world of Politics. He would rehearse his speeches with me, would point out the historical and scientific errors in the Bible—and its contradictions and inconsistencies. What a wonderful man I thought him—and how I pined from the sublime eminence of our superior intelligence and wisdom (I was seventeen and he was nearly thirty) and poor Christians and other victims of "religious superstition!" Dear, simple, deluded creatures—they "believed in God!" I knew better—I "believed" only that which could be "demonstrated" to my "reason." What a clever chap I was!

And now to-day, in my fifty-fifth year, and after about as strenuous a life as any man of that age has ever lived—I believe in God! And in the immortality of the soul of man. I am not sure that if poor Foote had died a few years ago I might not have been a candidate for his successorship. But now it is too late. This great world-war has done it. In War there is a mighty alchemy, transmuting the base metal of human experience into the pure currency of Faith. If War does not engender faith it must of necessity breed Despair. In these soul-searching days, no man can be content with a mere negative philosophy. The doubter must go to the wall. Pure "rationalism"—however "scientific"—has no word of inspiration for the warrior, no word of comfort for weary watchers, or of solace for broken hearts.

And as with the physical world, so with the spiritual. I have long understood all about the "indestructibility of matter," and the "conservation of energy." I have been taught that no speck of dust is ever finally extinguished. And now I have come to believe that every noble aspiration, every worthy act and thought—every high resolve—is conserved immortally. I believe that God has a divine purpose for not only the blood of heroes, but equally for the tears of women, the quivering anguish of the humbled heart and the sacrificing effort of unselfish aim. I believe

That nothing walks with aimless feet;
That not one type shall be destroyed
Or cast as rubbish to the void—
When God has made the pile complete.

And today, with that confession of Faith let me ask myself what is God's part in this war. "Why is the red blood flowing; why do the women weep—Why have our dear lost brothers gone to their long last sleep?" It is a big question, and one which is not to be answered in the language of conventional creed. A very New Theology is required to grapple with it. That, I suppose, is why the professional preachers have left it so severely alone; they have trembled to either justify or explain their God. I will remind them that all creation is "red in tooth and claw," and that once there was war in Heaven; that the whole history of Israel is crimson with war, and that even the central figure of their Faith did not escape the operation of this universal law. From His bitter Gethsemane to the agony of Calvary, He endured its torments. And that, they have been telling us for ages, was the price of the old world's salvation. Cannot they preach that the sacrifice and endurance of our land to-day is but a repetition of the tragedy of A.D. 33? Cannot they tell the people to listen to the Voice, asking "What is righteousness—what is salvation—worth to you—What will you give for it? Your labour? Your money? Your life? Your son, your brother, your father?"

Come, ye Priests and Parsons—cannot you see what it all means? Cannot you get together what I have called the spiritual skeins of this world tragedy, and weave them into a pure, white garment for the soul of man? Your calling, too, is on its trial, your Articles, your Rubrics, your Dogmas, your Ritual, are all out

some will be chosen and others will be left. It is for the Anglo-Saxon race to see that it is chosen.

To sum up, then. This is the conviction I have formed, and which has sunk deep down in my inmost heart of hearts, of God's purpose in the blood red tragedy of to-day. I believe that in this twentieth century mankind is destined to have revealed to it the first glimpse into that unexplored Land of Mystery which lies beyond the borders of our finite vision—that, at last, we shall begin to know. That is the meaning of all the wonderful discoveries of recent years. The sea, the air, the skies, the bowels of the earth are all giving up their secrets; but, till now, two remain unpenetrated and unsolved. They are the old, old mysteries of Life and Death. *Quo vadis* is still the problem of the universe—Whence and Whither are still the searching questions of the restless human soul. At last, the answer cometh. *God is about to speak*—but ere we catch the Message we must attune our ears to new chords and vibrations; ere we see the beckoning hand we must clear our eyes of the scales of animalism and savagery; and the nation which first succeeds in attaining to that spiritual exaltation will be the first to hear and see.

There you have it. God is taking stock of the world. Of this world. For aught we know, the same thing is happening in myriads of other worlds to-day. But our concern is with this old one in which we live. We are being tried in the fires of anguish and tribulation—we are having our baptism of blood. It is by flame and sword that we are being tested. Strange indeed it is that such methods should be decreed. But yet strange only on first reflection. For what is the test? Aye, there's the question! It is this—which of the peoples of the earth is fitted for the revelation—for assuredly it is not yet for all. Here, then, we have it. Shall it be the Land of the Rising Sun—with its dawning splendour; the great Slav nations of the Near East—throwing off their savage instincts of days gone by; the Teuton, with his gospel of Blood and Iron, of Might and Brute Strength; or shall it be the Latin and the Anglo-Saxon races—who for long generations now have led in the van of the world's progress and spiritualised and elevated our common lives?

And this, my friends, is my answer: this is the divine purpose—this is the mystic meaning of it all; this why men bleed and women weep—why little children are torn from their mothers' breasts—why wives are dashed from their husbands' arms—why the earth runs red with rivers of blood. It is that we are witnessing Armageddon—the last grim battle of the world; the last upheaval of the primitive barbarism from which we sprang when the stars first sang together. It had to come. It is the cosmic plan. The fitness of any species—of any race—can be determined only by a process of elimination. That is the history of the evolution of the world. And God does not interfere with it. He set it in operation before Time, as we understand the word, began; He planted the seed—the seed of human exaltation—and left it to ripen, or to rot. I believe that, in a large degree, the fruit is ready to be plucked, or, at any rate, nearly ready. The blood and tears now being shed are its final fertilisers, warmed by the sun of sacrifice.

And I believe that it has been given to the great branch of the world's family to which we belong—blessed and glorious thought!—if only we acquit ourselves worthily in this hour of trial, to be the first to pass the last milestone on the road of human Destiny, and to see, before our wondering eyes, the open portals of the Land Beyond—with the music of the Heavens wafting on our ears, and the Prince of Peace with one hand beckoning us advance, and with the other pointing to the Star of Bethlehem that will lead us on to God.

**WILSON GREETINGS
EMPEROR YOSHIHITO**
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—President Wilson cabled to the Emperor of Japan his cordial felicitations on the accession to the throne. The message follows:
"To His Imperial Majesty, Yoshihito, The Emperor of Japan, Tokio:
"On this auspicious occasion of Your Majesty's formal accession to the throne, I take pleasure in extending cordial felicitations, and in expressing the confidence that the influence of your high ideals, of right and justice which will continue to guide you in your exalted office will insure to the advancement of your country. I assure your majesty of my best wishes for your personal welfare, and that of your majesty's family, and for the continuance of the friendly relations existing between Japan and the United States."
(Sgd.) WOODROW WILSON.

WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

BECAUSE:—We produce the best ready to wear suits in that they not only fit and hang well when you put them on but continue to do so until they are laid aside.

To turn out such suits it is necessary to have everyone experts in their line—Knowing their work thoroughly—Having a taste for their work—Qualified by Experience and Observation—and trained to do such splendid work.

Such Experts are to be found only in our Factory trained by a manager who has had over 25 years Experience in the Chief Clothing Centres of the world.

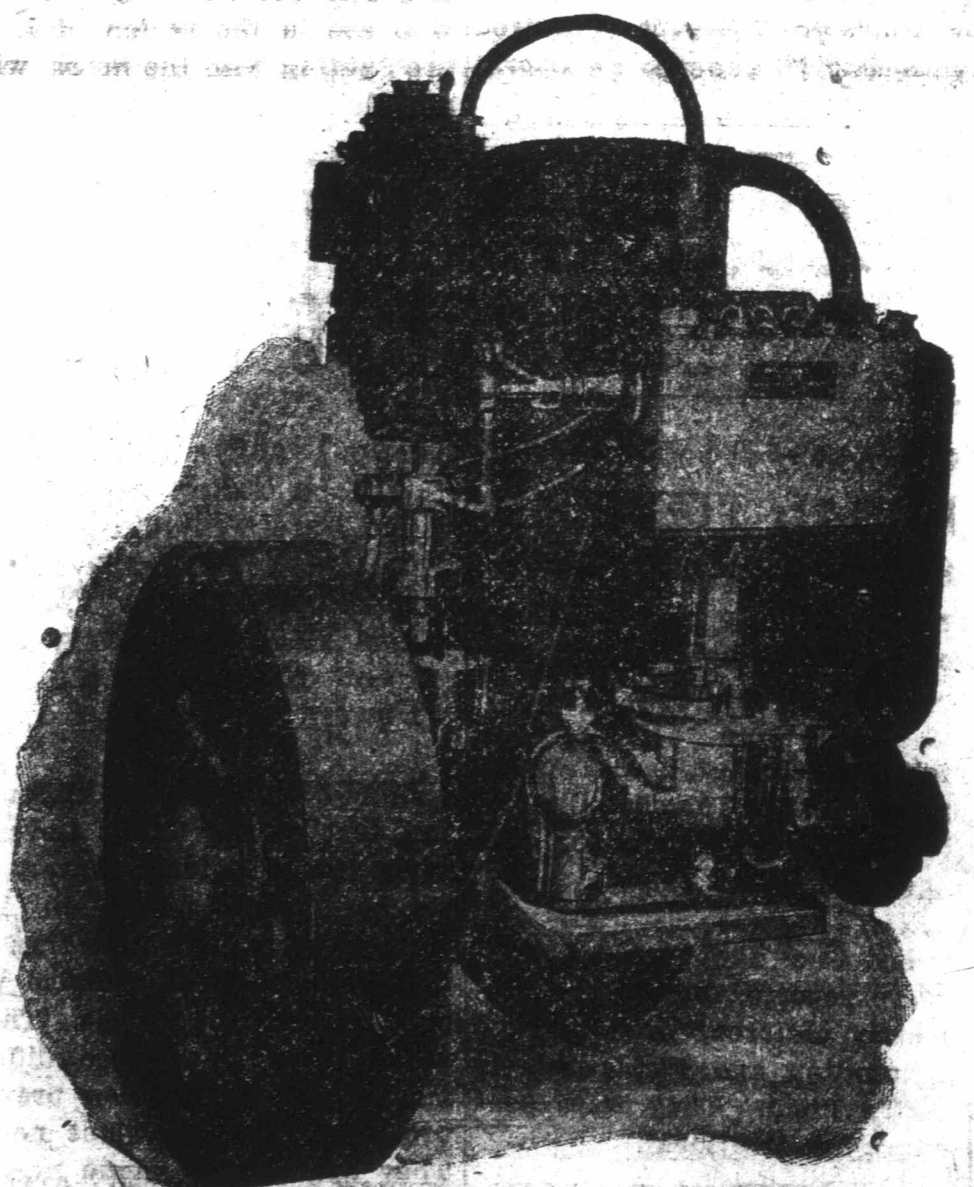
BECAUSE:—We select only the highest grade wool cloths in each particular class having an eye to such patterns and designs as will satisfy each individual taste.

BECAUSE:—We have Expert cutters and give careful attention to Linings, Trimmings, and inner Constructions.

BECAUSE:—British suits are the ones with the best fit and longest life of any suits sold in Newfoundland.

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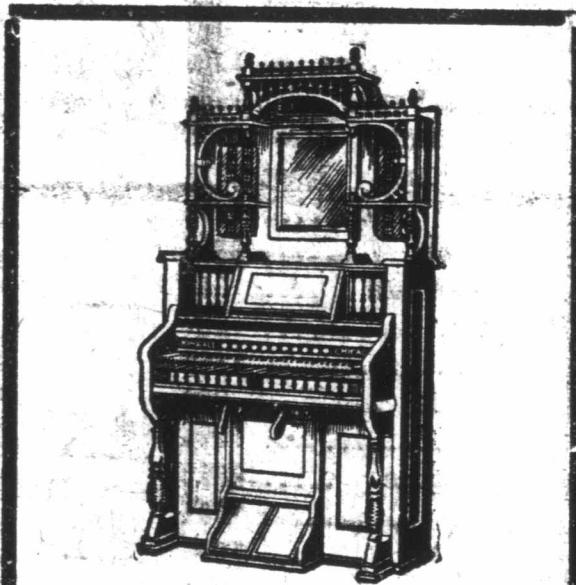
**Fulton Self-Sparking Kerosene Engines,
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Ferro Kerosene Engines, and
Britannia 4 Cycle Engines.**

The largest stock of.

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100 dozen
**ROYAL PALACE
Baking Powder at
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1 dozen in a Box,
35c dozen.**

500 Dozen
**BLACK PEPPER, at
10c lb.**

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

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Duckworth St & LeMarchant St

Special Showing of NEW DRESS GOODS

DRESS VENETIANS, all colors, 50c. up

COSTUME TWEED, assorted, 50c. "

DRESS SERGES, Bl'k & Navy, 70c. "

Plain and Fancy, Black, 40c. "

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COLOURED VOILES, All Shades and Prices.

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**Ham Butt Pork
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—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

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St. John's, Newfoundland.

GOOD COTTON BLANKETS, CHEAP.

We have purchased a clearing lot of COTTON BLANKETS, which includes odd lines, and some with slight defects. We are selling them by THE POUND at prices which will bring the cost to you down to about two-thirds of the usual price.

You will save by buying now.

ROBERT TEMPLETON,
333 Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day
**"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED
MILK**

Job's Stores Limited,
DISTRIBUTORS

GENERAL GALLIENI USES STRONG ARM ON WAR OFFICE BROOM.

His Reforms in Paris Have Already Added to Army Corps and Field Forces—Restricts Sale of Alcohol to Soldiers, with Possibility Absolute Prohibition During War.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Despite the fact that General Gallieni has been in control of the War Office for so short a time, the consequences of the change in administration are noticeable in the marked "tuning up" of the military machine. It was expected that General Gallieni, whose first official act as Governor of Madagascar was the hanging of two very important natives for conspiracy, would not hesitate to reform certain time-honored customs but the decisiveness of his actions show that he intends to organize the administrative services with the same vigor and prejudices as General Joffre has with the army and the field. The latter dismissed many generals, including personal friends, General Gallieni, before he had been minister a week, cut the root of the system of favoritism by an order forbidding anyone to write to commanders, or in any other manner to use influence on behalf of private soldiers and officers.

"Pull" had reached enormous dimensions. Deputies now admit receiving scores of letters daily begging their intervention for soldiers belonging to their electoral districts, while similar requests to ministers were proportionately more numerous.

Next General Gallieni attacked the "embusques," the popular nickname for able-bodied soldiers in safe billets far from the front, generally obtained through influence. Already there are few young warriors driving official

Australian Lad First to Get V.C.

First V.C. For Service at Gallipoli is Won by a Mere Lad of 21—Jacka Said "Right O" and Held the Trench

Lance-Corporal Albert Jacka, a mere lad of 21, was the first Australian to win the V.C. at Gallipoli. It was in the strenuous days of the first landing on May 19th.

The Turks were attacking furiously on the advanced trenches. The story of Jacka's heroism is best told in the words of one of his own comrades who was an eye-witness of the whole of the incident.

"I heard someone call out, 'Officer wanted,'" he said, "and saw Lieutenant Crabbe run up. The first thing to meet his eyes was Captain Hamilton lying dead and Lieutenant Boyle badly wounded. Crabbe only delayed for a moment, however, and then rushed along the communication trench, where he found Jacka in a traverse with his bayonet fixed and pointing in front of him. The lieutenant asked what was the matter, and Jacka simply answered 'Turks!'"

"Volunteers were called for to clear the trench of the enemy. Jacka is a Wedderburn soldier, and they were three friends from the same place who offered to help. Their names were Lance-Corporal S. de Araugo, Lance-Corporal W. Howard and Private Poliness. As he moved over to where Jacka was holding the passage-way, Poliness remarked with a

smile, 'Sink or swim, we'll go through.'"

"In a moment the four men were rushing along the trench with bayonets fixed. Howard fell wounded in three places. Jacka then climbed upon the fire step, and was trying to get a view of the enemy, when Lieutenant Crabbe suggested that he should go round another way while he and the remainder of the party kept the Turks employed in front. Jacka, who is a man of few words remarked 'Right-o,' and was off like a shot. A second later there were five reports in quick succession, and when Poliness came in at the opposite end of the sap Jacka was wiping the blood from his bayonet with seven dead Turks at his feet."

It was the intention to call a special parade of the 14th Battalion on the occasion of making the official announcement of Jacka's well-deserved honour, but it was found that only a few days before this the man who had by some miracle escaped the bullets of the enemy had been conveyed to the hospital, suffering from a minor complaint. There was intense excitement in the dugouts when the

THE BIG WEEK-END PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL

"Spirit of Uplift."
A MELO-DRAMA BY THE THANHOUSER CO.
"Unrest."
THE SELIG PLAYERS IN A TWO-PART SOCIAL DRAMA.
"The Pathe News."
ALL THE LATEST CURRENT EVENTS.

"Twice Rescued."
A VITAGRAPH TWO-PART DRAMA.
"A Gentleman of Nerve."
CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN A COMEDY SCREAM.
"The Kite."
A POWERFUL TWO-PART DETECTIVE STORY.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GREAT BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

"THE GODDESS" will grip you as a vise—it is the greatest continued photo-play in chapters ever produced.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

Don't Miss the Big Fun Contest.

SOMETHING VERY LAUGHABLE.
SEVERAL GOOD TURNS PROMISED.

CARROLL AND ELLOR, FARCE COMEDY:—

"The Village School Marm."

ELEGANT PICTURES—LOTS OF FUN!

Special Matinee on Saturday, arranged by Mr. Carroll—sure to please the Children—let them see the fun. And the best Pictures in town.

OURS—Rossley's West End Theatre.

5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.

All New. Never seen anywhere.
The finest in town.

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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

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"COLUMBIA"

A 2 Reel Biograph feature, adapted from the romance of TRASPER MERIMEE.

"THE MISSING RUBY"

The story of how a perplexing mystery was solved.

"THE MAN FROM TEXAS"

A Selig Western Drama featuring Tom Mix.

"The New Editor" & "They Looked Alike"

Are two laughable comedies.

DAN DELMAR, The Popular Crescent Vocalist,

SINGING NOVELTY SONGS AND BALLADS.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS.

A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

Send the Children to the Big Saturday Matinee—Extra Pictures

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THIS Company is under contract with the Canadian Shell Committee to manufacture Shells for the Imperial Government under terms which assure very profitable returns.

Five Hundred Shares in the Stock of the Company (par value \$50.00 each) are now offered for Public Subscription.

Applications for Shares will be received by the undersigned at the Company's office.

nov25,12i

R. F. HORWOOD, Secretary.

Specials! Specials!

WHAT is meant by Special? Generally speaking it means goods that have been purchased below regular selling prices. Sometimes this is due to manufacturers or the representatives having an oversupply of stock on hand at a time they do not desire and which in order to dispose of quickly they make a cut downwards on their ordinary prices. We have been fortunate in securing a quantity of these SPECIAL VALUE goods and offer them at such attractive prices that we know you will take advantage of YOUR OPPORTUNITY to save money which you can use for buying other necessities or else lay aside for a rainy day.

Men's Underwear SPECIAL!

THIS Underwear is made by a well-known and reliable Canadian manufacturer. The Garments have some slight imperfections which do not in any way affect their excellent wearing qualities. 90c. Sale Price. Each

Fancy WOOL SQUARES
Reliable quality; good size. Fancy Reds and Greys. Reg. 90c. value. **70c** Sale Price, each

BLUE SERGE
Suitable for Men's and Boys' wear; 30 in. wide. Reg. 25c. value **22c** Sale Price, each

Men's NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
In nice Stripe effects. Reg. 80c. value. **69c** Sale Price, each

Men's White Laundered COLLARS
Regular 15c. value. Sale Price, **12c** each.

Fancy Colored Jute Mats.
All Fringed. **14c** each.

White Shirting.
A Nice Soft Finished Article, Free From Dressing. Thickens After Washing. Sale Price, **5 1/2c.** Yard.

Straw Mats.
In Attractive Designs. Sizes 27 x 54. Only **27c** each.

Specials in Boot Department.
Youths' Box Calf Boots; sizes 10 1/2 to 13 1/2. Reg. \$1.60 value. **\$1.40** Pair.
Boys' Box Calf Boots; sizes 1 to 5. Regular \$2.10 value. **\$1.85** Pair.

Rubber Heels.
Cheaper than Leather. Women's & Girls' sizes. Pair. **12c**
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Child's and Misses' Stocking Supporters.
THE biggest 8c. and 10c. value in the market. Nickel pin to "pin on" makes sewing unnecessary. The full rubber button and flap loop holds the stocking securely without tearing.

Men's Fur Caps.
Made from First Quality Skins. Popular Styles. Regular price would be \$2.50 to \$6.00. Sale Price, **\$1.60 to \$3.50**

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.

SUNSET
Touched by a light that hath no name
A glory never sung,
Aloft on sky and mountain wall
Are God's great pictures hung,
How changed the summits vast and old;
No longer granite-browed,
They melt in rosy mist; the rock
Is softer than the cloud;
The valley holds its breath; no leaf
Of all its elms is twirled;
The silence of eternity
Seems falling on the world
Farewell—the smiling hills must
wear
Too soon their wintry frown,
And snow-clad winds from off them
shake
The maple's red leaves down,
But I shall see a summer sun
Still setting, broad and low;
The mountain slopes shall blush and bloom,
The golden water flow,
A lover's claim is mine on all
I see to have and hold—
The rose-light of perpetual hills,
And sunsets never old.

GUESS AGAIN.
The centre of guessing has shifted from Athens to Bucharest, and now we are told that Roumania will throw in her lot with the Entente. Roumania has a golden opportunity. She can attack the Austro-German force now invading Serbia on the flank and by opening the way for Russia, can enable that power to pour men into Bulgaria. By so doing Roumania can achieve her ambition to acquire Transylvania and perhaps even Bukovina.—Victoria Colonist.

BEAR HUNTERS
ALL the talk is now war, hosts are gathered from afar; every mother's son you meet chatters, as he walks the street, how the British or the French (under Joffree) seized a trench. Every brave young British man hopes some day to lead the van on a gory battle-ground, baffled foemen strewn around. Still, in spite of war's alarms, some must work upon their farms; wheels of commerce in their groove somehow must be made to move. Winter's coming, don't forget, the streets are getting mighty wet; you must soon begin to choose just what brand of rubber shoes you will for that season buy for your wife, your girl, your boy. Sometimes you will buy a shoe which will wear a week or two, then you find the heels and soles quickly fill with jagged holes. Some may cost \$1.10, which will wear some days, and then, in through heel and in through toe you will find the water go; coughs and colds with speed will follow—your cheeks become both pale and hollow. Here's advice we give you, friend: your rubber troubles you can end—in any part of Newfoundland you can buy the old Bear Brand. On the sole of every pair you'll find stamped the Polar Bear. The Bear means money saved to you, and likewise 'tis a stylish shoe. No more we'll say, my dear old chap, but add the proverb: "Verbum sap."—nov12,11

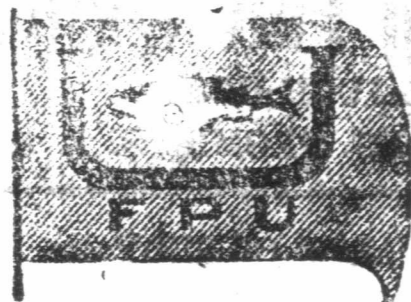
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NO. 1 HAY.**

Selling Cheap.

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Real Estate Agent**

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 26, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Prohibition

PROHIBITION has been carried by a majority of nearly 20,000 votes and 384 over the 40 per cent. limit fixed by the measure. This vote ends the liquor saloons in Newfoundland.

We would advise the saloon interests to refrain from threatening demand a recount. There is no possible chance now of doing anything to continue the traffic. No matter what the outcome of a recount, the country has cast a vote of five to one in favour of Prohibition; and recount or no recount, the liquor traffic has been killed by that vote.

The saloon keepers acted reasonable throughout the campaign. It was the cleanest campaign ever fought in the Colony.

Some of the saloon keepers will suffer some, but most of them are fairly well off and can earn a living at other branches of trade.

We know one of them intimately—Tom O'Neil—and we feel sure he can procure a good living in this Colony. He is a superior man in many ways, and this plebiscite vote we trust will enable him to break from a business he was far too good a man to be connected with.

The Country has spoken, and let all and sundry bow to the will of the electorate.

The Union Trading Co.

A MEETING of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Company was held in the Mechanics Hall at 3 p.m. yesterday. Mr. W. F. Coaker, the Managing Director, presided. The Company was well represented by about 100 shareholders from many sections of the country.

The statement of the Company's business for the year ended Jan. 31st, 1915, as prepared by the Auditors, was submitted to the meeting, which showed the finances of the Company to be most satisfactory. A comparison of trade for ten months of this year with a similar period of last year, showed a larger increase in trade, and every hope was entertained that on the 31st Jan., 1916, the Company would be in a position to pay a good dividend with the reserve of last year untouched.

A resolution for the establishing of a business premises at Catalina, which would afford facilities for

the importation of goods and the handling and export of codfish and fishery products was proposed and seconded. This resolution being of such an important nature was spoken to for two hours by many of the shareholders, especially those from Conception Bay, and occupied the time till 6 o'clock, when the meeting adjourned to meet again at 7.30.

At 7.30 the meeting was again opened by the President with an increased number of shareholders present, and the following resolution was adopted:—

RESOLVED—That this Fourth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Company authorize the President and Directors of the Company to proceed at their discretion with the erection of a premises at Catalina, the arrangement in connection therewith and the completion of the premises to be entirely left to the Board of Directors.

It was also resolved that the resolution passed at last year's meeting of the shareholders to increase the capital of the Company from \$100,000.00 to \$250,000.00 be confirmed.

The Directors of the Company for the ensuing year was then elected, and the meeting adjourned at 9.15.

The 7th Annual Meeting of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland

The 7th Annual Meeting of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland was then declared open by the President for the transaction of business. About 150 delegates and members being present.

The President delivered his 7th Annual Address, which was warmly applauded, as the work of the Union of the past year was reviewed and proposition made for an extension of the work during the coming year.

The chief points for the consideration and adoption of the Union, dealt with legislation on Bait Depots, the Herring Fishery, the Turbot Fishery, the building of a Marine Slip at Catalina, the formation of an Electric Power Company for Catalina and adjoining places, the erection of a couple of Stations on Labrador. Election Act to be amended, the prohibition of the Seal Fishery by Steel Ships, the Prohibition of the Prosecution of the Cod Fishery by Motor Schooners more than 25 tons.

Committees was appointed to deal with resolution on the Address in Reply to the President's Address, Bait Depots, the Herring Fishery and the Turbot Fishery. Notice of motion was given of the amendment of clause 50 of the Constitution and Bye-Laws. The meeting then adjourned at 10 o'clock to meet again at 3 p.m. Friday.

The Union Publishing Company
A meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Publishing Company was then declared open for the transaction of business by the President, a large number of shareholders being present.

A statement of the Company's business for the year ended Jan. 31st, 1915, prepared by the Auditors, was then submitted to the meeting by the president and adopted; and a general review of the work of the Company for the past year was given by the President.

Many delegates expressed their highest appreciation of **The Mail and Advocate**, and, the paper was considered the greatest paper in Newfoundland for the diffusion of valuable information on all public matters. The President was heartily congratulated on the stand taken by him and the paper on Prohibition, which had won the admiration and good wishes of many throughout the country.

—Convention Reporter.
Nfld. Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street, pays highest prices for all kinds of Raw Furs.—nov23

F.P.U. Convention
THE F.P.U. Convention opened last evening at 9 and continued in session until 11 p.m. The President delivered his opening address and Committees to consider various matters were appointed. Reports on the President's address on safeguards for packing Herring and Turbot and on Bait Depots will be presented this afternoon and the consideration of such will be entered into. The Convention will close at 11 p.m. to-morrow.
A large number of delegates are in attendance and the Convention is proving even more interesting than any of its predecessors. The enthusiasm is as great as ever.
The Trading Co. held its Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders yesterday; two sessions occupying five hours were held.
It was decided to proceed with the erection of a large premises at Catalina to accommodate the demands of the North. The interests of Conception Bay was also discussed at length and it was decided to establish later a large central business in Conception Bay or continue to operate a premises at St. John's to protect Conception Bay interests.
The Catalina decision was unanimous.
Mr. John Fitzgerald of Keels was elected a Director.
The meeting ratified previous resolutions respecting an increase of \$150,000 in the capital of the Company.
The Sixth Annual Meeting of the Union Publishing Co. was also held yesterday and the position of **The Mail and Advocate** in public discussions during the year was strongly endorsed by the meeting. The strongest support of members was offered to maintain the paper and still further extend its circulation.
Sessions of Bonavista and Fogo District Councils were also held, which were continued this morning.
This afternoon the second session of the Convention opened at 3 p.m. To-night the third session will open at 7.30.
All the Union members in town will be admitted to all the meetings. Every member is cordially invited to be present at to-night's session.
As we stated a few days ago, the President's address delivered last night will be published in our Xmas Number, as well as the Official Journal of the Proceedings of the Convention.

Peace Cranks And Dreams

THE whole world, and especially the United States section of it, is full of cranks and schemes all their own for either bringing about peace or maintaining it after it comes to pass.

We do not refer to the numerous peace societies that have sprung into existence. These are mostly built out of hyphens and are paid for and engineered by German gold, and their sole object is to keep munitions of war from going to the Allies. They call themselves "neutral" and yet aim to drag their government into an unneutral act.

But aside from these organized "peace" bodies there are numerous individuals who go about with their heads in the air dreaming beautiful dreams and evolving ridiculous theories. One of the latest, if not the very latest, persons of prominence to join the Grand Army of Peace Cranks is John Brisben Walker, former magazine publisher, who has started a semi-monthly journal to convey his notions to a waiting public. He has thought out a method that is interesting because of its utter imbecility. He is going to keep peace on earth by the commission process.

As if there were not enough commissions stalking abroad and absorbing power now! Various commonwealths which compose the United States of America living together in contentment (alho there was a time, not so many years ago, when they were flying at each other's throats) and he sees no reason why the kingdoms and the empires and the various nationalities of Europe shouldn't dwell together in much the same way. He wouldn't interfere with the rule of caisers and emperors. They can all remain within their borders and attend to domestic affairs—such as washing the children, we presume, and other harmless pursuits. They wouldn't be able to do much harm to each other, for the Bright Thought contemplates disarmament, and "peace with the disarmament may be accomplished in only one way; by committing to a central commission, upon which all the European countries shall be represented, the handling of a police sufficient to preserve interstate peace."

How nice! Why, the emperors and kings and caisers and czars and so on ought fairly to jump at the idea, for "in this way, and in this way only, can the thrones of Europe be perpetuated." And "there would be no question of establishing a central ruler of greater dignity" than any one of them, for "the government of the union would be solely by commission, upon which, each king or emperor would have his representative." And the powers of the commission "need be very limited"—merely authority to establish an interstate coinage, a system of weights and measures, health regulations for the various ports—"that would be about all that would be required at the beginning" except "military control." Note the exception, for it is the whole thing—"military control." A military commission to boss Europe!

We have gone into the details of the Walker scheme, because, alho crazier than most of them, it is typical of the unpracticality of all of them. There is just one declaration that Mr. Walker makes that is sensible. He says that "no one may view the return of European states to peace, under a system of militarism, without feeling a certainty that all the horrors of the past will be repeated within a brief space of time."

Peace without the downfall of militarism would be no lasting peace. But what is militarism? It is the subjection of all else in a nation to the building up of a vast force of fighting men trained for the purpose of making deliberate warfare upon other nations. That

A Danger All Citizens Should Guard Against

THE following speech was delivered by President Wilson at the Manhattan Club Banquet in New York on November 4, 1915:—

"May I not say, while I am speaking of this, that there is another danger that we should guard against? We should rebuke not only manifestation of racial feeling here in America where there should be none, but also every manifestation of religious and sectarian antagonism."

"It does not 'become America that within her borders, where every man is free to follow the dictates of his conscience and worship God as he pleases, men should raise the cry of church against church. To do that is to strike at the very spirit and heart of America. We are a God-fearing people. We agree to differ about methods of worship, but we are united in believing in Divine Providence and in worshipping the God of nations."

"We are the champions of religious right here and everywhere that may be our privilege to give it our countenance and support. The government is conscious of the obligation, and the nation is conscious of the obligation. Let no man create divisions where there are none."

The above plain speaking would, we feel sure, if honestly carried out in this country, be the means of reuniting our people more closely together and help in no small measure to upbuild our British ideals of representative government.

force facing them would tend to make them hesitate.

We advise trappers to send their Furs to Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.—nov23

is precisely what the military madmen of Berlin have been doing. They have forced other countries to maintain armies for defense far beyond their wishes and their means.
Destroy that insanity of military ambition and military aggression in Berlin, and there would be little cause for the maintenance of great armies elsewhere.
Peace that should leave war maniacs free to restore their battered armies and build them up again to greater efforts would be no peace at all, but a constant menace. Such a peace is not to be invited by thinking men. Better by far to fight the war to the end, break the power of the Berlin cabal, if it can be done, and free Germany as well as all Europe from the curse of a system that has proved so disastrous and murderous.
Out of all the movements that have been started to preserve peace there is only one, so far as we have knowledge, that merits consideration. This is the one of which former President Taft is the head. It does not look to the making of peace, but to the keeping of it after it is made. It contemplates a combination of nations pledged to submit disputes to arbitration when justiciable and to an international court to determine its justiciable or non-justiciable nature when there is doubt. The pledge would bind all nations party to the agreement to force a recalcitrant nation to keep faith.
That proposition is worthy of much thought. But even such a pact would not be a positive guarantee, for if two or three strong powers should secretly combine to make a scrap of paper out of their treaty, mad ambition would still have its day and again would fair countries be deluged with blood. Still, the certainty of a powerful

The Lusitania In 10 Volumes

AN unusual record of the destruction of the Lusitania and the subsequent developments in the case has been prepared at bequest of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt by Walter Hyams and Company. The record consists of ten volumes of newspaper clippings concerning the sinking of the ship by a German submarine. Each volume contains 100 pages of clippings, and is an inch and a half thick.

The books are bound in Russian levant and bear the inscription "S.S. Lusitania, May 7, 1915." Many of the clippings tell of the heroic last moments of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, during which he assisted women and children on the sinking ship.
Mrs. Vanderbilt intends ultimately to present the volumes to the library of Yale University, it was said last week. Clippings from the New York Times figure prominently in the collection.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

THE GREATEST MIXTURE MADE

CAKE BOX MIXTURE SMOKING TOBACCO

can now be had at The Royal Cigar Store, Bank Square, Water Street.

FOR SALE

Whaling Plants and Utensils

FOR sale by Public Auction on Saturday, 27th inst., at 12 noon, in the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, the following Waterside Property situated at Dublin Cove, near Rose Blanche, comprising:

20 Acres Freehold Land, together with the Whaling and Carcase Plants erected thereon, consisting of Buildings, Boilers, Machinery and Tools and Utensils.

Also: The Whaling and Carcase Plants situated at Maggoty Cove, Trinity, consisting of Buildings, Boilers, Machinery and Tools and Utensils. The Land on which this Property is erected is Leasehold.

Also: Sundry Tools and Utensils now on the Southside Premises of Job Brothers & Company, Ltd., St. John's.
Inventories of the above Property can be seen and full information received on application to JOB BROS. & CO., LTD., Managers for Liquidators of The New Whaling Co., Ltd., or
A. S. RENDELL & CO., Auctioneer.

French Serum Saves Lives

WHAT are described as remarkable cures of wounded French soldiers have been effected by the new polyvalent serum, the discovery of which was announced last March. Complete recovery is announced of men who were terribly mutilated and for whom all hope had been given up before the serum was employed, so badly infected were their wounds.

Drs. Leclainche and Vallee, the discoverers of the serum, have been unable up to the present to make more than 2,000 flasks of it daily, most of which goes to the base hospitals, where the worst cases are to be found. When it can be made in sufficient quantities to supply the firing line, where it could be used preventively, as anti-tetanus serum is now, it is believed that thousands of lives can be saved.

The new serum, which may be roughly described as a combination of a number of serums against different varieties of bacteria, has been put to actual use, only recently. Experiments with it were made previously in a Paris laboratory. It was then used by Dr. Gergeron in the Buffon hospital and afterward more widely distributed.

Nfld. Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street, pays highest prices for all kinds of Raw Furs.—nov23

NOTICE!

EXPERIENCED Woodsmen wanted for lumber woods at Badger.

A. N. D. Co.

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S. S. DUNDEE leaves Port Blandford every Monday and Friday for ports of call in Bonavista Bay.
TRAVEL AND SHIP YOUR FREIGHT BY THIS ROUTE.
RATES ON APPLICATION.

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ELIMINATE YOUR PURCHASING TROUBLES

BY visiting us when you are in town, by doing so it will benefit your business and sustain our reputation for Service, Quality and Reliability;— Besides, it will make satisfied, repeating customers of you, and best of all sworn patrons.

Troubles in your purchasing department hurt your entire business. The way to eliminate such a condition is to send your orders to us.

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Also
Muskrat, Fox, Otter and Bear TRAPS.

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We Are Now Buying

Fresh RABBITS, PARTRIDGE, DUCK, VENISON, MUTTON, LAMB, and BEEF.

Also Fresh SALMON, HALIBUT, SMELTS, and CODFISH, in Season.

Highest City Prices.

W. E. BEARNS,
 HAY MARKET GROCERY PHONE 379

Our Railways and Grand Bank Notes

Clareville, Nov. 19, '15.
 (Editor Mail and Advocate)

DEAR SIR,—What was the cause of four cars becoming detached from a freight train going out of St. John's a few days ago, and running back unchecked to a point where two jumped the track, and as a result mixed board, iron, greasy—waste, flower, pork and butter in one pulverized heap?

Cars becoming uncoupled are sometimes unavoidable, as it is due to a high and low coupling or worn knuckle when the patent coupling is used; but in link-and-pin coupling the disconnection is caused by the smashing of the link or pin, or both. But the fact of the detached cars running away does not excuse those responsible for the air-brake system which work automatically, and if kept in working order, as it should, will certainly stop a train as soon as started.

The fact of these cars running away a few days ago is a brilliant proof that the air was cut out from the runaway cars, or the air brakes were not working effectively, for as soon as a hose-bag burst through pressure of compressed air, or become disconnected through the pin-coupling of cars, every brake on every car, (including engine) if working properly will fly automatically to an emergency position and lock the wheels in vice-like grip, which no engineer on this road or any other can deny.

If the air had been put in on every car of the train in question and brakes working properly, the detached cars would have stopped a few feet clear of the train from which they parted.

The rule is for every engineer before leaving a station to test his brakes, either by an application of air through the brake-valve in the engine-room or through the bleed-cocks on the air cylinder of every car that make up the full train. But I have seen engineers having a very small percentage of efficient brakes to test on a train of ten and twelve cars, and if the latter is the case with the engineer who was in charge of the runaway cars, who should be held responsible.

I have known engineers on this road who have most unwillingly gone east and west with trains uncontrollable and have many times owing to it just escaped a quick despatch into eternity.

Trains leaving a station at the foot of a heavy grade like that of St. John's without efficient brakes on every car is no pleasant joke, and our Government Inspectors of the rolling stock may some day wake up to the unmistakable fact and find for their carelessness a grave of passengers under a heap of debris in St. John's railway yard.

The Reid officials must certainly wink two eyes each time at our Government officials while their bosoms heave with peaceful rapture, when they think how they can bluff the Morris Government respecting their railroad system.

What would be done to American railroad officials if they were found guilty by the Inter-state Commerce Commission of despatching trains out with one man to conduct and handle freight as has been done by our railroad officials many times. The railroad officials of course would have a jury deal for their disregard to freight and passengers; while our railroad officials are permitted to do as they please—despatch trains out with defective brakes, handle freight in a disgraceful way—while Sir Edward sits on his throne and follows them to do so.

One and all are expecting the incoming government to enact new laws that will line up our railroad system and make its officials get down to their duty in serving the public in a more satisfactory manner than they have done hitherto.

W. L. BUTLER.

Grand Bank is a very busy place these days. Samuel Harris, Ltd., loading two more schooners, for Europe; and Patten and Forsey have recently moved into their new offices which are a great addition to this prosperous firm's business. The offices are fitted with all modern office furniture.

Capt. J. B. Patten has been away of late purchasing fish and seeing to the shipping of same.

Mr. Felix Tibbo, of Forward and Tibbo, has been at Burin for some time attending to his firm's interest there.

Capt. Matthews left for Shelbourne, N.S., a few days ago to bring home a new schooner which is being built in Shelbourne for parties in Grand Bank.

Among the visitors here recently was the genial representative of the E. W. Gillett Co., T. T. Cartwright, who reports the sales of Magic Baking Powder &c. as, away in advance of any of the 19 years he has been visiting Newfoundland. The many friends of the genial T. T. were glad to see him looking so well after his recent accident.

Prohibition certainly took a great boost in Fortune Bay. Hurrah for Fortune Bay.

We are sorry Grand Bank did not give a larger vote.

Another well-known traveller was here recently, the irresistible John Matthewson.

Mr. George Tibbo is away at P. E. I. after a load of produce.

Mr. R. Dunford leaves by the S.S. Portia for St. John's and will be absent a week or two.

Mr. John E. Lake of Fortune has returned from quite an extensive visit to European points.

It is reported that a popular representative of a large Canadian Co. will soon join fortunes with one of Grand Bank's fair daughters. Congratulations.

No steamer in Grand Bank for over a week. Whose fault is it? Let's find out. Fancy Grand Bank without mail for a week.

Messrs. Lake and Lake of Fortune are having a new schooner built. This is a young progressive firm which is going to make good.

One of the largest businesses in Newfoundland is that conducted by Samuel Harris Ltd., and it is wonderful with what ease the Managing Director, Mr. G. C. Harris, does his business. Notwithstanding the amount of work he has on hand, he always finds time to give the travelling fraternity a glad hand and a mile, which is highly appreciated by the "Knights of the Grippe."

Grand Bank should have proper facilities for shipping. Some people are asking why Sir E. P. Morris does not keep his promise which he made before the election. Quite a good deal of talk is indulged in at the present in regard to Confederation with Canada.

Mr. K. Forsey, son of W. Forsey Esq., leaves for New York on the first steamer, where he has accepted a position with a large company.

The merchants who have bankers are already beginning to get ready for the Western winter fishery. Double the number of schooners will this winter prosecute the Western Winter fishery from Grand Bank.

The storm was very bad here, the waves dashed over the breakwater. When shall we get the harbor promised us by Sir Edward.

CORRESPONDENT.
 Grand Bank, Nov. 20, 1915.

Records of Motor Boats in 1915

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The motor boat season of 1915, while not especially brilliant, developed the mile-a-minute boat, for which those interested in high-speed motor boats have been striving for a long time. This speed, however, was not maintained in a race, but was made in a series of trials over a half-mile course. Commodore James A. Pugh's Disturber IV, as the fastest boat in the world, and is in a measure a recompense to Commodore Pugh for his race for the British International trophy for motor boats against the Maple Leaf IV, but the war necessitated calling the contest off, and Commodore Pugh came home disgusted with everything and declaring that he was through with the game.

During the winter he changed his mind and went to work to build another racer, and this year won the

Wrigley Trophy and established a new record in this country for speed. He averaged 49.4 miles an hour in one of the races for the Wrigley Cup, and his boat was eased during the last fifteen miles of the course. In the first fifteen miles the Disturber IV averaged fifty-five miles an hour, and had she been driven to the finish she would have been credited with that speed, as there is little likelihood that she would have broken down. Commodore Pugh wisely took no chances, and, having the race well in hand, ceased up his boat.

The best speed made in a race was by the Maple Leaf IV, in the international races in England, in 1913. She then made 49.2 nautical, or 65.44 statute miles an hour which stands as the world's record.

Superb Fur-Like Seal Sets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Legs Useless Officer Leads His Company to Victory

Carried Under His Arms by His Comrades.

LONDON.—My friend, the Russian author, Ivan Skooka, writes me from Petrograd:

"A young lieutenant of artillery, in private life a famous tenor at the Imperial Opera at Petrograd, had a chance to be promoted to a rank which would relieve him of the necessity of lying in the trenches, where he might easily lose his life, or at any rate, his voice. He refused.

"I cannot accept," he said. "I am too fond of my pals. My voice? Nitchevo, I have already an inflammation of the throat." He stayed with his battery and went through the dreadful December campaign. Cross the Canadians a little. We have started to fight and we intend to go on until we have beaten all the conceit out of the Germans."

"A cornet, ordinarily a lawyer, leading his men into attack, was wounded in the arm, which had to be amputated. His colonel, visiting him in the hospital, said he was going to get him a decoration.

"I thank you very much, colonel, but please don't do it. I am not fighting for decoration," was his answer.

"A landed proprietor of the old nobility, leader of a gigantic commercial concern and a man of mature age, was called to the colors with the reserves and sent out to fight the Turks. He instantly disposed of his business interests regardless of the enormous loss and was radiant as he put on his uniform.

"It is all over with petty business cares and annoyances," he said. "I am glad fate has given a chance to become a hero if I have it in me. I would gladly fall before the walls of Constantinople. If I return I intend to begin life all over again, for I will look upon my return as a renaissance and the new man I shall then become has no need of the old business."

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LADIES'

Waterproof Sailors

Right in Style, Quality, and Right in Price.

90 cents and \$1.20 each.

We sell hundreds of them. Have you got one? Mail Orders receive our prompt and careful attention.

S. MILLEY.

WILL BE CALLED 'LLEWELYN' CLUB

Men of St. Thomas's Meet to Discuss Plans for Formation of a Club for Social and Other Benefits—Plan Outlined

At Canon Wood Hall last night there was a considerable gathering of the men of St. Thomas's Church for the purpose of considering the formation of a Parish Club which will work in conjunction with the Rector's Men's Bible Class. The plan outlined by the Rector was briefly, that on three evenings during a month the Bible Class would be conducted, at which most members of the Club would probably be present. The fourth evening would be a social gathering of the Club, when an address would be delivered by some prominent persons, and opportunities afforded for an interchange of social greetings tending to draw the men together more closely. It was announced that at the first regular meeting of the Club in January, His Excellency the Governor would be the speaker, an announcement that evoked unstinted applause. The Honorary President of the Club will be the Lord Bishop, who has graciously consented to its being called the Llewellyn Club. The work accomplished last night was routine for the most part. Committees were appointed for the drafting of a constitution, the nomination of officers, and the enrolling of members of the congregation. Reports of all three committees will be presented at a general meeting on Dec. 16th when the Club will be formally launched, and its first meeting, as such, held on a date in January, to be the Bible Class will be held on Thursday evening of next week, when the Rector will outline definitely the course of study. Judging from the attendance and enthusiasm of last night's meeting, it is safe to predict large attendances each week, and that those who may be present will be sure of a pleasant and profitable hour.

THE POULTRY EXHIBITION.

The Poultry Exhibition was continued last evening and night and was a great attraction for the people. All should attend this evening and night as part of the proceeds go to the W.P.A. Lady Davidson will distribute the prizes.

Up to closing hour last night Prof. Landry had awarded the following prizes:

BLACK SPANISH.

Cockerel—2nd, H. Bursell.
Pullet—2nd, H. Bursell; (no first prize awarded.)

BUFF ORPINGTONS.

Cock—1st, F. J. Morris.
Hen—1st, A. Moore; 2nd, F. J. Morris; 3rd, H. Parsons.
Cockerel—1st, J. Reynolds; 2nd and 3rd, F. J. Morris.
Pullet—1st and 2nd, F. J. Morris; 3rd, H. Parsons.

BARR'D PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Cock—1st, J. Duff; 2nd, W. R. Butler; 3rd, H. McNeil.
Hen—1st, J. Seddon; 2nd, W. R. Butler; 3rd, H. McNeil.
Cockerel—1st, J. Duff; 2nd, W. R. Butler; 3rd, J. Duff.
Pullet—1st, 2nd and 3rd, J. Duff.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Cock—1st and 2nd, C. J. Cox; 3rd, H. Parsons.
Hen—1st, H. Parsons; 2nd, Miss Calver; 3rd, L. Earle.
Cockerel—1st, C. J. Cox; 2nd, P. Fearn; 3rd, C. J. Cox.
Pullet—1st, L. Earle; 2nd and 3rd, C. J. Cox.

BUFF WYANDOTTES.

Cock—1st, S. Emberley.
Hen—1st, S. Emberley.
Cockerel—1st and 2nd, S. Emberley.
Pullet—1st and 2nd, S. Emberley.

RHODE ISLAND REDS (S.C.)

Cock—1st, S. Emberley; 2nd, H. LeMessurier.
Hen—1st, G. W. Gushue; 2nd, S. Emberley; 3rd, H. LeMessurier.
Cockerel—1st, Lady Davidson; 2nd, S. Emberley; 3rd, W. R. Butler.
Pullet—1st, Lady Davidson; 2nd, H. Walsh; 3rd, R. O'Beary.

RHODE ISLAND REDS (R.C.)

Cockerel—1st, J. W. Campbell.
Pullet—1st, J. W. Campbell.
ROUEN DUCKS.
Drake—1st, W. Tessier.
Ducks—1st, V. Conway; 2nd and 3rd, W. Tessier.
Young Drake—1st, R. Cowan.
Young Duck—1st, J. King; 2nd, R. Cowan.

THE NATIONAL POULTRY SHOW

will be opened on Wednesday, Nov. 24th, at 3 p.m. by His Excellency the Governor, and will be continued for three days; open daily from 11 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. Exhibitors can obtain season tickets from Secretary, price 20 cents. General admission 10 cents. Ten per cent. of door receipts go to the Women's Patriotic Association, and the ladies of that association will have candy for sale.

nov22,m,w,f,31

OUR THEATRES.

THE NICKEL.

The beautiful programme at the Nickel theatre yesterday attracted large audiences again and all were highly pleased with the entertainment. To-day there is an entire change of programme. A glance at the advertisement published elsewhere in this issue will prove that the performance to-day is up to the regular standard. The Nickel shows nothing but the best and patrons are always assured of getting full value. To-morrow afternoon there will be the usual bumper matinee for children. All the little ones like to go to the Nickel on Saturday afternoon as they have a good time. General interest is now centered on "The Goddess" which is the most touching and beautiful serial ever given at the movies.

ROSSLEY'S.

Don't miss to-night's contest or you will miss a great treat, for it will be even better than last week's, good as that was. There are some very fine and also some very funny performers to give their offering. Besides the pictures and the two vaudeville acts of Carrol and Ellor. The village school and refined prima donna turn in which Mr. Carrol appeared in a magnificent costume. There are songs, dances, jokes and sketches included to-night's amateur contest. On Saturday Mr. Carrol will arrange a very clever comedy just for the children. The vaudeville and contest to take place at 9.30 to give all a chance to see it.

THE CRESCENT.

The Biograph Photoplay Company presents "Columba," a great two-reel feature at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day. This great picture is adapted from the romance of Trasper Merimer. Tom Mix, the famous Selig Polyscope actor features in a strong Western drama: "The Man from Texas." "The Missing Ruby" is a fascinating story of how a perplexing mystery was solved; two very laughable comedies are "The new Editor" and "They looked Alike." You are sure to enjoy these. Mr. Dan Delmar sings the latest New York Irish ballad: "The Daughter of Mother McCree." On to-morrow the children's big matinee, extra pictures and beside the regular vocal number, Mr. Delmar will sing a comic song. Send the children, they are sure to have a good time.

PROSPERO BACK STORMY TRIP

The S.S. Prospero arrived here from the North at 3.30 p.m. yesterday with a good freight of codfish, oil, herring, etc. She left here on the 13th and did not reach Quirpon until Saturday last and in the big storm of Tuesday week and Wednesday, the ship was running in Green Bay. She left Wesleyville on Monday week and going down the coast had a terrific storm of N.W. wind with a hurricane of the ship, however, made all ports of call, and had fine weather on the run south. Her passenger were:

Rev. Fr. Thibault, T. Tracey, H. G. Maddock, W. Richards, A. Colbourne, J. Compton, W. Budgett, W. Dawe, H. Thomas, L. Biles, S. Spencer, G. Reid, M. Gibbons, A. Andrews, D. Morey, A. Carbage, R. Jackman, E. Roberts, P. Lush, D. Parsons, J. Parsons, H. Mercer, G. Parsons, P. Parsons, E. P. Rossell; Messrs. E. W. Roberts, M. Canon, A. Churchill, A. Lush, G. Guy C. Mursell, L. Green, Capt. E. Bishop, Capt. G. Hann, W. Tiller, E. Roberts, F. Penny, Walsh, N. Miller, J. Lockyer, W. Wiseman; Mesdames Maddock, Brothers, Dower, Wellman Barbour, Danis, Squires, Stone; Misses Parsons, Whelan (2) and 67 in steerage.

PRIZE DAY AT THE POULTRY SHOW

Friday, November 26th. Last chance to see this great show. Don't miss it. nov22,mon,w,f,31

A PATRIOTIC BOY

Master Ralph Burt, son of Mr. Joshua Burt of Whiteways, recently organized a most successful lantern show on the South Side. The little chap though only 11 years old organized the display alone, the exhibition was well attended and realized the substantial sum of \$15, which he turned in to the Patriotic Fund.

THE "KYLE'S" PASSENGERS

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 11 a.m. to-day, bringing E. L. B. and Mrs. Brown, H. Eddy, B. H. Hobart, Miss F. Byrnes, A. G. Clark, Capt. E. Seeley and L. G. Murphy.

"From Out of the Jaws of Death"

Graphic Description of the Loss of the "Annie" off Cape Race—For Over 80 Hours the Crew Battle With the Elements and Made Heroic Attempts to Save Their Boat and Supplies

WERE COMPELLED TO LASH THEMSELVES TO SPARS

Admired the Roar of the Wind and Fury of the Seas—Capt. McCarthy With Crucifix in His Hand Swept Overboard but Was Rescued by His Crew

FROM Capt. James McCarthy of the boat "Annie," who with William Rodgers and Jeremiah Whalen were taken off the vessel by the S.S. Monadnock, our reporter yesterday received particulars of the terrible time they had in the great storm of Tuesday week and their escape from what appeared to be inevitable death.

The little craft, a boat of 30 tons, laden with supplies, left here on Monday, the 8th inst., for Red Island P.B., and owing to bad weather harbored at Bay Bulls; left there Thursday, again harbored at Cape Broyle which she left on Friday, harbored at Fermeuse that evening, remained till the following day owing to the prevalence of a N. E. gale, and then started to double Cape Race with a fresh N. W. wind.

While off Cape Ballard the wind veered to South and she ran back fearing she would not make the light at Bear Cove, Fermeuse. After a while they had to lay to in Trepassey Bay and waited till Tuesday morning to try and make Trepassey. When daylight broke there was a stiff W.N.W. wind with heavy rain and dense fog. It was decided to make the land about Trepassey but the "Annie" hen under small sail began to make apid lee way, when the wind "hauled" from the North and they put more canvas on her to try for Trepassey before it became too late.

They believed when the fog lifted they could get around Cape Mutton but that they would not be able to negotiate the Poll Heads of Trepassey. They then determined to run back for Fermeuse, and about 3 p.m. anchored in Aquaforte Bay, shortly after which they

Saw A Large Steamer

and signalled her, when she bore down on them, but she did not get near until they had drifted within two miles off Ferryland. This proved to be the "Senlac" and when she came along the wind was blowing with hurricane force. The steamer's captain saw their predicament and there was great difficulty in getting a tow.

The steamer ran up to windward and putting a life-buoy to the end of a line it was dropped overboard but did not float near enough and for over an hour this was kept up; but when two miles off Ferryland the men caught the line with a jigger and pulled in the 3-inch hawser, making it fast to the boat's foremast and she began to tow the vessel towards Aquaforte.

After a comparatively short time the line parted. After that the Senlac made three attempts to take them again, and came down nearer and hrew a heaving line several times, when eventually they secured 40 fathoms of heaving line but found that no hawser was bent to it and men matters became serious.

"Senlac" Leaves Them.

The ship then remained about for a short time and after blowing her whistle left the place at about 6 p.m. It was then an awful evening of weather, it was very dark and the men realized that they would drift off the shore, but they did not worry believing the ship would follow and stand by them. She, however, went on to Aquaforte and lay there all night. They say they will never forget that terrible night.

The little craft was constantly swept by the seas and they spent a terrible time on deck watching for the ship's lights to appear in sight, but looking in vain.

Next morning (Wednesday) they were about 15 miles off Ferryland. She drifted before the wind, which increased in violence all Wednesday, and so terrible were the conditions that they concluded the vessel could not live through the night, which was a night of terrors.

Implored Divine Protection.

With the seas making a clean breach over the little hull the men prepared as best they could for death late that night, and kneeling together on the deck they implored the mercy of God and the protecting intercession of His Blessed Mother, and all recited the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin together. Each man was drenched and pierced with the cold, nor could they procure warm food or drink, and had to be content when it was possible to get it, with some bread and a drop of water.

The men were worn out also for want of sleep and determined to take one hour's rest, each alternately, and this was continued until the Monadnock picked them up.

About noon Thursday, the 17th, the wind and sea rose and the noise of the elements created an awful din. Seas again began to break on board or sweep over the vessel, one of which smashed their one boat, a dory, in pieces and swept Skipper McCarthy over the side into the seething waters. The vessel was drifting, and though heavily clad as he was, McCarthy made a hard fight for his life and swam towards the schooner.

Rescued From Drowning.

He held a crucifix in his hand and says that he was swept towards the vessel by a current or eddy in the water, when suddenly a rope thrown by Rodgers fell near him; he grasped it and managed to get a turn of it under his arm pits, when he was drawn in on the deck, exhausted, chilled and drenched. In his excitement in grasping the line he lost his crucifix, but heartily thanked God on reaching the deck for his deliverance from death. He then exchanged his wet apparel for dry in the cabin and again took charge.

It now became so dangerous to hold the decks that the men had to take hitches of lines around themselves and secured themselves to the spars, else all would have been washed overboard. The vessel was now in a bad state, with her

Jibboom and Bowsprit Gone,

and the pumps were tried, but contrary to what they imagined, she made no water. The wind now abated somewhat and getting more calm was on her they kept her head up to the sea.

Next day dawned with the wind and sea again increasing, when at 3 a.m. a steamer was sighted passing and evidently heading for Cape Race. Seeing she had wireless apparatus they signalled her, not for the purpose of leaving their schooner but to ask to be reported, as they again intended to try and save the boat and her cargo. She altered her course, bore down on them, crossed their stern, went up around the bows and slowed down for a short while and then steamed away west, evidently for Cape Race. She was not near enough to get her name, but she was a large ship with a black funnel.

The Annie laboured heavily all that day, but though the wind had decreased they feared to force her ahead as she might strain and spring a leak.

At 3 a.m. Saturday last, however they clapped more sail on her, and then they reckoned they were 80 miles off the coast in strain of Ferryland. The wind then veered to the N.N.E., it became much calmer and the wind died out by 10 a.m. It freshened up again at 2 p.m. from the S. E. and they believed they would have a good chance to work her back shorewards. Gradually the wind and sea increased and blew a hurricane and by 9 that night they had to heave to. The rain fell in torrents and they believed their little vessel would founder.

Another terrible night was spent and utterly worn out and exhausted the men despaired for a while of ever again seeing land and hoped only for a ship to heave in sight and take them off. There was a high wind and heavy sea all Sunday and they forced her ahead to get as near land as possible.

Monday at 2 a.m. they heard the sound of a whistle in the thick fog then prevailing. The sound was very faint and they hoped it was the Cape Race whistle. At 7 a.m. the men sighted a steamer. She was signalled with Bowring's flag, and the steamer which was about two miles west of them bore down on the Annie and proved to be the "Monadnock" from New York for London. They found from her captain that she was then 30 miles S.E. of Cape Race.

They told the captain of the ship of their predicament and asked him if he would tow them landwards, to which he gave an affirmative answer saying he would take them in sight of the coast. As they had no line he threw them a hawser with a life-buoy attached and this made fast to a steel hawser, it was pulled aboard made fast to the foremast and they were towing for an hour when the foremast suddenly "sprung," they signalled the ship to stop and the captain asked the Monadnock's commander to take them off as their boat was gone and she was generally in a bad way. He said "yes, I will take you with me to London," and to save their lives they decided to take his offer.

SHIPPING

The schr. "Little Mystery" left Lamaline for Oporto yesterday with 3070 qtls codfish from S. Harris & Sons.

The schr. Laura left Little Bay Islds. yesterday for Malaga, taking 3,400 qtls. cad, shipped by Strong & Murrell.

The schr. "Kineo" left Bonne Bay with 65000 lbs salt bulk fish yesterday and 1053 brls herring and nine of salmon for the Gorton Pew Co. of Gloucester.

The S.S. Prospero will sail North to-morrow with a big freight, most of which is already in the sheds of Bowring Bros. premises. The ship will also have a large passenger list.

The S.S. Bonaventure, Capt. Rendell, sailed this morning for Alicante and Naples. Some 50 casks of fish, which had been damaged in the recent storms, were replaced with new goods, and the repairs necessary to the ship were given.

The tern schooner Risenbjam, Capt. Rasmussen, 10 days from New York with hard coal to A. J. Harvey & Co. arrived here to-day. She will be later laden by the Smith Co. for market.

MEIGLE TO MAKE 3 TRIPS FROM SYDNEY

The Government has made arrangements with the Reid-Nfld. Co. to send the Meigle to make 3 trips from Sydney to St. John's with freight and this will relieve the congestion evident there.

THE "DEVON" HERE

The Earl of Devon arrived here his morning after one of the most stormy trips ever experienced by her crew. She had the full benefit of all the recent storms but managed to pull through them without any damage or mishap.

MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A man named Louis Dubert, was seriously injured while discharging coal boat at Humbermouth yesterday. He will arrive by train today or the Hospital.

Two sick men for the Hospital arrived from the North by the Prospero. One is dangerously ill.

The Christian Brothers' Collection will be taken up at all Masses next Sunday (November 28th).—nov26,21

A BIG SNOW STORM.

We learn by the Prospero that on the French Shore Monday and Tuesday week the biggest snow storm in 20 years occurred. There was a hurricane of N.W. wind and snow covered the countryside to the depth of 6 feet. It was very cold for several days, but after the storm the weather became much milder.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

The Volunteers yesterday forenoon had drill in the Armory and in the afternoon had a route march under Lieut. O'Grady. A number of the men received their pay and Clarence Foley of Whitbourne was added to the list which now shows 2573 names.

The ship then kept away to leeward, the Annie "fell down" on her and they had to climb up over the side of the ship, 60 feet high, on a rope ladder, a ticklish job in the sea running, but one which was successfully accomplished.

The men first sent up their clothing tied around with a rope, and Skipper McCarthy was the last to leave. To sink the Annie he tried to chop a hole in the side but could not do so and then saturated the fore-castle with oil from a can and fired it, then clambering over the ship's side.

The Annie was burning fiercely when they were leaving and they were about an hour steaming for London when the Cabot hove in sight. McCarthy told the captain she was looking for them. She was signalled and they were soon transferred.

Capt. Blackmore of the Monadnock and crew were most kind to them, as was Captain Keane of the Cabot, and they will never forget the goodness of the people of Fermeuse where they landed Monday at 4.30 p.m. The Captain was looked after at Mrs. Green's and Mr. Walsh saw to Rodgers and Whalen, who are deeply grieved over the loss of the supplies on board which were not insured, but are glad that their lives were spared.

CEREMONY AT GRENFELL HALL

Ladies' Auxiliary Club Show Their Appreciation of Mrs. W. C. Job's Efforts on Their Behalf—Hold Enjoyable Social Reunion—Many Present

Yesterday afternoon a pleasing little ceremony took place in the Social Room of the Girl's Department of the King George the Fifth Seamen's Institute. It is well known the deep interest Mrs. Job, the first President of the Ladies' Auxiliary, took in the well-fare and advancement of the Department, bringing to bear that kind business-like way she always exhibits in everything she undertakes. With the support of a representative committee, she took the Department in hand and its start two years ago, and during that time established it on a firm and self-supporting basis. The accommodation was doubled at the time H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, K.C., was here. It will be remembered the Duke graciously declared the extension opened for the use and happiness of the girls. In consequence of Mrs. Job's departure to reside in New York, she felt compelled to relinquish the position of President.

To show appreciation of Mrs. Job's goodness in all her endeavour and to permanently mark the appreciation felt, an enlarged portrait of her, by Holloway, which is an excellent likeness, was unveiled by Lady Davidson at the invitation of Mrs. W. G. Gosling, the new President, in the presence of the committee, a number of ladies of the city, and the new Matron, Mrs. Davidson. Afternoon-tea was served in the Social Room which was prettily decorated with flowers. Afterwards the opportunity was taken by many of the ladies present to go over the department, and all were loud in their praise of the comfortable home, with every modern convenience, which is provided for the girls. The beautiful prospect was greatly admired. Kind wishes for every were expressed to Mrs. Davidson.

GAVE UP THE SEARCH.

The S.S. Cabot has given up the search for the missing schooner Swallow which, as we stated, has 22 people on board. She is an old vessel but well famed, and it is not at all unlikely that like the Rose and Annie, those on her have been taken off and might be heard of in some foreign port.

TWO BIGAMISTS ARE ARRESTED

Yesterday, Detective Sgt. Bryne, made two sensational arrests in the City, the parties being charged with the crime of bigamy. One was a young woman named Coveyduck formerly, who married a man named Morgan and left him, and in September, 1913, married another named E. J. Greene. They were married in the city and Morgan, the police say, is still in the land of the living.

Mrs. Snow is the second lady whose peculiar idea of matrimony impelled her to take unto herself another husband, while the original still clung to the old homestead. Tiring of Levi Snow, she married on January 27th of this year, Nicholas Coleman, of Bay Bulls and nothing but concubial bliss attended the union until the joint of yesterday when the much-married lady was gathered into the Station by the detective.

F. C. Morris, who does not look kindly on such open transgressions of the moral and State ordinances, remanded both today for 8 days, when preliminary enquiries will be held.

ANOTHER LONG RUN FROM LABRADOR.

The Prospero this trip brought up the crew of the schooner "Silver Cloud" from Seldom to Trinity. She met a succession of storms and was 49 days on the run up, and there were 32 people, men, women and children on board. She is a schooner only 35 tons, and in the big storm of Tuesday week off Cabot Island she had a terrible time of it, and for a while those on board believed she would founder. She lost all her canvas and most of her rigging, sprung a leak and for many hours the pumps had to be kept continually to keep her afloat.

All on board suffered terrible hardships and were utterly exhausted when she fortunately reached Seldom. The people mostly belonged to Carbonboner and transferred to the Eric at Trinity.

A domestic aged 17 years, of a Water Street residence, was taken to Hospital today, ill of diphtheria. Yesterday there were 4 cases.

OFFICIAL

The Following Additional Information Respecting Casualties Already Reported Has Been Received

NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

264 Private Albert Mercer, Bell Isld. Pyrexia. Admitted to hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Karapara, Oct. 11.

129 Private John Ethelbert Burden Nichol, 53 Parade St. Hernia. Admitted to hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Karapara, Oct. 11.

756 Sgt. Edmund James Higgins, 95 Military Road; sick. Admitted to hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Karapara, Oct. 11th.

1261 Private Frank Taylor, Water St. East, Harbor Grace; Typhoid. Admitted to hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Karapara, Oct. 11th.

214 C.Q.M.S. Victor Wm. Miles, 14 Pennywell Road; Prexia. Admitted to hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Karapara, Oct. 11.

552 Private Walter Kearley, Topsail, Dysentery. Admitted to Hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Karapara, Oct. 11th.

224 Private Leo Terrace Kennedy, Norris Arm, N.D.B.; Enteritis. Admitted to hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Dunluce Castle, Oct. 9th.

379 Private Roy Arch Smith, 114 Pleasant Street; Enteric. Admitted to hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Dunluce Castle, Oct. 9th.

569 Private William Jensen, Harbor Breton; Dysentery. Admitted to hospital in Malta, ex hospital ship Dunluce Castle, Oct. 9th.

631 Private Reuben Thos. Robinson, Broom's Bottom, Bay of Islands; Dysentery. Admitted to hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Dunluce Castle, Oct. 9th.

802 Private Lionel H. Thompson, 20 Thorne Road, Doncaster; Enteric. Admitted to hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Dunluce Castle, Oct. 9th.

992 Private Nathan Boone, South River, C.B.; sick. Admitted to hospital in Malta ex hospital ship Dunluce Castle, Oct. 9th.

63 Private John Jos. French, Brigus; sick. Admitted to Fifth Canadian Stationary Hospital, Cavalry Barracks, Abbotsia, Cairo, Oct. 15th.

1047 Private Bertram Benj. Harris, 15-1-2 Prospect Street; not yet diagnosed. Admitted Fifth Canadian Hospital, Cavalry Barracks, Abbotsia, Cairo, Oct. 15.

1321 Private Geo. W. Harris, Humbermouth, Bay of Islands; not yet diagnosed. Admitted to Fifth Canadian Stationary Hospital, Cavalry Barracks, Abbotsia, Cairo, Oct. 15.

1088 Private Ronald Dunn, Bayly's Cove, B.B.; Dysentery. Admitted to Fifth Canadian Stationary Hospital, Cavalry Barracks, Abbotsia, Cairo, Oct. 15th.

219 Private Robert Jos. Good, 9 Damerill's Lane; Dysentery and Prexia. Admitted to Kasr-olaini Hospital, Cairo, Oct. 10.

15 Private Wm. Dunphy, 23 Prince's Street; sick. Admitted to Government Hospital, Damanhour, Alexandria, Oct. 10.

499 Private Robert B. Martin, Manuels; Dysentery, slight. Admitted to Ophthalmic Hospital, Damanhour, Alexandria, Oct. 10.

275 Private Herbert Spry, Hr. Grace, Dysentery, slight. Admitted to Ophthalmic Hospital, Damanhour, Alexandria, Oct. 10.

210 Private Robert Clark, 54 Codner's Lane. At St. David's Hospital, Malta. No particulars regarding illness.

479 Private Patk. Jos. O'Keefe, 123 Bond Street; at St. David's Hospital. No particulars regarding illness.

436 Sergt. Chas. Robert James, 15 Adelaide St.; at St. David's Hospital. No particulars regarding illness.

702 L. C. Albert Evelyn James, Hant's Hr., T.B.; at St. David's Hospital in Malta. No particulars regarding illness.

249 Private John Hipditch, Paradise, P.B.; at St. David's Hospital. No particulars regarding illness.

1046 Private Arch. W. Bishop, Burin; at St. David's Hospital, Malta. No particulars regarding illness.

FAINED FROM PAIN.

Yesterday a man named Power of Caplin Bay, of the schr. Kitty, had his left hand almost crushed to a pulp by its being caught between the vessel and the wharf while he was handling a cask of oil. Two fingers were broken and the hand terribly cut. He went to Wadden's pharmacy where he fainted from pain while being given first aid and having the wounds dressed.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.