

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Vol. I. No. 256.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

MILITARY HONORS TO 'OUR BOBS'

British Press Bureau Gives Touching Account of the Funeral Service at British Army Headquarters

FLOWERS O' FOREST AND THE LAST POST

Played as Cortège Moved Along—General Officers as Pall Bearers—Many Notables in the Procession

London, Nov. 18.—The Official Press Bureau gives a touching account of the funeral services of Earl Roberts at the headquarters of the British Army in France.

The route of the cortège from the house where he died, to the Mairie where the funeral service was held, says the statement, was lined with British and French troops.

The coffin was borne in a gun carriage and the guards of honour were Indian, British troops.

Late Earl Roberts Will Be Laid To Rest In St. Paul's Cathedral

Folkestone, Nov. 18.—The body of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, on its arrival here last night from Boulogne was received by a large contingent of officers from the Shorncliffe camp.

In the procession from the boat to the railway station marched a delegation of British, French and Indian officers as a guard of honour.

SENSATIONAL CASE ON THE WEST COAST

Man Charged With Arson And With Larceny at Lobster Cove, Bonne Bay

The preliminary hearing into a sensational case was heard to-day at Bonne Bay before Magistrate March.

Mr. Decker and his family were at church at the time of the fire, and it is said Snowdon was very anxious for them to go to church.

Snowdon went to Canada shortly after and returned with \$300 worth of goods which he says he purchased for a woman named Kennedy.

Upon returning he was arrested and the preliminary hearing took place to-day.

It is very likely that the prisoner will be sent to St. John's.

Herrings of a fine quality were taken at Portugal Cove yesterday.

GLASGOW, SAFE AT RIO, SENDS REPORT OF BATTLE TO BRITISH ADMIRALTY

Says Guns on German Cruisers Hopelessly Outraged Those on the Biggest British Ships Engaged

GOOD HOPE LOST WITHIN AN HOUR

Admiral Craddock Tried to Get in Touch With the Battleships Canopus Before Fight Began

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 17.—The British cruiser Glasgow which came into port yesterday after her trip from the Chilean coast, where she was damaged in an encounter with the German squadron, will undergo repairs here.

Report of the Battle. London, Nov. 18.—The Admiralty issued last night the report of Captain Luce, of the British light cruiser Glasgow, of the battle with the German squadron off the Chilean coast.

The Glasgow, which left Coronel on the morning of that day, was advised by Rear Admiral Craddock that the enemy's ships were to the Northward.

Towards evening the Glasgow sighted smoke and reported to Rear Admiral Craddock and the British fleet formed a line ahead, the Good Hope leading with the Monmouth, Glasgow and Otranto following.

The enemy had turned south and were also in single line ahead, the Scharnhorst and Gouebenau leading.

Admiral Craddock signalled the Canopus: "I am going to attack the enemy."

Jammed Wireless signals. The enemy was at that time 15,000 yards away, says the report and maintained this range at the same time jamming the wireless signals.

BRITAIN'S CAUSE ALSO IRELAND'S

Says O'Brien, Nationalist M.P., Writing to His Cork Constituents

London, Nov. 17.—"We have got either to bid good-bye to Home Rule or help Britain honestly in this war," said William O'Brien, M.P. for Cork, and leader of the Independent Nationalists, writing to-day to constituents who had protested against the suggestion of conscription.

GERMAN CRUISER HAS BEEN INTERNED

The Berlin Put Into Trondhjem and Was Disarmed In That Port

Christiania, Nov. 17.—It is officially announced here to-day that disarmament of the German cruiser Berlin, which put in at the Norwegian seaport of Trondhjem, has been completed.

The Berlin appeared off Trondhjem, which is on the north-west coast of Norway, and well outside the North Sea, yesterday. It was then reported that she was endeavouring to escape from the North Sea to act as commerce-raider in the Atlantic.

The Berlin, with a crew of 450 men, arrived yesterday. Her commander was given the choice of putting to sea within 24 hours, or submitting to disarmament.

He chose the latter.

Ecuador And Bolivia Kept Germans Posted About British Ships

Official Bulletins DESTROYED A GERMAN REGIMENT

ALLIES ARTILLERY PUTS STOP TO EFFORTS OF GERMANY TO CHECK THE INUNDATIONS AND ENEMY IS FORCED TO EVACUATE TRENCHES

GERMAN ATTEMPTS AT OFFENSIVE FAIL

In the Argonne, the Allies, by Means of Mines, Blow Up Several of the German Trenches—Much Cannonading

London, Nov. 17.—The mystery of how German cruisers are kept in touch with movements of English ships in the Pacific Ocean and of how they coal has been revealed. It has been learned that the German fleet coaled at the Galapagos Islands, which belong to Ecuador, and the German admiral has been informed constantly by wireless stations in Bolivia and Ecuador.

The British and French governments have protested. Ecuador and Bolivia have been told that they will hereafter violate neutrality at their peril.

Americans Shelled By Turkish Forts At Smyrna Harbor

London, Nov. 17.—A despatch from Athens says a launch from the United States cruiser Tennessee which was entering the Gulf of Smyrna to arrange for the cruiser to come into the harbor was fired upon by the forts and compelled to return.

The Tennessee's Commander informed the Vail that he had orders from his Government to enter the harbor of Smyrna and had decided to do so.

BRITAIN'S CAUSE ALSO IRELAND'S

Says O'Brien, Nationalist M.P., Writing to His Cork Constituents

London, Nov. 17.—"We have got either to bid good-bye to Home Rule or help Britain honestly in this war," said William O'Brien, M.P. for Cork, and leader of the Independent Nationalists, writing to-day to constituents who had protested against the suggestion of conscription.

This, he said, was furnishing to certain British politicians their only excuse for deserting the cause of Home Rule.

GERMAN CRUISER HAS BEEN INTERNED

The Berlin Put Into Trondhjem and Was Disarmed In That Port

Christiania, Nov. 17.—It is officially announced here to-day that disarmament of the German cruiser Berlin, which put in at the Norwegian seaport of Trondhjem, has been completed.

RUSSO-GERMAN FORCES AT DEATH GRIPS AGAIN

Petrograd, Nov. 18.—In East Prussia the enemy is falling back along the whole front between Gumbinnen and Angerburg, while continuing to hold the passages in Mazurian lakes.

On the front between the Vistula and Warthe rivers (in Russian Poland) fighting continues, it taking the character of a great battle.

There are still important German forces in Galicia.

We have reached the Austrian rear-guard in the region of Dukla and the passages of Ulok.

WEATHER REPORT. Toronto (noon)—North-W. winds and gales, changing W. to N.W.; Colder with snow flurries. Thursday fresh west to S.W. winds, fair and cold.

DESTROYED A GERMAN REGIMENT

ALLIES ARTILLERY PUTS STOP TO EFFORTS OF GERMANY TO CHECK THE INUNDATIONS AND ENEMY IS FORCED TO EVACUATE TRENCHES

GERMAN ATTEMPTS AT OFFENSIVE FAIL

GERMAN ATTEMPTS AT OFFENSIVE FAIL

In the Argonne, the Allies, by Means of Mines, Blow Up Several of the German Trenches—Much Cannonading

London, Nov. 17.—The mystery of how German cruisers are kept in touch with movements of English ships in the Pacific Ocean and of how they coal has been revealed.

The British and French governments have protested. Ecuador and Bolivia have been told that they will hereafter violate neutrality at their peril.

Americans Shelled By Turkish Forts At Smyrna Harbor

London, Nov. 17.—A despatch from Athens says a launch from the United States cruiser Tennessee which was entering the Gulf of Smyrna to arrange for the cruiser to come into the harbor was fired upon by the forts and compelled to return.

The Tennessee's Commander informed the Vail that he had orders from his Government to enter the harbor of Smyrna and had decided to do so.

BRITAIN'S CAUSE ALSO IRELAND'S

Says O'Brien, Nationalist M.P., Writing to His Cork Constituents

London, Nov. 17.—"We have got either to bid good-bye to Home Rule or help Britain honestly in this war," said William O'Brien, M.P. for Cork, and leader of the Independent Nationalists, writing to-day to constituents who had protested against the suggestion of conscription.

This, he said, was furnishing to certain British politicians their only excuse for deserting the cause of Home Rule.

GERMAN CRUISER HAS BEEN INTERNED

The Berlin Put Into Trondhjem and Was Disarmed In That Port

Christiania, Nov. 17.—It is officially announced here to-day that disarmament of the German cruiser Berlin, which put in at the Norwegian seaport of Trondhjem, has been completed.

RUSSO-GERMAN FORCES AT DEATH GRIPS AGAIN

Petrograd, Nov. 18.—In East Prussia the enemy is falling back along the whole front between Gumbinnen and Angerburg, while continuing to hold the passages in Mazurian lakes.

On the front between the Vistula and Warthe rivers (in Russian Poland) fighting continues, it taking the character of a great battle.

There are still important German forces in Galicia.

We have reached the Austrian rear-guard in the region of Dukla and the passages of Ulok.

LLOYD GEORGE ESTIMATES FULL YEAR'S WAR TO COST BRITAIN \$2,200,000,000

Necessary to Borrow £230,000,000 to Tide the Country Along to the End of the Present Financial Year

\$500,000,000 OF LOAN ALREADY RAISED

Income Duty to be Increased and Additional Taxation of Six Cents per Pound Placed on Tea

London, Nov. 17.—\$500,000,000 of the new British War Loan of \$1,125,000,000 has already been taken by one firm, was the announcement made in the Commons to-day by Chancellor Lloyd George.

He said also that an additional duty of six cents a pound would be placed on tea.

Lloyd George's Proposals

London, Nov. 18.—Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, presenting his financial statement in the House of Commons this afternoon said he was making proposals not merely to meet the increased expenditure up to the end of March next but to meet also the deficit in the necessary sum for which provision had been made already, £535,000,000, hovering ordinary war expenses. The additional money which had to be found was £239,571,000.

Years Cost of War. A full year of war would cost £450,000,000.

The proposed income tax should be doubled but that this year there would be collected in respect to one-third of the income.

He announced an extra duty of three pence per pound on tea and of one halfpenny on a half pint of beer.

It was necessary, continued the Chancellor, to borrow £230,321,000 to carry the country through to the end of the financial year.

On the heights of the Meuse and south of Verdun we have advanced on several points.

Supreme F.P.U. Convention Emphatic In Expressing General Condemnation Of the Government and the Governor

Legislative Council is Censured For Throwing out the Loggers' Bill—Governor Blamed for Assenting to the Squires-Blandford Appointment--Bouquet for Capt Kean--Exporting Company to be Formed

(Special to Mail and Advocate.) Catalina, Nov. 18.—Yesterday was a busy day for the Supreme Convention. Three sessions of the Supreme Council were held, occupying the whole day from 9.30 to midnight.

Supreme F.P.U. Convention Emphatic In Expressing General Condemnation Of the Government and the Governor

Legislative Council is Censured For Throwing out the Loggers' Bill—Governor Blamed for Assenting to the Squires-Blandford Appointment--Bouquet for Capt Kean--Exporting Company to be Formed

Mr. Morine addressed the Convention in the afternoon.

Meetings of Bonavista and Fogu District Councils were also held.

The Committee on the President's address submitted its report and the whole day was occupied in passing it.

The F. P. U. has resolved to secure a thirty ton motor boat built for the President.

German Spy Made Attempt On Camp Water

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Word has reached Ottawa that an exchange of shots in the Canadian camp at Salisbury Plain resulted in a Canadian sentry being wounded by a pistol bullet in the leg, while a suspicious character was shot dead by the sentry.

German Attempts To Check The Floods Were All In Vain

Paris, Nov. 17.—There was given out in Paris this afternoon the following communication: "From Nieuport to Dixmude and in the region of Ypres cannonading has been resumed with greater violence than on the preceding day."

On the Canal to the south of Dixmude the action of our artillery checked the work that the Germans were endeavoring to carry out to keep down inundations. The enemy was

New taxation this year would realize £15,500,000 and the suspension of the sinking fund would give another £2,750,000.

Proceeding Lloyd George declared the income to the country at present was £2,300,000,000 whereas, during the Napoleonic war it was but £250,000,000.

If, he added, we rose to the heroic level of our ancestors, we should now be raising almost £700,000,000.

Prudent Conduct. The war, he said, might be long or short but we are fighting an enemy who will not submit on terms that we could accept or on no terms we could prudently accept without a smashing defeat.

The issue of the war loan would take the form of inscribed stock to bearer bonds.

The yield to the loan investor, allowing for redemption, will be exactly four per cent.

Patriotic Action. The Bank of England has patriotically undertaken to give the most important facilities in connection with the new loan, the Bank, for three years would be prepared to make advances against the deposit of war stock taken at the issue price, without collateral security, at one per cent below the market rate of interest.

In conclusion, he appealed for support for the loan, which, he said, was a loan to help this country fight this battle for her existence.

Great Britain Closes Whole Of North Sea

London, Nov. 17.—Premier Asquith stated to-day in the Commons that the British Government had decided to declare the whole of the North Sea a military area.

All subjects of the enemy found on neutral vessels, he said, would be liable to detention as prisoners of war.

Great Britain Closes Whole Of North Sea

London, Nov. 17.—Premier Asquith stated to-day in the Commons that the British Government had decided to declare the whole of the North Sea a military area.

All subjects of the enemy found on neutral vessels, he said, would be liable to detention as prisoners of war.

Further, oil and copper would be declared contraband.

The s.s. Queen Wilhelmina leaves Halifax the 27th for here and sails for Liverpool on the 30th.

German Spy Made Attempt On Camp Water

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Word has reached Ottawa that an exchange of shots in the Canadian camp at Salisbury Plain resulted in a Canadian sentry being wounded by a pistol bullet in the leg, while a suspicious character was shot dead by the sentry.

German Attempts To Check The Floods Were All In Vain

Paris, Nov. 17.—There was given out in Paris this afternoon the following communication: "From Nieuport to Dixmude and in the region of Ypres cannonading has been resumed with greater violence than on the preceding day."

On the Canal to the south of Dixmude the action of our artillery checked the work that the Germans were endeavoring to carry out to keep down inundations. The enemy was

New taxation this year would realize £15,500,000 and the suspension of the sinking fund would give another £2,750,000.

Proceeding Lloyd George declared the income to the country at present was £2,300,000,000 whereas, during the Napoleonic war it was but £250,000,000.

If, he added, we rose to the heroic level of our ancestors, we should now be raising almost £700,000,000.

Prudent Conduct. The war, he said, might be long or short but we are fighting an enemy who will not submit on terms that we could accept or on no terms we could prudently accept without a smashing defeat.

The issue of the war loan would take the form of inscribed stock to bearer bonds.

The yield to the loan investor, allowing for redemption, will be exactly four per cent.

Patriotic Action. The Bank of England has patriotically undertaken to give the most important facilities in connection with the new loan, the Bank, for three years would be prepared to make advances against the deposit of war stock taken at the issue price, without collateral security, at one per cent below the market rate of interest.

In conclusion, he appealed for support for the loan, which, he said, was a loan to help this country fight this battle for her existence.

Great Britain Closes Whole Of North Sea

London, Nov. 17.—Premier Asquith stated to-day in the Commons that the British Government had decided to declare the whole of the North Sea a military area.

All subjects of the enemy found on neutral vessels, he said, would be liable to detention as prisoners of war.

Great Britain Closes Whole Of North Sea

London, Nov. 17.—Premier Asquith stated to-day in the Commons that the British Government had decided to declare the whole of the North Sea a military area.

All subjects of the enemy found on neutral vessels, he said, would be liable to detention as prisoners of war.

Further, oil and copper would be declared contraband.

The s.s. Queen Wilhelmina leaves Halifax the 27th for here and sails for Liverpool on the 30th.

A SPLENDID OFFER

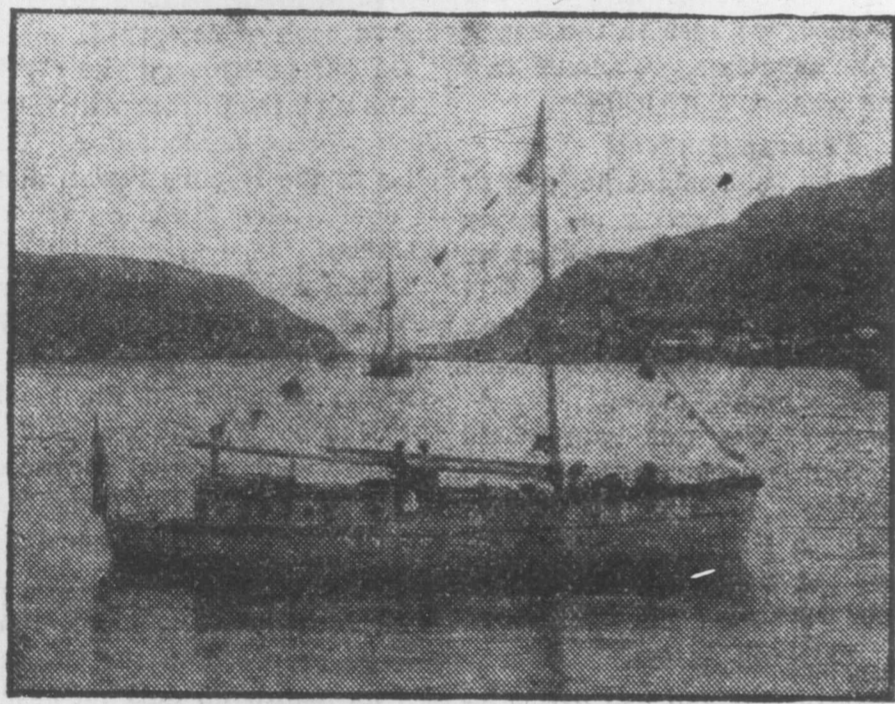
We will mail the daily issue of **The Mail and Advocate** to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the sum of \$2.00.

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

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

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

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



MOTOR BOAT F.P.U.

For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North. Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

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

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for. The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses. Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

For Sale!

A 6 h.p. Stationary Engine

Master workman make, suitable for running a Stave Mill or Machine Shop.

Engine is fitted with a Patent Clutch Pulley and regulated with a Governor, and is in first-class condition.

Price \$150.

Apply to

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

SUBMARINES CLAIM MANY VICTIMS IN WAR

Views of Some Prophets Have Been Justified by the Recent Events

ATTACK EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO REPEL

Range of Newer Vessels Well Over 1,000 Miles—Carry Eight Torpedoes

The prophets who declared before the war that the submarine would carry all before her in the narrow seas have been largely justified by the events of the past six weeks says a correspondent of the London Daily Mail. Up to the beginning of September not a single ship had been sunk by submarines, while five vessels had been sent to the bottom by gunfire. Then there came a complete and startling change. The first vessel ever destroyed by a genuine submarine was the Pathfinder, sunk by the German submarine U-21 on September 5.

Many Victims.

From that fatal date submarine victims have followed in quick succession; the Hela, sunk by our British E-9 on September 13; the terrible sacrifice of the Aboukir, Hogue, and Cressy by the U-9 on September 22; the destruction of the German destroyer S-126 by the British E-9, Oct. 5; the sinking of the Russian cruiser Pallada with all on board by U-26 on October 1, and now the loss of the Hawke.

Thus for the last six weeks the naval war has been a business of submarines. The deadliness of the submarine lies in his invisibility. What Mr. Wells' ghastly conception of "the invisible man" was to ordinary human beings that is she to surface ships. I once asked a commander of a British dreadnought how many submarine attacks he had witnessed. He told me six or seven—it was several years ago—but that only in one attack had he caught a glimpse of the submarine or her periscope. There is nothing to shoot at; nothing visible except perhaps an object like a bottle floating bottom upwards which appears and then almost immediately vanishes.

Germans Have 36.

The German submarine flotilla has been greatly increased in recent years; indeed, for the last six years the enemy has spent upon this underwater craft almost precisely the same amount as we in this country have devoted to submarines. The total strength of German boats now ready for sea is probably about thirty-six. Five or six of these are small craft of little value except for work on the German coast. The boats numbered U-7 to U-16 (U stands for Unterseeboot) displace 300 tons, motor thirteen knots on the surface and nine submerged, are tested up to depths of 150 feet in the water, carry a supply of air sufficient to enable their crews to remain below for twenty-four hours, and have wireless installations. Their crews number twenty-three officers and men each.

Are Larger Boats.

U-17 to U-24 are larger boats.

Good Morning!

We Are Introducing

American Silk

American Cashmere

American Cotton-Lisle

HOSIERY

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

GUARANTEED for fineness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us \$1.00 in our currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either

3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery, or 4 Pairs of our 60c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery. Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gents' hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

The INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO. P. O. Box 244. DAYTON, OHIO, U.S.A.

OBITUARY

Mr. John Lidstone.

Mr. John Lidstone, formerly painter and decorator of this city, died at the residence of his daughter, Boston, Mass., last Thursday.

Deceased retired from business about ten years ago and moved to Boston to reside with his daughter.

He was well known to many of our older citizens who will learn of his death with regret.

Mrs. Alexander Rooney, this city, is a daughter, and to her and other relatives we extend sympathy.

Carthaginian Arrives

S.S. Carthaginian arrived Tuesday morning, bringing a small freight and the following intermediate passengers:

F. and Mrs. Snow, J. Snow, Elizabeth Snow, Mrs. A. Whelan, A. Whelan. The Carthaginian sails again today taking in saloon H. T. Jovett, C. McNulty, J. C. Tullo, Miss Walmsley.

about equal to our British D class, and displace 750 tons when submerged. They have a gun armament of one 14-pounder disappearing gun which can come into action within twenty seconds of the boat rising to the surface and one 1-pounder automatic anti-aircraft gun, which remains outside the boat and is exposed to the sea when she dives.

Still newer and yet more powerful are the boats numbered from U-25 upwards, one of which sent the Pallada to the bottom. These have two 14-pounders and two 1-pounder guns apiece, the latter guns for use against aircraft. They displace over 800 tons and a speed of 17 knots is claimed for them on the surface. Under water they are believed to do about 10 knots.

Carry Eight Torpedoes.

All the German submarines are driven by heavy oil engines on the surface, with electric motors for use under water. The electricity is generated by the oil engines when the boats are on the surface and is stored in accumulators. The earlier boats carry two or three torpedo tubes, with a supply of at least six torpedoes. The newer boats have four or five torpedo tubes, and are believed—for all details of these vessels are kept as far possible secret—to carry a supply of eight or more torpedoes.

The range of the newer and larger submarines is certainly over 1,000 miles and may in some cases reach 2,000 miles. The Germans are believed to have boats capable of making the voyage to the Mediterranean, though such an adventure is hardly likely to be essayed.

Attack by Stealth.

The submarine moves more slowly than the surface ship of modern design, and consequently she must attack by stealth. But as warships do not ordinarily cruise at their full speed and take some time to work up to that speed, she has always a chance of effecting her cruel purpose.

Her tactics are to cruise slowly near some point where hostile surface ships are likely to be met with, only her periscope showing, and coming to the surface from time to time to recharge her accumulators and obtain a fresh supply of air. If an enemy is sighted she calculates the rate of progress and course of the ship, and then submerges till her periscope is entirely hidden. If she has made no mistake the torpedo is discharged when the enemy is within easy range.

The risks of submarine work are great in peace but relatively small in war, for the crew are practically secure against gun attack and against the onset of their own kind, the submarine.

HOPE FOR PEACE BEFORE EASTER

Germans Now Sing "Glory! Glory! We Are Going Back to Our Own Firesides"

Paris, Nov. 13.—The work of destruction in Arras continues. The cathedral has been badly damaged and many civilians have been killed in their houses.

Two French aviators after an aerial battle brought down two Taubes while their comrades watched, during the recent bombardment. The shells fell at the rate of 82 per minute.

The breaking of the morale of the German troops is evidenced by a new song they now are reported to be singing instead of "Deutschland Ueber Alles." The verses of the new song are to the effect, "Glory, Glory, we are going back home to our own firesides, where there is no more war."

An eminent economist here says it is certain that peace will be signed in Berlin by Easter.

Austria's Commerce Shattered By War

Venice, Nov. 10.—How severely the trade of Austria has been affected by the war is revealed in an official report of the Austrian Ministry of Commerce.

According to this document, Austria's imports in the month of September amounted to 111,000,000 crowns (\$22,200,000), as compared with 260,000,000 crowns (\$52,000,000) in September of 1913.

The decrease of exports was much greater. They amounted in September of this year to only 61,000,000 crowns (\$12,200,000), barely one-quarter of the total reached in September, 1913.

Daring Exploits Of Belgian Soldier

London, Nov. 13.—The Cherbourg correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following:

"A Belgian soldier, Emil Sapin, twenty-two years of age, who has arrived here for a few days' rest, is a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold and of the Legion of Honor as a result of his exploits in the past few days.

"Single-handed, Sapin, destroyed a German battery, took a Hussar Regiment flag, killed the German colonel and made forty prisoners."

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

Are you prepared for a fire? Most folk are not! One of my liberal policies will make the calamity easier to bear. It will cost you nothing to ask for a low rate and very little to be perfectly secure with Perce Johnson's insurance agency.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

J. J. St. John

Readers of the Fisherman's Paper!

We have the largest stock of

FLOUR

in St. John's.

Our prices will surprise you.

250 Barrels

Pork and Beef,

150 Barrels

Granulated Sugar,

150 Puncheons and Brls.

Best Molasses.

—Also—

A full line of

Teas and all other

Groceries.

N.B.—Goods sent with

dispatch to any part of

the City or Train.

J. J. St. John

136 & 138 Duckworth St.

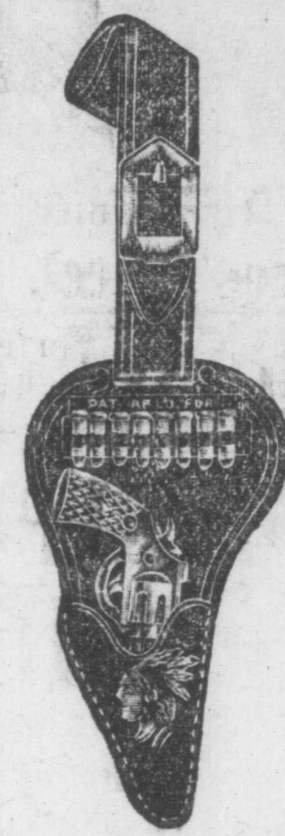
MEN WHO KNOW

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

C. M. HALL,

Genuine Tailor and Renovator.

248 THEATRE HILL



Free to Boys

Every Boy should have one, Special Leather Volunteer War Fob, with miniature revolver and cartridges. It's free for selling 50 Xmas Post Cards. Send for some now, we trust you.

OFFER NO. 2

If you do not wish to avail of above offer send us 50 cts. and we will mail Fob prepaid with 20 Xmas Cards FREE. You can sell Cards for 50 cts. and you still have a Free Fob.

To arrive in a few days' Thrilling War Pictures. Now, Boys, send for something at once. Big list of 150 other Prizes mailed with goods.

Shopkeepers

Write for wholesale prices on Cards. Samples 10c.

J. M. Ryan Supply Co'y.

227 Theatre Hill Box 372. St. John's.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman
ROBERT LEWIS General Manager.

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,
Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Agents for Newfoundland.

"Father Time a Severe But Honest Judge."

For seven years the "FERRO ENGINE" has held the leading place among the Engines used in the Newfoundland Fishery. These "ENGINES" were built to use Gasoline; but we have hundreds of testimonials where Kerosene has been used with equal results.

Other Engines have been introduced and have been claimed by their Manufacturers to be the "ONLY" But Father Time has been their Judge and they fell by the Wayside.

Hundreds of "FERRO ENGINES" have been used in Newfoundland during the last seven years, and many of them without a cent of repairs, and the "FERRO" is acknowledged today as the best two Cycle "ENGINE" on the Market.

"THE NEW FERRO Kerosene Oil Engine."

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

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

La Scie, October 13th, 1914.

THE L. M. TRASK CO.
Dear Sirs,—I saw by Advocate where you stated you would wish to hear from every user of a "FERRO ENGINE," and receive the number of same, and you would send a Spark Plug of your own make, so I thought I would let you know the number. (The No. is) 3253. It is a 7 H.P. and I just give you the truth about the Engine, it is the best one made. We used it last Summer on a large Motor Boat, a Deck Boat about 7 1/2 ft. wide, and about 3 1/2 ft. deep and towed a trap skiff that would bring about 16 or 17 barrels of round Fish after her, and did good work fast enough, too good for the 7 H.P. Engine, and this year we have the Engine in a new trap skiff about 30 ft. long, 6 ft. 10 in. wide, 23 inches deep, and cares for nothing here, and there are lots of Engines here of different quality.

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

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

Salvage, Bonavista Bay.

L. M. TRASK & CO., St. John's.
Dear Sirs.—We have been using one of your 5 1/2 H.P. Ferro Gasoline Engines for two Summers, and it has given entire satisfaction in every way. It has never given one minutes' delay.

We consider the Engine the best on the Market for fishing purposes, and would recommend it to anyone requiring a good Engine. The number of the Engine is ———— (SGD.) ISAAC SQUIRES.

For Folder, Write to

L. M. Trask & Co.

140 Water Street.

Caille Perfection Motor

A "Caille Perfection" is Now Doing Duty With Admiral Jellicoe's Fleet.

The "Ecila," fitted with the "Caille Perfection" Duty Engine, is pronounced by the Naval Authorities to be the best dispatch cutter in the service.

Speed, strength and simplicity of operation are the leading features of the "Caille Perfection" Motor.

With Motor Engines of the ordinary kind, it is ever the same—trouble. If it is not battery trouble, then it is magneto trouble—if it is not starting trouble, then it is adjusting trouble, if it is not one thing, it is certain to be another; just one trouble after another.

The "Caille Perfection" Motor is Trouble-Proof.

These engines are made, from 2 to 30 Horse Power, by The Caille Perfection Motor Co., Detroit, the largest builders of 2 Cycle Engines in the world.

Information, catalogues, prices, terms, etc., can be obtained from

F. G. HOUSE & CO.,
Columbus Building, St. John's.
Sole Representatives and Distributors for Nfld.



FIRE STOCK OF GUNS Selling Cheap to Clear

Slightly disfigured by water, but guaranteed in perfect working order
English Single Barrel Muzzle Loading
Guns from \$4.00 to \$10.00.

Hollis Double Barrel Muzzle Loading
Guns, 3-4 bore, 36 in. brl, \$17.50
reduced to \$12.50.

Double Barrel Breech Loading Guns,
12 G. from \$10.50 to \$25.00.

22 Calibre Rifles.

Winchester and Ross Rifles, all Models
and Calibre.

Also New Stock of Gun Powder in
6 1-4, 12 1-2 and 25 lb. kegs.



**MARTIN HARDWARE CO.
LIMITED.**

Front & Rear, next West of Old Store

P.S.—All Mail Order goods will be supplied in new stock unless otherwise ordered.

ANCHOR Brand Cans!

This season owing to the high prices of food products Tinned Rabbit will command a good price. It is easy to make a good pack when ANCHOR BRAND CANS are used.

There is a reason—ask us.

Price, **\$1.50 per Case**
Sold, 30c.

Robt. Templeton

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

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

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

ENGLAND GAVE YOU FREEDOM WILL YOU SEE HER GO DOWN?

Asks Cardiff Editor in Most Stirring Appeal Yet Made to Britons to Enlist for Either Foreign Service or For Home Defence—Britain Faces Possible Annihilation, He Asserts

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Arthur Mee, the well known Cardiff editor and journalist, has written the greatest appeal yet made to the men of England to take up arms for their country. He declares that England is facing possible annihilation, and that unless its citizens put forth every effort they can, they may become subjects of the Kaiser. His article follows:

"England is fighting for the right to be a free nation. She is fighting, not only for France and Belgium, but for our own homes.

"This war is a hundred times more important than the Boer war. It means life and death for us. We are fighting to keep our world, but we are fighting also to keep our homes. We are fighting, with France and Belgium, to keep Germans out of England.

Some Differences.

"But the German army presses on, and your home, your country, these quiet streets, are in peril. You must help England now if you want to save her. If the Germans win you will be a subject of the Kaiser. You will no longer be a free citizen; you will be a Prussian slave, ruled with an iron rod by the officers from Potsdam.

"There is no doubt about it and it is possible. It is possible that unless you strike a blow now, the last days of our free nation may be upon us. It is possible that the German army may defeat the Allies. It is possible that the British fleet may be beaten, and that the German troops will land in England.

A Colonist of Prussia!

"If Germany should beat us you will be a colonist of Prussia. Your children will be taught German and compelled to speak it; your boys will be German conscripts. You will be taxed to keep up the German army; which will keep you down. You will lose all that England has given you—your free speech, your vote, your free newspapers, your right to organize.

Germany is not a democratic country. In England the people own the government; in Germany the government owns the people. The British 'idea' is that the will of the people must prevail; the German idea is that the will of the people must agree with the will of the Emperor.

The Country in Peril.

"In England the army is the servant of the nation; in Germany the military class overrides the people. In England the King rules through the ministers; in Germany the Emperor rules without them.

"There is no secret about the German Emperor's intentions. He means to conquer England and France. He is throwing away masses of troops to stagger the Allies to defeat by force of numbers, and is terrifying the civil population by cruelties too horrible to believe.

"He could have stopped the war by a word; he could even now stop the shooting down of innocent populations and the destruction of beautiful buildings and works of art.

Master of all Europe

"But he does not, because he dare not. It is his way of winning and he must win at any cost, if he is to save his throne. He has staked his crown on the defeat of England in order that he may strip us of our trade and our Empire and be master of all Europe.

"The Germans are almost at our gates. The gallant Belgians and French are keeping them back until more British troops arrive in France. Our little army is doing its best, but

the dauntless spirit of our thousands cannot hold out forever against Germany's millions. Soon they must be at our doors.

"Then, if the German army should come, your friends, your home, perhaps your life, will go. Nothing will matter to you then. These streets will be filled with German troops; perhaps your house will be burned down; but those things will be nothing. What will matter is that all your life you will be under the heel of the German army; you will lose even the right to put a poster like this on your walls unless it has been passed by a German officer. That will be the end of England.

Will You Help Now?

"Men—will you let England go down? She has done something for you. She has given you freedom and sheltered you, while tyrants trampled on other lands. She has given you peaceful years and your children opportunities. She has made you a freer man than a Roman.

"Will you help her now? England is in the gravest peril she has ever known, and 10,000 men can save her. Our little army is fighting against great odds, while you stand here. Will you stand see it beaten?"

"Give yourself for Home Defence or Foreign Service. Your family will be cared for, and you will be free after the war. Apply at the Post Office."

Majority of Nations Hostile to Germany

New York, Nov. 13.—A German general has been taking a census of the world and announces that "of 1,547 millions of inhabitants of the earth, 743 millions count as enemies." The population of Germany and her allies, as shown by the same method of computation is 148 millions.

The New York Herald asks: "While he is pursuing his investigations, might it not be profitable for this German general to ascertain just how many of the 656,000,000 neutrals do not, in their hearts, condemn Germany for its ruthless, uncalculated, criminal invasion of Belgium?"

Sch. Therault, 5 days from Halifax, has arrived in ballast.

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

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

Couldn't Eat a Half Meal.

St. John's, Oct. 12, 1914.
I have been troubled with indigestion for a number of years, in fact I have been so bad I couldn't eat half a meal of anything.

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

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

MRS. GEORGE WELLS,
St. John's.

Sold at St. John's by M. J. Malone, M. Kent, Walter Gosse, J. C. Ryan, J. Healey, C. P. Eagan, Soper & Moore, Wholesale Agent.

Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.—oct 20

The Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

Dealing in the buying and selling of LIVE STOCK.

If you are desirous of buying or wish to sell write us.

Highest Prices Paid
For Raw Furs.

—Office—
276 Water Street,
St. John's, N.F.

The Right Place To Buy—

Provisions, Groceries,
Oats, Feeds, Wines
and Liquors

—is at—

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

Outport Orders
promptly attended to.

Austria Wants To Raise Loan Of \$12,500,000

New York, Nov. 12.—It is reported that Austria is negotiating with bankers here for a loan of \$12,500,000 while the Russian Government is said to have established an additional credit here of \$2,000,000 for the purchase of American products and manufactures.

The Austrian transaction, it is stated, is in connection with the maturity on January 1 next of \$12,500,000 Austrian treasury notes which were sold in this city about two years ago to a syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb and Company and the National City Bank.

These notes are part of the \$25,000,000 two year 4½ per cent. issue and were placed on about a 6 per cent. basis, about one-half of which matured last July and was paid in cash. The question arising now is whether the Austrian Government will be able to raise funds to pay in cash or whether arrangements can be made with holders of the old notes to exchange them for a new issue bearing a higher rate of interest, making the yield around 7½ per cent.

GERMAN OFFICER GETS LIFE TERM

Charge Was Espionage With Intent to Destroy Suez Canal

London, Nov. 12.—The Chronicle today describes the nature of the offense of Lieutenant Mors, a German officer, who was recently imprisoned for life, for espionage.

Mors was despatched to Egypt, five years ago, and succeeded in being appointed a lieutenant in the Egyptian gendarmes. His real mission, according to The Chronicle, was to foment a local rebellion among the various Nationalist princes, and to get them to agree to assist him. When war broke out he was recalled to Germany and was sent back to Egypt, in a fortnight, as medically unfit for military service, but actually unfit for military service, but actually to blow up a steamship in the Suez Canal and to block the passage of reinforcements from India and Australia.

Major General Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British forces in Egypt, heard of the plot and had Mors arrested. In his possession were splendid maps of the Suez Canal and instructions how to sink vessels there. Two dynamite bombs were found in his lodgings. At his trial, according to The Chronicle, Mors confessed that he received \$5,000 for the work. He gave a list of his associates and they have been arrested.

Gone to the Front

Mr. Hugh LeMessurier left by last evening's express for Alexander Bay to join S.S. Othello which leaves tomorrow for the Old Country with pit props.

"Hughie" is to volunteer for active service at the front. He will report to the War Office on his arrival in England.

For many years Mr. LeMessurier was an officer in the C.L.B. and while the volunteers were at Pleasantville he rendered valuable aid in training the lads.

His residence in Italy for three or four years gives him the advantage of knowing the Italian language and the customs of the Southern Europeans.

Cool and reserved, he is the class of young man that would not be likely to lose his head in case of emergency. We wish him well.

S. S. Sjøstad, 2 days from North Sydney, has arrived with a cargo of coal.

FISH For Retailing

we offer at low prices

Large Labrador
Codfish

Canned Salmon
Canned Codfish

SMITH Co. Ltd.

FROM THE TREE TO THE FINISHED PRODUCT.



Our Own Manufacture

Up to date Machinery and Mechanics enables us to give you the Cheapest Chair to be had in St. John's.

Write Us For
Wholesale Prices
To-Day.

POPE'S Furniture and Mattress Factory
Waldegrave & George Sts.

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

STOVES

"Star Stirling," "Improved Success,"
"Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of

**Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures
and Funnels.**

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Limited.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

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



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

To Arrive: GIPSY KISSES In 20 lb. Boxes. Import Prices J. J. ROSSITER. Agent.



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

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., NOV. 18, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW That Land Grant

THE granting of certain timber lands on the Trinity-Bonavista Peninsula to one McNamara in June last by the Morris Government has created quite as much stir as the revelation of the scandalous overpayment of Paymaster Timewell of the Newfoundland Volunteers.

It will be remembered that, in 1912, the F.P.U. Convention protested against such an act on the part of the Bond Government; petitions were circulated in Trinity and Bonavista Bays and were widely signed and, as a result, the obnoxious Grant was rescinded.

This year, though, to the surprise of everybody, the present Government, many of the members of which were most active in denouncing the action of the Bond Government in making the Grant in the first place, handed over a large portion of the area to McNamara.

It is hard to understand just why such an inconsistent and entirely unpopular act should have been performed by the Administration under Sir Edward Morris, unless, of course, it was their wish to favor McNamara or parties represented by him, in some especial manner. Whatever reasons there were for opposing the Grant two years ago, still exist and there is absolutely nothing to justify the Government in so flouting the wishes of the people, as emphatically expressed at the F.P.U. Convention of 1912 and in the petitions presented to the House of Assembly.

This lack of justification of what may reasonably be termed an outrageous act is amply proved by the stand taken on this matter by the two Government newspapers, both of which denounce the granting of the timber lands to McNamara.

The Herald, in its denunciation, says that the grant was made while both the Premier and the Minister of Justice were absent from the country. Accepting this statement as correct, we must, therefore, saddle most of the responsibility of the grant on the Hon. S. D. Blandford, the special protégé of the Premier and we call Sir Edward's attention to the old saying "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child," or what amounts to the same thing, to have a political child that does not always regard its father's interests.

The mass meeting of the F.P.U., held at Catalina on Friday night, expressed itself emphatically in protest against this outrageous proceeding. "Be it resolved," ran the resolution dealing with the matter, "that this meeting of the fishermen of Catalina and other parts of Trinity and Bonavista Bays hereby indignantly protest against such a breach of trust on the part of the Government and requests the Premier to take immediate steps to rescind this timber land grant to McNamara."

In view of the general condemnation of this grant to McNamara, Minister Blandford felt compelled to "explain" the action of his department, and this "explanation" which simply amounts to a condemnation of the act, is given in full in another column on this page. It absolutely fails to convince anyone, even the editors of the two Government papers, of the justice of the act and there is now a

general demand that the Government immediately rescind the act. Commenting on this timber land grant, The Herald on Monday said editorially:

"Elsewhere in this issue will be found a statement by the Minister of Agriculture and Mines explaining how part of the tract of land on the Trin.-Bon. Peninsula, the granting of which by the last Government provoked such vigorous protests, had come to be granted anew by the present Administration.

"We do not think it can be well claimed that the case set out in the Minister's explanation is sufficient warrant for the present Government pursuing a policy which it denounced before taking office. We remarked Saturday that the only justification for granting the land now would be the presentation of an absolutely conclusive case for such a proceeding.

"The explanation elsewhere does not make out such a case, and in our own opinion no time ought to be lost by the Government in cancelling the concession."

"The Telegram was equally emphatic in its condemnation. It said:

"Elsewhere in this issue appears a statement from the Minister of Agriculture and Mines on the protest we made last Thursday against the grant of 110 miles in the body of the tongue of land, which divides Trinity Bay and Bonavista Bay.

"Our complaint was that a grant of 110 miles out of the 160 made to C. Emerson, which was protested against and afterwards reacquired by the late Government had been granted again by the Government, the members of which had been the most active protesters against it when in opposition.

"The Minister states that 29 miles of it was not in the Emerson grant, but is west of the railway at the root of the tongue, but that 81 miles does form part of it.

"In substance this is a confession that our protest was based on solid facts. The Minister could not do otherwise than admit the facts we cited were well based. For we based them on a diagram which was with the application and with the approval, and which we examined and discussed with the Minister himself and Mr. J. W. McNeely.

"Both admitted the plan, which showed the timber land granted extended over the peninsula, eastward towards Pope's Harbor.

"We notice that at a mass meeting at Catalina, on Friday the grant was condemned, that resolutions were passed, calling for its cancellation and that copies of the resolutions were directed to be sent to the Premier, The Daily-Mail and The Evening Telegram.

"These resolutions we have not yet received, but they were telegraphed to The Daily Mail on Saturday.

"In conclusion we call attention to the words of the Editor of The Daily News on the Minister's statement, and emphasize his opinion that the Minister has furnished 81 unanswerable reasons why the grant should be cancelled.

"It is up to the Government to cancel it."

Commenting on the report that the lands had been granted, and before Minister Blandford had published his famous "explanation." The News said editorially:

"In Thursday's issue of The Evening Telegram, the Editor stated that grants for certain timber areas between Trinity and Bonavista Bays had been approved.

"These grants, it was intimated, were those against the issuance of which there was a prolonged and successful protest during the Premiership of Sir Robert Bond. In that protest The News took a prominent part.

"We understand that an enquiry is now being instituted into the matter. At present we have only this to say, that nothing has transpired to make the issue of grants for this area, or, so far as we are aware, any portion of them, any more desirable to-day, than seven years ago. In the name of the fishermen of these bays, in the public interest, and in pursuance of the policy of condemnation voiced by the present Government, when in Opposition, we protest against a violation of what we can only regard as a covenant made with the people.

"Despite the general statement, the accuracy of which we are not in a position to question, we are compelled to believe that there must be some explanation which is not presently apparent, and reserve further comment pending the enquiry."

Then came the Blandford explanation on which The News commented as follows:

"Elsewhere is an explanation by the Minister of Mines and Agriculture of the present position of the Trinity Bay Land Grants.

MOTION PICTURES—CLEAR, SHARP, FLICKERLESS—NOTHING BUT THE BEST. AT THE NICKEL! A Dandy Programme for the Week-End. 'AN EASTER LILLY.'—She's as black as ink and as white as snow. 'THE DOCTOR'S SECRET.'—A strong Vitagraph social drama with Norman Talmadge and Leo Delaney.

'THE THIEF AND THE BOOK.' A thrilling drama of the underworld—a gripping and compelling story, produced in two parts by the Majestic players.

'A MUDDY ROMANCE.'—The funniest Keystone we have had. | 'THE MUTUAL WEEKLY.'—News items the world over.

ARTHUR C. HUSKINS, Tenor; P. J. McCARTHY, Pianist; J. F. ROSS, Effects.

Friday—'THE VANITY CASE,' a VITAGRAPH two part Social Drama, Featuring DOROTHY KELLEY and JULIA SWAYNE GORDON. WE RUN EVERY AFTERNOON TILL 5.30; EVERY NIGHT TILL 10.45.

A GOOD SIGN

IT is a good sign to observe that the F.P.U. has now formally committed itself to encourage enlistment for the Naval Reserve, said The Herald editorially yesterday:

Mr. A. B. Morice, in the address on the war which he gave at the Patriotic Meeting at Catalina on Sunday as reported in yesterday's "Mail" put the position clearly showing the Colony's obligations in the present crisis, the needs for prompt action, the local interest—in the way of securing marketing for fish and other products—which forms one of the factors that should influence us to move in the matter and exploding some of the improper cries and arguments that have been put abroad in this Colony to discourage participation by Newfoundland in a struggle on which her own future depends.

He made it unmistakably clear that Terra Nova must rally round the flag of the Empire, and his views in this direction were loudly endorsed by Mr. Coaker who delivered an address that is most creditable in all the circumstances and the key-note of which is found in the declaration—"duty's stern demand calls for 500 of our young fishermen to take their places on the decks of British warships and I hope the call will now meet with steady response from every part of the North."

We trust that during the next few weeks the Colony will see evidence that these declarations by men whose word counts for so much in the councils of the Union will have substantial value by the large enrolment from the North that will follow.

In the meantime, we congratulate both on the patriotic stand they have taken, and we also congratulate Mr. John G. Stone, one of the members for Trinity Bay, on his undertaking to volunteer as a Naval Reservist, which undertaking we hope his associates will approve, and we wish him, if he enters the service, good fortune and a safe return, as we wish all others, feeling confident, however, that if, at the call of duty, any have to lay down their lives, they will meet the reward of duty well done and their memories will ever remain in grateful remembrance in their native land.

TO THE EDITOR Send Our Own (Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The common topic of to-day is that of sending cigarettes and tobacco to our First Newfoundland Regiment, and while some are in favor of having this supplied on the other side, many are of the opinion that the local article should take precedence.

With the latter I wish to join and wish to say that I think this is perfectly just and fair for many reasons. One is, our boys would appreciate the gift coming all the way from

London, Nov. 18.—The Princess Patricia regiment have left Bustard camp, Salisbury Plain, and gone to Winchester, in order to be nearer Southampton.

It seems likely they will be merged with the home division and are, therefore, likely to see active service before any of the other Canadian regiments.

Schr. Susan is loading salt bulk fish at Burin for Gloucester.

BLANDFORD'S "EXPLANATION"

THE WHOLE of the area approved of to Mr. Emerson, acting for Mr. George Roberts, Doctor Tait and others, was 160 miles, and this approval covered every bit of land on the peninsula between Trinity and Bonavista Bays, less the three-mile limit.

Out of this 160 miles approved to Mr. Emerson 81 miles have been approved to Mr. McNamara, within the Emerson grant of 160 miles, but even this 81 miles includes blocks of land between the Reid land blocks and at the head of the Bays adjoining the railway.

These blocks were not given to the Reid-Newfoundland Co. under the present building contracts for the Bonavista Bay Branch Railway or any of the other Branch Railways, but were granted to the Company in the regular way in 1904 under the amended contract of that year, being land due the operating contracts of 1893, 1898, and 1901.

The total quantity of land approved to Mr. McNamara is 110 square miles, including the 81 miles above referred to and 29 miles of this land is situated west of the railway.

A GOOD SIGN

IT is a good sign to observe that the F.P.U. has now formally committed itself to encourage enlistment for the Naval Reserve, said The Herald editorially yesterday:

Mr. A. B. Morice, in the address on the war which he gave at the Patriotic Meeting at Catalina on Sunday as reported in yesterday's "Mail" put the position clearly showing the Colony's obligations in the present crisis, the needs for prompt action, the local interest—in the way of securing marketing for fish and other products—which forms one of the factors that should influence us to move in the matter and exploding some of the improper cries and arguments that have been put abroad in this Colony to discourage participation by Newfoundland in a struggle on which her own future depends.

He made it unmistakably clear that Terra Nova must rally round the flag of the Empire, and his views in this direction were loudly endorsed by Mr. Coaker who delivered an address that is most creditable in all the circumstances and the key-note of which is found in the declaration—"duty's stern demand calls for 500 of our young fishermen to take their places on the decks of British warships and I hope the call will now meet with steady response from every part of the North."

We trust that during the next few weeks the Colony will see evidence that these declarations by men whose word counts for so much in the councils of the Union will have substantial value by the large enrolment from the North that will follow.

In the meantime, we congratulate both on the patriotic stand they have taken, and we also congratulate Mr. John G. Stone, one of the members for Trinity Bay, on his undertaking to volunteer as a Naval Reservist, which undertaking we hope his associates will approve, and we wish him, if he enters the service, good fortune and a safe return, as we wish all others, feeling confident, however, that if, at the call of duty, any have to lay down their lives, they will meet the reward of duty well done and their memories will ever remain in grateful remembrance in their native land.

TO THE EDITOR

Send Our Own (Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The common topic of to-day is that of sending cigarettes and tobacco to our First Newfoundland Regiment, and while some are in favor of having this supplied on the other side, many are of the opinion that the local article should take precedence.

With the latter I wish to join and wish to say that I think this is perfectly just and fair for many reasons. One is, our boys would appreciate the gift coming all the way from

TO THE EDITOR

Send Our Own (Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The common topic of to-day is that of sending cigarettes and tobacco to our First Newfoundland Regiment, and while some are in favor of having this supplied on the other side, many are of the opinion that the local article should take precedence.

With the latter I wish to join and wish to say that I think this is perfectly just and fair for many reasons. One is, our boys would appreciate the gift coming all the way from

London, Nov. 18.—The Princess Patricia regiment have left Bustard camp, Salisbury Plain, and gone to Winchester, in order to be nearer Southampton.

A GOOD SIGN

IT is a good sign to observe that the F.P.U. has now formally committed itself to encourage enlistment for the Naval Reserve, said The Herald editorially yesterday:

Mr. A. B. Morice, in the address on the war which he gave at the Patriotic Meeting at Catalina on Sunday as reported in yesterday's "Mail" put the position clearly showing the Colony's obligations in the present crisis, the needs for prompt action, the local interest—in the way of securing marketing for fish and other products—which forms one of the factors that should influence us to move in the matter and exploding some of the improper cries and arguments that have been put abroad in this Colony to discourage participation by Newfoundland in a struggle on which her own future depends.

He made it unmistakably clear that Terra Nova must rally round the flag of the Empire, and his views in this direction were loudly endorsed by Mr. Coaker who delivered an address that is most creditable in all the circumstances and the key-note of which is found in the declaration—"duty's stern demand calls for 500 of our young fishermen to take their places on the decks of British warships and I hope the call will now meet with steady response from every part of the North."

We trust that during the next few weeks the Colony will see evidence that these declarations by men whose word counts for so much in the councils of the Union will have substantial value by the large enrolment from the North that will follow.

In the meantime, we congratulate both on the patriotic stand they have taken, and we also congratulate Mr. John G. Stone, one of the members for Trinity Bay, on his undertaking to volunteer as a Naval Reservist, which undertaking we hope his associates will approve, and we wish him, if he enters the service, good fortune and a safe return, as we wish all others, feeling confident, however, that if, at the call of duty, any have to lay down their lives, they will meet the reward of duty well done and their memories will ever remain in grateful remembrance in their native land.

TO THE EDITOR

Send Our Own (Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The common topic of to-day is that of sending cigarettes and tobacco to our First Newfoundland Regiment, and while some are in favor of having this supplied on the other side, many are of the opinion that the local article should take precedence.

With the latter I wish to join and wish to say that I think this is perfectly just and fair for many reasons. One is, our boys would appreciate the gift coming all the way from

TO THE EDITOR

Send Our Own (Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The common topic of to-day is that of sending cigarettes and tobacco to our First Newfoundland Regiment, and while some are in favor of having this supplied on the other side, many are of the opinion that the local article should take precedence.

With the latter I wish to join and wish to say that I think this is perfectly just and fair for many reasons. One is, our boys would appreciate the gift coming all the way from

London, Nov. 18.—The Princess Patricia regiment have left Bustard camp, Salisbury Plain, and gone to Winchester, in order to be nearer Southampton.

CIRCUMSTANCES SURE TO FORCE ITALIANS TO DRAW THE SWORD

Turks Are Behaving Toward Her Colonies in a Way She Can Hardly Ignore—Serious Raids by Bedouins On Borders of Tripoli and Cyrenaica—Porte Asked To Explain

Rome, Nov. 13.—Italy is sending troops to Tripoli to defend her settlements and loyal tribesmen against Arab rebels and Bedouins, who have raided supply columns in the interior and have attacked an encampment of submissive tribesmen at Derna. Turkey has disregarded the promise made to Italy by Germany that the Porte would not attack the Italian colonies, and that Turkey had no designs on Tripoli. Events are tending more and more to force Italy into the war on the side of the Allies. The newest, most momentous crisis has developed in Cyrenaica, due to the aggressions of Bedouins stirred by the preachments of Turkish and German agents.

Turkey's Intentions. News received here today indicates Turkey's intention to drive the Italians out of Tripoli and to regain the provinces lost in the war between Italy and Turkey. For a week Bedouins in the interior have way laid small detachments of troops, and have fired upon and wounded Italian soldiers. Bedouins appeared in force at Derna, on the eastern extremity of the Cyrenaica promontory, and made a savage effort to destroy the encampment there. The desert marauders were driven off by Italian infantry.

Critical Situation. There is no attempt here even in official circles to minimize the present crisis. Italy's occupation of Tripoli is seriously menaced. The blood and treasure poured out for North African territory may be wasted unless Italy acts quickly. All the news indicates that the Bedouins and rebel Arabs are being spirited by the Turkish to acts of warfare. This country's hold on Tripoli has never been certain beyond the littoral except for a few places not far in the interior.

Governor Genl. Emeglio has sent from Cyrenaica an urgent demand for more troops and the War Office is now responding. Italian garrisons have been strengthened in recognition of the seriousness of the situation.

Servians Claim Splendid Victory Over Austrians

Nish, Nov. 12.—The six battalions of Austrian infantry, with quick firing guns, which crossed the Danube, near Sareveo, under cover of artillery fire, on November 9, have been annihilated by a Servian counter attack, according to an official communication given out in Nish to-day.

"All the men not killed, wounded or drowned in the Danube, fell into our hands," the Servian announcement continued. "We made 2,000 prisoners and captured two quick firing guns."

SEE IT RISING!

What? Why? The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what. Second to none just at present. Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

FIRE

A FIRE IN YOUR HOME is a terrible disaster that will never be forgotten. If the lives of your family are not menaced, your property and belongings are either destroyed by the flames or damaged by smoke and water.

FIRE INSURANCE in our safe companies costs but little and any loss can be quickly met by our prompt payments.

PERCIE JOHNSON, Insurance Agent.

A SNAP!

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

10 New Anchors ranging from 2 cwt. to 5 cwt. each. \$4.50 per cwt.

150 Fathoms 7-8 inch Chain \$3.50 per cwt.

A. H. MURRAY Bowring's Cove.

Smart Stylish Fur-Like Sets

FOR aristocratic appearance it is difficult to get a fur that gives such beautiful, radiating tones, as the real, Black Persian Lamb, but how many persons can afford to wear this superb fur—it is only within the reach of the wealthy—just imagine, a man's Persian Cap costs from fifteen dollars upwards—no wonder that manufacturers are compelled in self defence to copy this excellent fur. Here is an imitation black Persian Lamb



Muff and Throwover that only an expert can tell from the genuine fur. This set as illustrated is made to resemble the real

fur, and is lined with silk-thread, knotted wide fringe—not the common kind but a rich quality that blends artistically with this superb imitation of real Persian Lamb.

To appreciate these sets see them to-day. Prices as illustrated a set \$6 and \$7. We have similar sets without fringe. Prices \$3.30 and \$3.70.

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

BERLIN BLAMES CROWN PRINCE FOR FAILURE OF MARCH ON PARIS

German Capital Uneasy Under Shadow of Hard Winter, the Mystery of Kaiser's Position and of the Prospect of Germans Arms

London, Nov. 13.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen yesterday, W. Duckworth, special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"A neutral subject, who has just returned after a week's stay in Berlin, says the Crown Prince is being blamed for the failure of the German advance in France. The people had put their trust in him to reach Paris within the scheduled time. Now he is being openly attacked for failing to penetrate the French right."

"An enormous number of slightly wounded men and boys limp about the streets of Berlin, drive in open motors, or are seen in the restaurants and theatres. These are so numerous as to seem to be part of a gigantic street campaign to advertise the army. Every man appears to be decorated with the Iron Cross. The number of Iron Crosses distributed now is approaching 100,000.

"Gayety in the Berlin cafes seems forced, my informant says. The general impression is that the people realize that the success of the German arms has been too long delayed. This along with the mysterious whereabouts of the Kaiser and the awful monotone of stalemate in the daily reports of the headquarters staff have, it is feared, some deeper significance.

"Winter shadows are black in Berlin. Hundreds of women are in mourning. The people are beginning to learn that they are faced with an economical crisis. It is reflected in the faces of the business men, in the street, in increasing numbers of the unemployed, and in the sudden jump in the cost of living in the last fortnight. This increase is local. More business houses have closed and still further reduction of salaries have been made by those houses remaining open."

RAID A PICNIC FOR THE PATHANS BUT GERMANS DIDN'T ENJOY IT

Indians Crept Up To Germans, Killed the Pickets Silently and Then Hacked and Slayed the Half-asleep and Wholly Bewildered Men

North-Eastern France, Nov. 10. A considerable concentration of German forces was noticed on Thursday afternoon in front of the British trenches south of Ypres. About this time a heavy rain began to fall and continued to come down in torrents as night approached. The British troops, knowing that the massing of the enemy's troops was progressing, were keenly alert.

Behind a thin line of trees a short distance in the rear there was a silent gathering of many hundreds of almost invisible figures, moving with a little tread. No word was uttered, orders seeming to pass down the lines as whispers borne on the wind.

By degrees a score or so of these hairy figures detached themselves from the main body and moved stealthily up to and beyond the advanced line of the British trenches. Word was passed along under the breath of the men: "The Indians are going out."

The ghostly outposts crawled noiselessly to the first German trench and for five minutes there was perfect quiet, then a few shots, followed immediately afterward by a wild splutter of musketry intermingled with cries and groans.

Three or four light balls thrown in the air revealed to the British troops a weird sight six hundred yards away. On their front was a mass of wild,

struggling men, everywhere was the gleam of steel and a dizzy whirl of rifle butts. It was the Pathans at their deadly work. For ten minutes they hacked and slew the half asleep and wholly bewildered Germans, who had laid down in serried ranks to await the order for a night assault on the British trenches.

The score of Pathans who went out in advance slew the German pickets quietly and easily—which is the Pathan way. The main body was thus enabled to get in the very midst of the sleeping foe unchallenged. The slaughter was terrible, and only ended when the surviving Germans, who were in great force became thoroughly aroused and ran blindly for the rear.

Then their swarthy assailants came back briskly and as silently as they went out. They might have been out for an evening's stroll. Their losses were practically nothing.

The Germans of course, were furious—which is the German way. For hours their guns poured a rain of shrapnel into the British trenches in the hope of securing a meed of revenge. But this did not dispel the contented smile from the British soldier's face. As for the Pathans, they had hurried off to bed.

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Is your subscription nearly expired? If so, why not make your renewal at once, so as to ensure uninterrupted delivery of your paper?

Do not wait till the paper ceases to come. You cannot afford to be without The Mail and Advocate even for one day.

It is chock full up of all the latest war news, and newspaper comment. Remit at once, 50 cents to end of December.

NOTICE

To parties interested in acquiring timber, pit props, etc.

Proposals are invited for the cutting and shipment of timber, pit props, etc., from the property of The International Timber Company, situated inland Hall's Bay.

This property is considered one of the finest timber tracts in the Colony. Intending operators may have the use of the mill and dock of the Company, if required, on terms to be arranged.

All offers to be addressed to the undersigned Solicitor for said International Timber Company, who will be prepared to furnish any particulars as to the property.

Applications from irresponsible parties will not be considered.

WILLIAM R. BOWLEY, Solicitor for The International Timber Company. Address: Board of Trade Building, Water Street, St. John's, N.F. oct21,w,sat,3w

WANTED. A General Servant, in small family; good wages. Apply 29 Gower St.—nov11,tf

WANTED. Good General Servant, where another is kept. Apply to MRS. URQUHART, 94 Military Road.—nov9tf

WANTED. By December 1st, an Experienced Cook, references required; apply between 7 and 9 p.m. to LADY OUTERBRIDGE, King's Bridge Road.—nov11,tf

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

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



FIENDISH STRATAGEM OF GERMANS

Tampered With Ammunition Supplied to British Before the War and Some Shells Explode Backwards With Fatal Results

Toronto, Nov. 16.—That no detail, however small, was overlooked by Germany in her preparations for war against Great Britain, as long as a year ago, is related by Mrs. C. V. Schuyler, who is assisting in the military hospital at Aldershot, in a letter to his sister in Toronto.

One favorite method has been the tampering with ammunition supplied by German firms to the British Government.

Antwerp Incident.

A friend of Mrs. Schuyler's, an officer in the British Marines, who took part in the brilliant temporary defence of Antwerp by British naval men, has been invaluable back to England, and tells the following incident of the defence of Fort Four at Antwerp where he was in charge of a battery of British naval guns.

Shortly after fighting began, he narrated, a four-inch gun was loaded and fired. Immediately the shell exploded backwards, blowing out the breech block of the cannon, and killing on mortally wounding every member of the gun crew.

Tampered With.

At first it was thought that the shell was simply defective, but this was not an isolated instance, and on closer examination, it transpired that the ammunition in question, which had been supplied by a German firm over a year ago, had been so tampered with, that its explosion in a reverse direction, with the consequent disabling of gun and crew, had been absolutely assured, a piece of devilish ingenuity calculated by the Teuton mind to inspire doubt akin to terror in the hearts of British gunners.

WE SHOULD WORRY!

Hardly, but advertisers should worry, and that's a sure thing. Almost every newspaper in town sells The Mail and Advocate, as well as a large number of shop agents, in different sections of the city and outports.

Notice to Fishermen

All Union fishermen are requested to call at the President's office to learn prices of Shore and Labrador fish immediately upon arrival here.

No Union member should sell a quintal of fish from now to the close of the fall, except through the Union.

Oranges, Onions, Grapes!

Due To-Morrow, Ex S. S. Mongolian.

100 Cases Small Onions
75 Kegs Green Grapes
30 Cases Val. Oranges

George Neal

BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

First in 1893 Foremost in 1914

Built in sizes from 5 B.H.P. up to 320 B.H.P.

Nearly 100 vessels fitted with Bolinder's Engines for towage in the British Isles, the object of Messrs. Bolinder's design being for large Propellers at low revolutions and consequent efficiency. As an example mention might be made of the "MIRI" (160 B.H.P.) which tows regularly at Sea a 1500 Ton Tank Barge.

The Bolinder will run light indefinitely without any load whatever, and without any recourse to the Blow-lamps.

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

Bolinder Engines reverse in under 3 seconds—according to the power of the engine—and what is more reverse without a failure and without a strain on the crankshaft.

Alex. McDOUGALL,

McBride's Cove, St. John's, N.F.

Telegrams: "McDougall, St. John's."

Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

The S.S. Prospero

Will leave the Wharf of Rowring Brothers, Limited,

FRIDAY, the 20th of November, at 10 a.m.

Calling at the following places:—

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Bayde-Verde | Little Bay Island |
| Old Perlican | Little Bay |
| Trinity | Nipper's Harbor |
| Catalina | Tilt Cove |
| Bonavista | LaScie |
| King's Cove | Pacquet |
| Greenspond | Baie Verte |
| Pool's Island | Coachman's Cove |
| Wesleyville | Seal Cove |
| Seldom-Come-By | Bear Cove |
| Fogo | Western Cove |
| Change Islands | Jackson's Arm |
| Herring Neck | Harbor Deep |
| Twilligate | Englee |
| Moreton's Harbor | Conche |
| Exploits | St. Anthony |
| Fortune Harbor | Griquet |
| Leading Ticks | Quirpoon |
| Pilley's Island | Battle Harbor. |

Freight received until 4 p.m. on THURSDAY. For Freight or Passage apply to the Coastal Office of

Bowring Brothers, Ltd. Telephone 306.

SEASONABLE GOODS At Bottom Prices.

Cotton Blankets and Tickings. Overalls, Matted Flannel, Fleece Calico, Overshirts, Fleece Lined Underwear.

WHOLESALE

ROBINSON EXPORT Co.

AUSTRALIA PREPARES TO SEND 250,000 MEN TO THE FRONT

Melbourne, Nov. 14.—A military force of 250,000 men will be Australia's contribution to the war, if needed for the defence of the Empire. Australia already has sent off her first contingent to aid the Allies in Europe, and shortly expects to have 50,000 men on the fighting line. Besides this army, Australia has in

training approximately 200,000 reservists, comprising all branches of the service. These men are drilling every day and will soon be ready to take their places in the firing line if needed. Besides her army, Australia has contributed a well-balanced fleet to the protection of British interests in the South Seas.

GERMAN PLANS ALL QUEERED IN POLAND

Russians Won Great Political Victory as Well as Military Advantage For all Poles Are on Their Side

Warsaw, Poland, Nov. 15.—The failure of the Austro-German campaign in Poland was more than a military check; it was a great political defeat. The Germans believed that the invasion of Poland would be easy because the people of Poland were in favor of Germany. The crystallizing of Poland's German sympathy was reported, and an army was brought into the field under a Saxon royal prince, for the purpose of incorporating, after the capture of Warsaw, Russian Poland into the German Empire under a Saxon monarch. This kingdom was not to include the Austrian or German Poland of to-day.

Spoiled German Plans. Grand Duke Nicholas made the German plans impossible of realization by his famous proclamation declaring that all parts of the old dismembered Poland would be united and granted autonomy if Russia won. After the outbreak of the war public opinion in Poland, excepting that of the Jewish population, developed with astonishing swiftness in opposition to Germany and in favor of Russia. The German invasion met a hostile population, and Russia at the eleventh hour determined to defend Warsaw.

Great Russian. Grand Duke Nicholas now towers as the greatest Russian figure in the war. He is beloved by the army, and is looked upon by the Poles as their savior. Since he allowed the Poles to organize their forces under Polish officers, who use only the Polish language, a privilege forbidden for the last seventy years, a strong feeling has been growing among the Poles that the Grand Duke is the man to head the new Polish autonomy.

The organization of the Russian army far exceeds expectations. It is forging ahead at the rate of twenty kilometres (twelve miles) a day, sometimes against rear-guard actions, with the enemy, where Austrians have been left to cover the retreat.

Japanese Give French The Use Of Field Guns

Paris, Nov. 16.—The French army now has the use of the 105-millimeter field guns built in France to re-arm the artillery forces of Japan. When the war began, part of the guns had been delivered and another large consignment was on the ocean. Japan was asked by France if she might take the guns. The Japanese Government cabled promptly placing them at the disposition of France and announced that she was sending back those already delivered so that the French army might use them. The vessel conveying the last consignment had already reached Colombo when it was intercepted.

CANADA LOSES A FINANCIER

Toronto, Nov. 17.—D. R. Wilkie, Manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, and President of the Canadian Banker Association, is dead.

AUSTRIANS NOW NEAR BELGRADE

Berlin, Nov. 18.—The occupation of Belgrade, Serbia, by the Austrians is, apparently, imminent, according to an official announcement made public here.

Passed Wreckage

Hon. J. C. Crosbie had the following message from the Captain of the Fogota, from Bay de Verde last night: "Passed by pieces of wreckage, two miles E.N.E. from Narrows. Apparently staunchion of a vessel."

ENGLISHMEN ONCE ENGLISHMEN EVER

Capt. Saunders British Born, American Resident, Would Fight For King

By recent mail, a gentleman in this city had a letter from Capt. H. B. Saunders, who is now residing in New Jersey.

Captain Saunders, who was born in the Old Land but has resided in America for some time, like every other son of the Mother Country who lives in foreign lands, true British blood flows in his veins. He says: "If I were five years younger I would shoulder my gun and go fight the enemy of the King but as we cannot go to the front I will do the next best thing, put our hands down deep in our pockets and contribute to the support of those the soldiers have left behind.

The captain has a warm spot in his heart for Newfoundland and he was proud of the Collier, when he read that we are doing our bit. He knows several of our volunteers and he is confident no more hard's lot can be found anywhere.

We thank him for his kindly reference and assure him that the boys from this Colony, whether on land or sea will do their duty fearlessly and well.

Canadian Officer Is Killed in Action

Toronto, Nov. 17.—Lieut. Gordon MacKenzie, of Toronto, has been killed in action in France. He was with the Royal Scots Fusiliers when he met his death.

Thanksgiving Day

Sunday next has been appointed as Thanksgiving Day in the Church of England, in this Diocese. Although our Empire is taking part in a terrible war the Colony has much to be thankful for.

Serious Assault Case

Const. Tobin brought to town on Monday night, James Lake, a 69-year-old resident of Bar Haven, who was sentenced to six months imprisonment by the Magistrate at Placentia for assault on a 12-year-old girl. The child's father is dead and Lake's wife adopted her and she has been living with them for several months.

Smoking Concert

A grand smoking concert will be given in the Casino to-night tonight, Dec. 2nd, under the able direction of Mr. King, the popular organist, etc., ably assisted by our best local talent, the net proceeds to be equally divided between Belevdere, Methodist and Church of England Orphanages.

S. S. Othello leaves Alexander Bay to-morrow with pit props.

The s.s. Beothic arrived at North Sydney on Monday and will load coal for this port.

BOARD. Two Gentlemen Boarders, or a man and his wife, can be accommodated with board and lodging at 269 Theatre Hill.—nov18,31



Newfoundland Patriotic Association.

A General Meeting of the Association will be held in the C.L.B. Armoury on Thursday Evening, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock.

V. P. BURKE, Secretary. nov18,19

Roy Robertson Dons The Khaki

Mrs. J. R. Robertson received a letter yesterday from her son Roy Mc-volunteered for the front.

He was in Texas when the war broke out and he proceeded to Scotland and enlisted with the Highland Light Infantry Brigade.

For the last two months he has been in the trenches at Fourth Bridge getting in trim for the front where he expects to go shortly.

Roy has travelled all over the world and it will not surprise his friends to learn that he has offered to fight for his King and country. He has the best wishes of all.

SHIPPING

Portia arrived at Curling at 3 and left at 3.30 a.m.

S. S. Nascope sails for Spain at 5 p.m.

S. S. Tabasco leaves Liverpool to-morrow for St. John's.

S. S. Florizel leaves New York on Saturday.

S. S. Adventure left Naples, Nov. 12, for Sydney.

S. S. Beothic sails for Spain on the 28th.

S. S. Carthaginian sails at 5 this evening.

Schr. Willie K., 8 days from Georgetown, has arrived to W. Kennedy with produce.

The s.s. Morwenna, Holmes, sailed at noon yesterday for Summerside and Charlottetown and will return with a cargo of produce.

New Nickel Films Are Specially Good

There is a new programme at the Nickel Theatre this evening, and that it will give general satisfaction is certain.

The majestic players appear in the two-reel film. It is entitled "The Thief and the Book" and is a thrilling drama of life in the underworld of a great city. It is a gripping and compelling story, and is certain to please all.

"An Easter Lily" is a great story. Nothing like it has ever been seen before—"She is as black as ink and yet as white as snow." Don't miss it.

"The Doctor's Secret" is a strong drama which Norma Talmadge and Lee Delaney play the chief characters. "A Muddy Romance" is a Keystone comedy, and one of the funniest ever seen in St. John's.

There will also be a Mutual Weekly with the latest news events of the world.

Be sure and hear Mr. Arthur C. Huskins' song this evening.

Friday there will be given a two-part social drama by the Vitagraph artists, "The Vanity Case" in which Dorothy Kelly and Julia Swayne Gordon are featured.



A Special Meeting of Royal Oak Lodge, No. 22, will be held this Wednesday, at 8 p.m., when the P.G. Master will be present to present pictures received from Canada.

All members and visiting brethren are requested to be present.

By order of W.M., R. SIMMONS, Rec. Secretary. nov18,11

(Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor.)

The Third Lecture Of the Autumn Course At King George The Fifth Institute

Will be delivered by the REV. CANON WHITE, Sub-Dean of the C. of E. Cathedral, in the Grenfell Hall, on Monday Evening next, the 23rd inst. Subject:

"THE TRAIL OF THE WAR-LORD."

Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock. Chair to be taken at 8.30. General admission, 10 cents. Reserved seats, 20 cents. Tickets to be had at the Atlantic Book Store and at the Institute.

ALEX. A. PARSONS, Secy. Lt. Com. nov18,23

ATROCITIES OF GERMANS STIR DUTCH

Three Battalions of Hollanders Address Indignant Remonstrance to German Minister at the Hague

The Hague, Nov. 15.—Mention has been made of the frequency with which the Dutch regiments on frontier duty have to be relieved in order to prevent them from coming to blows with the Germans.

The German minister at The Hague has just received an address from three Dutch battalions in Limberg, who ask him to inform the Kaiser that they can personally testify to atrocities committed by German troops on the Belgian frontier.

The communication concludes with an expression of profound indignation at the sights witnessed, and warns the minister that if by chance German troops should violate Dutch territory the Dutch would kill them to a man, if only to make some small revenge for what the heroic Belgians had to suffer.

The Minister has communicated all this to the Dutch Government, and made a formal demand that the affair be inquired into and the soldiers punished for what he terms "their lying and insulting communication."

HE WAS A HERO AND HIS NAME WAS MURPHY

How an Irishman Silenced a Sniper—Some Dirty Tricks of the Kaiser's Soldiers—Good Work of Aeroplanes

THE following are extracts from a letter written by Lieut. Oswald Anne., of the Royal Artillery, to his father:

"Cigs." all arrived, and saved my life, also load of chocolate. Screaming women rush everywhere during conflicts howling 'Trahie,' 'Perdue,' 'Sauve qui peut.' One of D battery R. H.A.U. C.O., told us they had mowed 'Sausage-makers' down for ten minutes in one action as hard as they could load and still they came in mass, till at last the shrieking men ran all ways, not knowing where, leaving heaps of semi-moving remnants on the ground. Very Lucky.

"Our crowd having so far escaped untouched, are very lucky. Several brigades have had the devil's own hall of shot over them. Please send me some newspapers sometimes, as we have not seen one since I left, bar some old French Petit Parisiennes. "The Scots Greys from York and the 12th Lancers did great work recently on hostile cavalry and about wiped out those opposed to them. The Guards are in great form, and fairly sailed into the Dutchmen at our night show three days back. Very little sleep now-a-days, up at dawn almost always, very often before that hour.

German Stralagem. "A German regiment, dressed in English uniforms, the other day billeted with an English regiment (at the other end of the town), and when the latter marched out they were about broken up by maxim fire from the bedroom windows. A German force arrived elsewhere, the Berkshire Regiment were on guard, and the former, in French uniforms, called out from the wire entanglements that they wanted to interview the C.O. A major went forward who spoke French and was shot down immediately.

So Much the Worse. This sort of thing is of daily occurrence, and only makes matters worse for the 'Sausage-makers' when our infantry get into them. Thanks for the cigarettes, which arrived just before night attack began, when missiles were wrecking the town shortly afterwards.

A sapper from Dublin now at the front in a long letter to a friend says: "The Germans firing at the aeroplanes is a source of continuous amusement to us. For instance, one day they fired one hundred and twenty-eight shells in our particular zone, and not one was effective. They scarcely ever got within a hundred yards of one, and our chaps circled round and round seeking their positions and directing fire.

Do Good Work. The amount of good work they have done will hardly ever be known by those who have not seen. When a shell is fired at one of the aeroplanes and it is some distance away, you fancy a balloon being blown out and the folds gradually becoming undone.

A Wise Investment

In these strenuous days, when every dollar counts, you want to get the best possible value for your money.

While stocks may fluctuate "on 'change," variations in the weather can easily be dealt with, and discomfort, to a great extent, eliminated.

HEAT is essential to GOOD HEALTH and this can be secured for a very moderate outlay.

Take Blankets and Quilts for Instance

Our stock was contracted for before the war, and is practically complete in all grades.

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO INVEST.

COTTON BLANKETS. 70c., \$1.00, \$1.30, \$1.60, \$2.20, \$2.90. Children's 50c. to 85c.	WOOL BLANKETS. \$2.10, \$2.80, \$3.30, \$4.20, \$5.00, \$7.20, to \$14.00. Children's \$1.80 to \$3.60.	WADDED QUILTS. \$2.20 to \$5.80. EIDERDOWN. \$6.60, \$8.00, \$10.20, \$15.00 to \$28.00. Children's \$2.00 to \$4.50.
--	--	---

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

That is the best picture I can give you. Smoke the size of a pin-point until it gradually opens out to balloon size and fades away, though it sometimes takes more than an hour to go. We can smile for our airman are pretty cool, and come on again and again for more."

Gallant Deed. A private in the Coldstream Guards tells the following story of an Irishman: "While we were at Soloson, a private of the South Staffs, named Murphy, performed a gallant deed. They were on outpost duty and were being picked off by snipers, and in broad Irish vocation, he'd find where the sniper was concealed. Despite the remonstrances of his officer he kept on hunting for his man. Two nights later Murphy was missing from his post, but the sniper had stopped.

Later on search being made for him he was found lying at the foot of a big tree, close beside the body of the sniper, who was pinned to the ground with Murphy's bayonet. Murphy told the officer that when he located the 'blighter' he was high up the tree.

ATTITUDE OF GERMAN SOCIALISM Getting underneath he threatened to shoot when the German dropped his rifle and scrambled down. "Then I gave him a good basting with my fists and finished him off by pinning him down."

Springfield Republican:—There can be little doubt that the great mass of the people in every one of the nations now at war believe they are defending their country, no more and no less. In Germany this belief was made virtually universal by the government's success in representing Russia as the aggressor. The German socialists were at the government's mercy in the formation of public opinion concerning the imminence of the Russian peril, for the government, with its absolute control of the diplomatic records, was able to publish, suppress or color the facts concerning the making of this war precisely as it pleased, until war was upon the nation. Once war was visualized, the nation saw a ring of enemies seeking to destroy it, and opposition to war was no more possible than opposition to a whirlwind.

SHIPPING

Digby leaves London on Friday.

S. S. Durango, Capt. Chambers, arrived from Halifax last night. She sails again at noon to-morrow.

S. S. Stephano left Halifax at midnight for St. John's with a full general cargo.

Danish schr. N. E. Schmidt has sailed from Herring Neck for Gibraltar with 3000 qtls. Labrador fish.

S. S. Tritonia arrived at Botwood Monday night from Glasgow, with 1200 tons coal.

Schr. Castor left Mackovic Oct. 26 with 3603 qtls. fish for Gibraltar, shipped by T. & J. Dunn.

A message has been received from Dr. Smith, Burin, that Reuben Dick, of Boat Harbor, met with an accident yesterday in which his leg was broken. He will come along to enter Hospital.

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

READINESS OF THE ALLIES

Richmond, Va., News Leader:—Impressive is the readiness with which the Allies have shaped their strategy to meet the Germans and have met with steadiness the perfect organization of the Kaiser. We estimated, along with many others, that the Allies would suffer adversity for at least three months before they could develop a fighting force able to cope with the perfect war machine of the Kaiser. It seemed only reasonable to reckon on numerous and important advantages for an army conceded to be the best in the world's history, if we except that of Lee.

Springfield Republican:—There can be little doubt that the great mass of the people in every one of the nations now at war believe they are defending their country, no more and no less. In Germany this belief was made virtually universal by the government's success in representing Russia as the aggressor. The German socialists were at the government's mercy in the formation of public opinion concerning the imminence of the Russian peril, for the government, with its absolute control of the diplomatic records, was able to publish, suppress or color the facts concerning the making of this war precisely as it pleased, until war was upon the nation. Once war was visualized, the nation saw a ring of enemies seeking to destroy it, and opposition to war was no more possible than opposition to a whirlwind.

WHY PERPIDIOUS?

New York Globe:—Whatever her enemies may say of England's policy, it is difficult to understand how any man of sense can call it perfidious in the present instance. Surely she has made no bones about her hostility to Germany. That Germans should resent it is only human nature. But there is a strange incongruity in the epithets they apply to it. On the one hand, they point out how England has for years joined with the other

powers in thwarting German attempts at expansion in Morocco and elsewhere. On the other hand, they profess to be amazed at finding her still in the same attitude. In one sentence they recall the abuse and the jingo desire for the destruction of the German mercantile marine. In the next they reproach England for perfidy in doing what they claim she had long intended to do.

AN ANONYMOUS WAR

London Daily Express:—Officially, this is still an anonymous war, and even when we are told of striking individual acts of heroism, we are not allowed to know the names of the heroes. A British officer, for example, who had never before been up in an aeroplane, volunteered to help one of the French generals by acting as the observer in an air scout. He ascended 5,000 ft., made the required observations, and in addition had a thrilling duel with a German aviator. It is quite impossible to understand why the authorities should conceal the name of this officer. The country that honors his courage surely has the right to know his identity. This is one example of many. We thoroughly realize that secrecy is essential to the success of military operations, but secrecy is carried too far when it destroys the human interest in a great drama in which every one of us is vitally concerned.

DO IT NOW!

Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in **The Mail and Advocate.**

Capt. Walter Kennedy, of Avondale, arrived by the noon train on a short business trip.

BIRTHS

BROPHY—On the 16th inst. a son to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brophy.