

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1914.

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CRITICISES CHURCHILL

For Sending An Inadequate Force To Attempt To Hold Antwerp

London, Oct. 13.—The Morning Post, editorially, today severely attacks Churchill for what it describes as his costly blunder in sending a small force of Marines to Antwerp.

SENT RUSSIAN TO BOTTOM

German Submarine Sinks Cruiser Pallada in the Baltic

Petrograd, Oct. 13.—The official communication issued yesterday announces that on Oct. 11th, the Russian armoured cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic Sea by a German submarine and sank with all her crew.

The submarines enemy launched several torpedoes, which luckily missed the mark, and caused no damage whatever to the cruiser.

Oct. 11th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon submarines again attacked our cruisers Bayan and Pallada which were patrolling the Baltic; and although cruisers opened in time a very strong fire, one of the submarines succeeded in launching torpedoes against the Pallada, whereupon an explosion resulted and cruiser sank with all her crew.

German Army Makes Big Effort To Maintain Power of Initiative

Pouring Tens of Thousands of Reinforcements Into the Western Area of War to Enable it to Undertake Active Operations Against the Allied Forces

Paris, Oct. 10.—The great battle, to stick to the official term, inadequate and even misleading as it is, begins to reach its climax. One front alone on which hard fighting continues, now extends for nearly 100 miles due north from the Aisne to the Belgian frontier.

The Daily Chronicle's military correspondent says that the Germans are sparing no effort in this war to retain the power of initiative. That is the real meaning of the cavalry fighting on the Belgian frontier.

"They are not content," he says, "to parry the blows and to await the movements of the adversaries, they are active in many parts of the line, and the appearance of great masses of their cavalry, evidently accompanied by guns, in the Armetieres region shows their ready purpose of aggression."

"This advance brought the enemy in to a position, which, if unopposed, they might have menaced the rear of the Allies' line in the critical region where the battle has raged so furiously on Von Kluck's right wing. The German General has been receiving blows and doubtless returning them; he has had his eye upon the rear, and his efforts to protect his communications have determined the course and intensity of the present struggle. If the Allies reach his communications his plight which is serious already, will become desperate. Not only would his resources be at an end but he would have no means of replenishing them."

Armies Make Strong Efforts At Outflanking on the West Wing

And Their Cavalry Outposts Now Reach Almost to the Sea Coast—No Progress Made by the Allies Except in the Centre Near Soissons—Peculiar Statement About Antwerp

London, Oct. 13.—An official communication from Paris indicates how the left wing is stretching daily and nightly further west and north, and will soon reach the coast if the opposing sides continue throwing out cavalry in an endeavour to outflank or break through. The Allies make no claim to victory.

The afternoon statement opens with the remark that these cavalry operations continue as far north and west as Hazebrouck, a point hardly more than a good day's walk from Calais. When the Allies claimed yesterday that they had driven the Germans from Aire, London learned for the first time that the Germans had made so much progress west from Armentieres, which they reached last week.

Moving Westward. Presumably the Allies still hold the ground they claim to have regained, but the Germans are throwing more men westward and putting up a hard fight. The communication does not make plain which side holds the town nearest the coast.

But Little Progress. At nowhere along the battle line do the Allies say they have made any progress except at the centre on the right bank of the Aisne below Soissons. As to other points, notably between Arras and the Oise and on the right of the Vosges, it is said, German attacks have been repulsed.

The paragraph near the end of the statement says the Germans are occupying only suburbs of Antwerp, while 24 forts along the Scheldt still are holding out, has been received in London with considerable surprise and skepticism, in view of the announcement of the British War Office that the city had been occupied by Germans and unanimous accounts from correspondents to the same effect, together with the Berlin official statement that the invaders took virtual possession of the city.

Carried 568 Men. London, Oct. 13.—The Russian cruiser Pallada, sunk in the Baltic by the Germans, carried a complement of 568 men.

GHENT OCCUPIED BY THE GERMANS

London, Oct. 13.—Ghent is now occupied by the Germans according to an Amsterdam despatch.

The Uhlans have arrived at Zelzete, a short distance from Ghent.

ADMISSION OF REPULSE

Speaks of Retreat From Poland to Frontier of East Prussia

London, Oct. 13.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following German official communication concerning events in the Eastern Theatre of War:

"After their expulsion from East Prussia, the Russian armies were pursued across the frontier. The centre of the German military operations is now in Poland, and the whole of Poland, West of the Vistula, is now in German possession, the Russians occupying only Warsaw."

"During our retreat from the East Prussian frontier our troops now here were defeated but repulsed any attacks of the Russians."

Condition Hopeless

Rome, Oct. 13.—The condition of the Italian Foreign Minister is considered hopeless.

Mortally Wounded

Copenhagen, Oct. 13.—The Crown Prince of Serbia was wounded and the brother of Prince George mortally hurt fighting against Austrians.

LAUDABLE EMULATION

Canada and Australia Vie With Each Other in Gifts To Motherland

London, Oct. 12.—The official press bureau to-night announced that the British War Office had decided that the \$285,000 which the women of Canada had subscribed and transmitted through the Duchess of Connaught for Hospital purposes, shall be devoted as follows:—The War Office will utilize \$125,000 in the purchase of motor ambulance cars, half the machines to be used in France; the other half in this country; and the balance of the sum subscribed will be used in equipping a Naval Hospital, with one hundred beds, to be known as "the Canadian Women's Hospital."

It is also announced that the War Office has accepted the offer made by Australia to send over another light horse brigade with a field ambulance corps.

SEND TROOPS TO THE FRONT

Venice, Oct. 13.—Several battalions of troops have left Pola for Galicia in the past few days to fill the gaps in the Austrian forces.

SHOWS SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT

Citizens will learn with pleasure that His Grace Archbishop Howley is slightly improved this morning. We regret to say that the physicians do not yet consider him out of danger.

A Slight Fire

Yesterday afternoon the Central and Eastern Firemen were called to the store of T. Coady, Water Street, by telephone.

A match thrown on the floor, igniting some sawdust caused the alarm. The fire was easily extinguished and no damage was sustained.

LABOR BUREAU

The quarterly boards of the city Methodist College will meet on Thursday evening for the purpose of forming a Labor Bureau to continue while the war lasts.

S. S. Digby leaves London Thursday morning for this port.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh to strong N.W. winds, becoming much cooler. Wednesday fair and cooler.

NEWS FROM EAST STILL VERY GOOD

London, Oct. 13.—A despatch to The Central News from Rome says that a telegram from Petrograd to The Tribune states that there are no Germans in the Provinces of Suwalki and Lema, Russian Poland, that the Russian army continues to advance in East Prussia, and that the entire district of Lyck is now occupied by the forces of the Emperor Nicholas.

In addition, the despatch says, the Russians are maintaining their positions in Hungary, Bukovina and Transylvania.

GERMAN DROPPED BOMBS ON OSTEND

Ostend, Oct. 13.—A German aviator dropped two bombs on Ostend today; neither exploded.

TWO THOUSAND ALLIES INTERNED

The Hague, Oct. 13.—The total number of interned Belgian and English soldiers en route to Northern Holland is estimated at 2,000 exclusive of the wounded who are being treated there in cities near the Belgian border.

The number of wounded has not yet been ascertained. Other soldiers have been interned, but their number is still unreported.

CLERIC FAKE ASSAULT YARN

Gashed Own Throat and "Robbed" Himself

FLEET OF HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE HAS BEEN CHASED FROM SEAS

Vessels Are Scattered and Complete Stagnation Has Overcome German Shipping—Steamship Magnate Sees Destruction of Life's Work

London, Oct. 10.—"War! You think I want war," said the great Her Ballin, the steamship magnate, in one of the closing days of July. "Why, war might easily mean the complete destruction in one week of my whole life's work."

And so indeed it has proved. The gigantic fleet of the Hamburg-American line which it has been Her Ballin's pride to build up under the direct personal encouragement of his august Sovereign the Kaiser is now scattered and lifeless in the seas of the world. A group of their ships as we know, are hiding themselves in New York harbor, including the gigantic Vaterland, President Cleveland, the Pennsylvania, König Wilhelm II, the Bohemia, and Prince Joachim. Indeed nearly two hundred German ships of the Hamburg-

Fall of Antwerp Gives Allies Reinforcement of 100,000 Men

And the Gain of These Additional Forces Will Mean Far More to the Allies Than the Capture of Antwerp Will Mean to the Germans—Britain Always Optimistic

London, Oct. 12.—The British-Belgian troops, who retired from Antwerp before the German occupation, with the exception of those who are now interned on Dutch soil as the result of having had to cross the border, have been swallowed up as completely as if they had been buried underneath the ruined forts.

For military reasons their positions and the area of hostilities in Belgium must remain obscure until the turn of events bring them sharply to the fore again, as was the case when, after the fall of Antwerp, the British public learned for the first time that the British forces had assisted the garrison.

No Naval Importance. Optimistic, as always, the British press, besides contending that Antwerp is of no importance to Germany as a naval base, finds solace in the

argument that the release of the Allied troops there more than counterbalances the troops which Germany will send from that point into France.

Some Advantages. Col. Frederick Maude, retired army officer and author of several standard military books, writing to today's Evening Standard, says: "This morning finds the Belgians with five-sixths of the British contingent perfectly ready to renew the fight with their supplies and reinforcements from overseas, amply safeguarded."

"After deducting the necessary garrison for Antwerp, losses and so forth it is exceedingly improbable that the Germans have more than sixty thousand men left to follow them, which gives us a clear gain of forty thousand to our left wing, without counting reinforcements which we shall pick up on the way."

News From the East Intimates Russian Retreat From Przemysl

Austrian Army, Strengthened by German Reinforcements Said to Have Forced the Russians to Abandon the Siege and Retire On a New Position, "For Strategic Reasons"

London, Oct. 12.—A despatch from Rome says that message from Petrograd states that the Russians have abandoned the siege of Przemysl in Austrian Galicia, in order to put themselves in a strategic position to meet the Austro-German army.

Russians Retreating. London, Oct. 12.—The finger of the censor having twisted the tourniquet on all sources of news from Belgium, just now, perhaps, the most potentially important scene of fighting in the great war, the British people were forced to content themselves today with an official communication from Paris.

Even closer analysis of this showed no marked change in the situation favouring either side. From the East some tidings come in of a reversal, in the form of despatches both from Vienna and Petrograd, indicating that the Austrian army at Przemysl, so often reported surrounded, hopelessly outclassed, and on the very verge of surrender had, with the aid of reinforcements, turned the Russians and forced them to retreat.

Met a Reverse. The first news of this emanated during the morning from the Austrian capital, followed later in the day by what purports to be a Petrograd admission that the Russians had abandoned the siege of Przemysl for strategic reasons, with the object of drawing up a new line against the

Austro-German army at other points in Galicia.

Whatever be the truth of the situation, the Russians have been claiming an unbroken series of victories in their sweep through Galicia, and the coincidence in today's despatches, supplemented as they were by more circumstantial accounts from Vienna of a vigorous Austro-German offensive, seemed to presage important news.

SLIGHT GAINS AND NO LOSSES

Paris, Oct. 12.—This official statement was given out to-night. "There is nothing in particular to report. Violent attacks have occurred along the front.

We have gained ground at some points, and have not lost any at any place."

CLERIC FAKE ASSAULT YARN

Gashed Own Throat and "Robbed" Himself

London, Ont., Oct. 8.—The police have succeeded in working a confession out of Rev. Isaac Wilson, of Marble Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Milan, Mich., who was found lying in a lame box of the Grigg House, this city, with a knife wound in his throat, and declaring that he had been attacked and robbed of \$4,500 in bills.

Wilson, who is under a physician's care, admits that his entire story was a frame-up and that the wound was self-inflicted.

FISHERMEN!

Don't sell Labrador slopp at less than \$4.00 per qtl. If all will demand \$4.00 for Labrador slopp fish it will be obtainable as the market price abroad justifies the price.

Don't sell dry shore fish at less than \$6.00, talqual, any one selling at less is injuring the fishermen and the country.

I will further publicly advise you in The Mail and Advocate of any change in these Prices. Hold on in the stream until these prices are secured.

W. F. COAKER, Pres. F.P.U.

MEANS GAIN FOR ALLIES

Death of Roumanian King Removes the Head of Pro-German Clique

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—An official statement given out to-day expressed the belief that the death on Saturday of King Charles of Roumania removes an obstacle to the turning of Roumania to the cause of the Allies, to which end recent Russian diplomatic efforts were unavailing.

It is said further that the sympathies of the Roumanian people, who in the past have shown that they were opposed to the championing of Prussia by the late King, will now assert themselves. Consequently according to Russian authorities, Roumania will now cease to menace Russia by furnishing provisions and transporting troops for Germany.

WILL OUR MEN GET A CHANCE?

London Says They All Have a Glorious Part to Play

London, Oct. 10.—"Will our men get a chance?" This is the insistent question asked whenever Canadians foregather in London.

The answer which the Daily Telegraph makes to a similar question of Kitchener's new army men also applies to Canadians. It says:

"The French are fighting nobly in defence of their soil, but the power of their armies to assume a serious offensive movement grows less day by day. It must be the British who will lead the Allies into German soil to reap the utmost fruits of victory."

"Men who are now training many miles away from the fighting line are certain to find themselves in the van next year.

"No man need fear that his six months donkey work in barrack square or at the rifle range will be spent in vain. All will be required; all will get their chance."

"When the Germans are driven back to the Belgian frontier we will only be at the beginning of the struggle. As Earl Kitchener said from the first, we must be prepared for a long war."

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh to strong N.W. winds, becoming much cooler. Wednesday fair and cooler.

NOTICE!

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland will be convened at Catalina on the morning of November 14th next. Every Local Council and District Council of the F.P.U. should endeavor to be represented. Every Chairman of a Local Council and all the Officers of District Councils are members of the Supreme Council and in event of such Officers not being able to attend, Councils may appoint a substitute.

By order of
W. F. COAKER,
President F.P.U.
St. John's, Oct. 4th, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of
W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.
St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of
W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.
St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Trinity District Council of the F.P.U. will be held at Catalina on the 14th day of November next.

By order of
J. G. STONE,
District Chairman.
Catalina, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Fogo District Council of the F.P.U. will (by special permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 17th day of November next.

By order of
W. W. HALFYARD,
District Chairman.
St. John's, Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Twillingate District Council of the F.P.U. will (by permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 17th day of November next.

By order of
W. B. JENNINGS,
District Chairman.
Moreton's Hr., Oct. 1st, 1914.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of Bonavista District Council of the F.P.U. will (by permission of the President) be held at Catalina on the 16th day of November next.

By order of
R. G. WINSOR,
District Chairman.
Wesleyville, Oct. 1st, 1914.

Big Week-Opening Bill at The NICKEL Monday and Tuesday

FIRST APPEARANCE OF Arthur C. Huskins, Lyric Tenor.

Here's another real Vitagraph two-part feature film, with MAURICE COSTELLO and MARY CHARLESON sustaining the leads:

"IRON AND STEEL."

His underhanded methods of doing business and his iron will in his dealings with others, bring upon him a just retribution. He is completely humiliated and conquered. To make amends he reimburses the poor inventor and consents to the marriage of his daughter with the man who brought him to terms.

"MOSCOW"—Travelogue

HEARST-SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL—Topical world's events.

POLITICS AND SUFFRAGETTES—Sure fire Biograph comedy.

"A FLIRT'S MISTAKE"—A Keystone comedy with Fatty Arbuckle.

MUSIC AND EFFECTS AT EVERY SHOW.

AN ENTERTAINMENT WHERE YOU CAN GET MORE THAN YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

LINE HOLDS EVERYWHERE

And Allies Repulse German Attacks—Food Supplies At Antwerp Destroyed

Paris, Oct. 11.—The following official statement was given out in Paris this afternoon: First, on our left wing, German cavalry which had seized certain points of passage over the Lyse to the east of Aire, was driven out of there during the day, Oct. 10, and retreated in the evening into the region of Armentiere between Arras and Oise.

The enemy delivered a very spirited attack upon the right bank of the Aisne without succeeding in making any progress. The statement adds that there has been slight progress by the French troops at the centre, where night attacks by the Germans have been repulsed, and that during Oct. 9 and 10 the village of Apremont, to the East of St. Mihiel, was taken by the Germans and retaken by the French.

The statement sums up, "everywhere we have maintained our position."

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.

Won Prize Cue

The B. I. S. Tournament for a Cue closed on Saturday night, the winner being Douglas French, who finished his game in a most brilliant and stylish manner, amidst deafening applause from spectators.

"Dug" is an exceptionally good player for one so young at the game. He was up against some hard men, but came through victorious.

COMET VISIBLE IN THE N.W. SKY

Delavan's Comet, now visible in the north-western sky, is an object of interest these nights.

To the naked eye it looks larger than the biggest planet in the heavens, but is of faint luminosity. The tail is plainly visible in a broad thin line of light.

The wanderer is moving rapidly towards the west, and is now just past the bright star in Canis.

It will be visible any clear evening till November.

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!

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.

TO THE EDITOR

Wondrous Panorama

Dear Sir,—I visited the City a few days ago to learn what I could about the cutting of pit props, and naturally drifted into the Crown Lands Office where I hoped to get some useful information. By a clerk that met at the counter and heard my request, I was referred to Mr. J. F. Downey. The name struck me as being familiar, and I began to cudgel my brain to trace Mr. Downey and gradually the whole record of this truly great man spread itself out before me.

First Memories.

I first remember Mr. Downey as holding a position with the company that built the dry dock—his usefulness and adaptability in that position has made him an Authority on that particular business ever since. I next knew him as a Contractor digging ditches under Mr. Frank Balfour, for the City Council. Our acquaintance was then operating a saw-mill out on the railway line near Notre Dame Junction. Then I had the pleasure of meeting him as an Accountant at Grand Falls. Next we came across him as a Fresh Expert located at Port aux Basques, and handling our salmon (fresh) by a process of cold storage, for the American market. I next met this man of all trades on his way to Canada or somewhere else to purchase a dredge, for use in the improvements of our harbors, and what he did not know about dredges, after his experience at the building of the Dry Dock, was not worth knowing.

Agricultural Expert.

Last but not least we discover him as an agricultural expert, with still time on his hands to supply valuable information re "Pit Props," not to mention the other various bits of information from his pen, such as Labrador Pulp Wood, send our Fresh Fish to the English market, etc., etc., but where Mr. Downey has distinguished himself most to my mind is in the stock purchased from a Huxter named LaMoine, of North Sydney, particularly does this apply to the purchase of pigs and rams, sent to most of the Agricultural Societies through the country.

Unlike great mind in other countries who specialized in some particular branch and makes that a life study, Mr. Downey's fertile brain seems to encompass the whole situation and take in all branches of our industrial life.

Self-Sacrificing Patriotism.

His patriotism is unquestionable, as borne out by his statement in the House of Assembly, by refusing to accept a substantial offer from the United States for his valuable services and remaining content to live from hand to mouth on his pittance of \$1,500.00 a year, from the Agricultural Board (with no pickings.)

Is it a fact that all the ability of the present government has centered itself in the Crown Lands Office?

St. John's, Nfld.,
Oct. 8, 1914.

Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of Mail Order Tailoring and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure.

A trial order solicited. Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

JOHN ADRAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ST. JOHN'S.
(Next door to F.P.U. office.)
Jan 20, tu, th, sat.

A LUCKY MAN!

Dame fortune has smiled on Mr. Willar, sailmaker of this city, who last week purchased a portion of the land and house, formerly owned by the late Walter Walsh, of Quidi Vidi Road. Shortly after his purchase the announcement was made that Messrs. Bowring Bros. had taken over the lake side for a park. We learn that Mr. Willar could make a nice profit on his bargain.

SHOT CIVILIANS IN COLD BLOOD

Brutal Act of the Germans At Herve

A number of villages in the neighborhood of Philippeville and Givet have been entirely burned. Herve and Battice have been completely destroyed.

The inhabitants resisted, and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans; the latter, enraged, commanded fifty civilians to bury the German dead. After this task, which took them four days, had been completed they were ordered to dig a last pit.

Shot Forty-Eight.

The Germans made them sit on the edge of it, and then shoot forty-eight. The two last ones had to shovel in the earth on their fellow-citizens, and were then taken off as prisoners.

In the course of today's journey with the Belgian troops I found fresh evidence of German atrocities and destruction. Several villages on the road of the German advance were burned, and also isolated farmsteads and peasants' cottages.

One of Worst Atrocities.

At Lebbeke I was given names and all details of one of the worst atrocities of the war. Fourteen peasants, owning no weapons, and who threw up their arms in token of submission on the approach of the Germans, were tied together, placed against a wall, and murdered. Not shot, but bayoneted in the most brutal fashion. After they were dead the Germans cut off their limbs with knives used for hacking an entrance to the houses. I saw on the ground the fresh blood-stains, and also the pit where the bodies were thrown.

Distraught Widows.

Four weeping and distraught widows, unable to tear themselves from the spot, whose husbands were among the fourteen butchered, told me the horrible story, and gave the names and ages of the murdered men.

Another burned town added to those already reported is Saint Gilles, where the beautiful church was among the buildings destroyed.

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.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

REAL ADVANTAGES GAINED BY ALLIES

Spirited Attacks of Germans Fail to Drive Back the Allied Army

Paris, Oct. 10.—The following official report has been issued here: "On the Oise our troops have attained real advantages at several places in their zone of action."

In the region of St. Mihiel we have made material progress; as to Belgi-

um, it was announced that Antwerp was taken yesterday. The conditions under which this place was occupied by the enemy are, however, not yet known.

In Russia, very spirited fighting continues on the frontier of East Prussia, where Russian troops have had partial success. They have occupied the town of Lyck in East Prussia.

The siege of Przemysl continues under conditions favorable for the Russians who have taken by assault one of the forts of the main line of defense."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

The S. S. Portia

will leave the wharf of

Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

ON

Thursday, the 15th of October, at 10 a.m.

calling at the following places:

Cape Broyle	Ferryland	Renews
Trepassey	St. Mary's	Salmonier
Placentia	Marystown	Burin
St. Lawrence	Lamaline	Fortune
Grand Bank	Belleoram	St. Jacques
English Hr. West	Harbor Breton	Pass Island
Gaultois	Pushthrough	Richards Hr.
Francois	Cape LaHune	Ramea
Burgeo	Rose Blanche	Channel
Bay of Islands	Bonne Bay	

Freight received up to NOON on WEDNESDAY. For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of

Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

TELEPHONE 306

The Popular Kind!

Headquarters For Apples

To arrive Thursday ex s.s. Stephano.

500 Barrels

Choice Gravenstien APPLES.

George Neal

Buy Your Furniture

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Mattresses

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Pope's

Furniture and Mattress Factory,

Waldegrave and George Sts.

Est. 1860

'Phone 659

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.

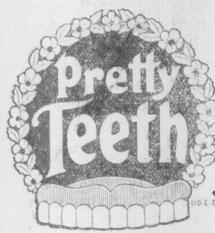
Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Limited.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Phone 349 : Established 1891 : P.O. Box 252
Examination Free. Evenings by Appointment.

A. B. LEHR,
The Senior Dentist,
203 Water Street.



Can you boast of teeth like these? Everyone should answer this question for himself. We can't all be beautiful but we can all have perfect strong and long lasting teeth. After long years of study and experience we can supply teeth perfect in fit, workmanship and material, the best that money can buy.

Our Price is \$12.00 per Set.

One bad tooth may cause you more trouble than all the rest combined. Your health demands immediate attention. If possible we will save your teeth or extract the useless and diseased ones with our method, which has become so popular.



Extraction 25 cents.

Remember the address
Dr. A. B. LEHR,
203 Water Street,
Opp. McMurdo & Co.

Butter & Cheese

Just received, a shipment of

Choice Creamery Butter
in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes

—and—

30 Boxes Cheese, Twin

Colin Campbell

Men Wanted!

Men Required

For the

Lumber Woods

—at—

Millertown & Badger

A. N. D. Co., Ltd.

Herring NETS!

- 30 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2 in. mesh.
- 35 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8 in. mesh.
- 40 ran 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8, 2 3/4 in. mesh.
- 45 ran 2 3/8, 2 1/2, 2 5/8, 2 3/4 in. mesh.

—ALSO—

TEN GILL NETS

best quality linen thread. These are the nets that got fish in the Straits when nothing else could.

Robert Templeton.

NATIONAL WAR SONGS

Martial Hymns Sung by the Soldiers on the Battlefields

IN GERMANY no patriotic song has been sung with such fervor as the famous battle hymn of the Germans, "Die Wacht am Rhein" (The Watch on the Rhine). It was written in 1840, but remained practically unknown until the outbreak of the war with France, when it was sung by every soldier, and every man, woman and child throughout the German Empire.

"The Watch on the Rhine" was to Germany at that time what the "Marseillaise" was to France—a soul-stirring composition, which made men eager to take up arms and fight for the cause which they thought was right.

Most Stately.

Probably the most stately National Anthem is the Russian. Its very title, "God the All Terrible," seems to strike a heroic strain. Sung by a great mass of peasant soldiers with simple fervor, its effect is grand in the extreme. Played upon the grand organ in the cathedral at Moscow it sounds like a prayer. Not only are the words very poetical, but the tune is forceful and haunting.

Greatest War Song.

Of course the greatest of all war songs pure and simple is unquestionably "The Marseillaise." What memories it has clinging to its fervidly patriotic words! It was the song of the French Revolution and did more to bring down the dynasty of the Bourbons than half a dozen army corps. It was called by the name which still is universally applied to it, because the men—and women—of Marseilles, the port of the Mediterranean, marched all the way to Paris singing it as they went. Its first fruits were reaped a few days after their arrival when the hated Bastille fell to its straits. It is now the National Anthem of Republican France.

Composed by Haydn.

The Austrian National Anthem is one of the finest in existence. It was composed in 1797 by that great national composer Haydn, who is chiefly known to concert goers by his magnificent oratorio "The Creation," in which occurs the splendid and florid chorus "The Heavens are Telling." The anthem was based upon an old National song, but Haydn made it a thing of beauty. It is the only national anthem composed by a musician of the foremost rank.

But the song which is sung in cities by civilians is not always, or indeed generally, the one sung by the soldiers who have to bear the brunt of battle and siege and march. The most popular song in Vienna is "Prinz Eugen der edle Ritter," which tells how the "noble cavalier," Prince Eugene of Savoy, who was the ally of the great Marlborough, laid siege to and captured Belgrade from the Turks in 1717.

Our Own Anthem

Our own National Anthem is a Georgian product and originally opened with the words "God bless Great George our King." It has been honored by Beethoven with seven variations for the piano, and it is introduced into his Battle Symphony. On the whole, perhaps, the time to which we sing "God Save the King" has probably the largest circulation of any tune in the world.

Then there is "Rule Britannia," perhaps the finest national song possessed by any nation, and which was composed by Dr. Arne, the English musician, who wrote several operas. "Rule, Britannia" was included in the "Masque of Alfred," a musical farce produced in 1740.



THE FIRE ALARM

may ring at a moment's notice. What a hurry and scurry and how the horses dash by to reach the fire.

IF YOUR HOUSE BURNED WOULD YOU SUFFER LOSS?

It's almost a sin to think you would when insurance we write is so cheap. Before insuring see us.

YOU'RE ABSOLUTELY SECURE WHEN WE INSURE YOU.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

CELEBRATED ANNIVERSARY

Couple Married in Nfld., Golden Wedding at Sydney

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hickey, Pleasant Street, was the scene of a happy event on Monday last, it being the celebration of the golden wedding anniversary of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hickey, who fifty years ago were united in the holy bonds in the little town of Fortune, Nfld., says the North Sydney Herald.

Early in the day telegrams of congratulations and tokens of affection were received by the aged couple from their sons George, in Seattle, Capt. Arthur, who was in Boston at the time, and their daughter, Mrs. Carter, in Winnipeg, besides other relatives and friends. In the afternoon the ladies of the Methodist Church, of which the happy celebrants are life-long and active members, called on Mr. and Mrs. Hickey, all bringing loving tokens in honor of the occasion.

Besides admiring friends there were about fifteen near relatives of the couple sitting at the festive board, where felicitations and expressions of many years of happiness were unanimously showered upon the aged and respected couple.

Mr. Hickey is now in his seventy-eighth year and his amiable life partner six years his junior. Both enjoy excellent health. Thirty years ago they came to North Sydney from their Newfoundland birthplace and ever since have been held in highest esteem by the entire community who in common with the Old Home Paper will wish them continued health and happiness.

FATHER MATTHEW CELEBRATION

Fittingly Observed by the T. A. & B. Society

The memory of the great apostle of Total Abstinence was most fittingly celebrated on Sunday morning by the Members of the T. A. and B. Society by attending at St. Patrick's Church and at the Cathedral at 8 o'clock Mass to the number of upwards of 300 including a contingent from the Juvenile Branch. Many of the older members would have been in the Parade if it were not for the inclement weather.

On their return to their Hall President Ellis congratulated the members, especially the boys from the Junior Branch. The Society met again in the afternoon, it being their monthly meeting. Seven applicants, including one transfer from Junior Branch, were unanimously elected to membership. Words of encouragement were tendered them by the President, exhorting the newly-elected ones to be faithful to their pledge.

The regular business was then gone into an adjournment was taken at 5.30.

ST. BON'S WON COLLEGE FOOTER

Took the Game From the Feildians Saturday

The third College football match was played on St. George's field, Saturday afternoon. The contestants were the Feildians and St. Bon's, and the latter came off victorious by 4 goals to 1.

The Feildian team is composed of young and light players, put up a very creditable defence against their heavier opponents.

In the first half St. Bon's scored 1 goal, and on changing ends added 2 more, while the Feildians notched up one. W. J. Higgins was referee.

St. Bon's now lead with 4 points, the Collegians 2 and the Feildians nil.

ARTHUR C. HUSKINS AT THE NICKEL

The great attraction at the Nickel Theatre last evening was the first appearance of the great lyric tenor, Arthur C. Huskins, who comes from a successful tour of Canada. He has appeared in many of the leading concert halls of America, and everywhere he has met with great success. He has a great collection of songs and no doubt they will please our people.

Another great attraction for this evening is the Vitagraph two-part film, "Iron and Steel" in which the movie idol, Maurice Costello, appears in the leading character, ably assisted by Mary Charleson. This is a thrilling film.

There will be a full reel of Hearst-Selig News Pictorial showing the leading events of the world. "Moscow" is a delightful travelogue; it shows the leading scenes of that great city.

Two comedies will be found on the programme this evening. One is "A Flirt's Mistake" in which Fatty Arbuckle hands out the fun by the bushel. Mr. Huskins made a wonderful impression. Very few vocalists in St. John's have received such genuine applause.

His first song, "Bonnie Sweet Bonnie" and his rendition of "I won't be the greatest praise. He possesses a beautiful voice of great range and sweetness and his many admirers hope his stay in St. John's will be lengthy. The audience was so pleased with his singing that they showered applause on him, and he was obliged to respond to an encore. This evening he will repeat his songs and many who were present last evening will attend again.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

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

AXE

HANDLES

at Lowest Prices

Large Stocks on Hand.

THE DIRECT AGENCIES, Limited.

Ladies' and Children's JOB COATS

Just Opened.

Fit Out Your Boy and Girl for School.
Boots, Caps, Bags, etc.
BEST VALUE.

The West End Bazaar,

51 Water Street West.

Satisfactory Upholstering

We wish to call the attention of our large circle of customers to our extensive and up-to-date Upholstering Department, which is replete with every thing which goes to make first-class work.

The latest machinery, the newest colors and designs in Brocades, Silks, Satins, Tapestries, Velours, Saddle Bags, etc.; the prettiest and most serviceable Cords, Fringes and Gimps; the strongest and most pliant Springs—these—and the skilled work of men who thoroughly understand their business are a sufficient guarantee of perfect satisfaction.

Don't you think it would be advisable to have your upholstered furniture repaired and renewed now? If you do, why not let US give you an estimate? Our motto:—Reliable Workmanship at reasonable Prices.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

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.

FERRO Marine Engines and Repair Parts.

Meitz & Weiss Kerosene Engines

Silver Star and Royalite Brand Kerosene

—ALSO—

Gasoline & Lubricating Oil

A. H. MURRAY,
St. John's.

Men's Jersey SHIRTS.

A Good, serviceable working Shirt, combining warmth with neatness.

\$1.00

In Navy Blue and Fancy Grey.

A cheaper quality at 65c.

Anderson's,
Grace Building.

The Mail and Advocate

St. John's, Nfld., Tuesday, October 13, 1914

The Price of Fish

(Reprinted because of an omission made yesterday from the body of Mr. Coaker's letter to the Premier dated October 8th.)

WE publish today the correspondence that has recently passed between President Coaker, the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition Party on the Price of Fish and the necessity for Government action in connection therewith.

These letters, as given below, fully define the stand taken on this vitally important subject by Mr. Coaker, Mr. Kent and the Premier, Sir Edward Morris.

President Coaker to Mr. Kent.

St. John's, September 26th, 1914.

Dear Mr. Kent,—In reference to our conversation re fish situation, I am of the opinion that the Opposition Party should offer its aid to the Government in any proper measures which they may adopt with our concurrence, to prevent a slump in the price of fish. I feel sure that unless something is attempted far exceeding anything yet done by a Government in this Colony, the price of fish will slump, possibly to \$ for Shore and \$ for Labrador per quintal.

I am further of the opinion that I should bring this matter to the notice of the Premier and ask him to receive a deputation of the Opposition Party to consider the matter. Will you be good enough to state whether the Opposition, represented by you, would endorse such a step and be ready to back the Government in case they took action to meet the requirements, in as far as they would be approved of by us.

W. F. COAKER, President F.P.U.

Mr. Kent to President Coaker.

St. John's, 2nd October, 1914.

Dear Mr. Coaker,—Your letter which is dated the 26th ult., only reached me today. You express the opinion that the Opposition Party in the Legislature should aid the Government in any proper measures it may adopt, under the present extraordinary conditions, with a view to prevent the price of fish falling below its real value.

We shall be pleased to co-operate in every way in our power with the Government, in all reasonable efforts it may adopt for such a purpose. If the Government will meet representatives from the Opposition, we shall be pleased to discuss the matter with them.

J. M. KENT.

President Coaker to the Premier.

St. John's, October 5, 1914.

Dear Sir,—I am of the opinion that some steps should be taken by the Government to protect the country against a slump in the price of fish. The Opposition leaders have been considering the matter and are ready to back the Government in any reasonable measures it may take in the matter. I enclose herewith a copy of a letter written by Mr. J. M. Kent wherein he pledges the Opposition's support and co-operation. I would like you to arrange an interview with a deputation from the Opposition Party to discuss the fish situation. I trust you will do so as speedily as possible.

W. F. COAKER, President F.P.U.

The Premier to President Coaker.

St. John's, October 5th, 1914.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this day's date, with enclosed copy of letter from Mr. J. M. Kent.

The subject matter of your letter, and that of Mr. Kent, namely, the preventing of the price of fish falling below its real value, is one that has received the most careful consideration of the Government, in all its aspects, since the outbreak of the war. I am quite satisfied, as you say, that the Opposition leaders are ready to back the Government in any reasonable measures they may take in the matter. I shall keep you and Mr. Kent fully informed of anything it may be possible to do. I have no doubt you and your friends fully realize the grave difficulties surrounding any action along the lines which might have to be pursued if such a policy of keeping the price of fish up were entered on.

I shall arrange for an early meeting of representatives from the Opposition to meet the Government to discuss the matter.

E. P. MORRIS.

President Coaker to the Premier.

St. John's, October 7th, 1914.

Dear Sir,—Firms are quoting from 50c. to 20c. less for fish today than on Monday. Some will not buy except from dealers and are offering only truck payment. There have not been 10,000 quintals received this week so far, yet the larger firms are offering these prices. If anything is to be done it is now it must be done and not when the slump comes. If all were convinced that the other buyers would not get fish 50c. per quintal cheaper, I think six dollars would be paid, but nearly all are looking for a slump and are holding off in buying. Unless the Colony comes forward and purchases fish or guarantees a minimum price, prices will slump within a month probably to \$. Nothing but action on the part of the Colony can save the situation. Will you respond to the offer made by the Opposition or will you remain inactive and permit the bottom to fall out of the business, is what the fishermen are now asking? If action is to be taken, the time has come for it. The Opposition Party is ready to do its part.

W. F. COAKER, President F.P.U.

The Premier to President Coaker.

St. John's, 8th October, 1914.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your

communication of yesterday's date, which was left in my office in the afternoon.

Yesterday morning I wrote Mr. J. M. Kent, K.C., the Leader of the Opposition, enclosing him a copy of your letter of October 5th, and pointing out to him that the Government will be only too pleased to meet the Opposition, or a deputation from the Opposition, to discuss any suggestion that they may have to make in relation to the subject matter of your letter; and, further, that we would be glad, if they desired it, to bring in to the conference the Bank managers or representative fish merchants.

Privately, my opinion is that if a slump occurs, it will very largely be due to those who advised the people to keep back their fish, the result being that there is practically no fish at present ready for market in Saint John's, and we have lost nearly two months' consumption in the foreign markets.

As soon as I hear from Mr. Kent, I shall be glad, without delay, to arrange a conference.

E. P. MORRIS.

President Coaker to the Premier.

St. John's, October 8th, 1914.

Dear Sir,—Yours of today's date received. I note that you had written Mr. Kent re a conference. I have seen your letter to Mr. Kent and his reply, and trust you will be able to call the proposed conference immediately. I note with little surprise the statement of your private opinion of my action re fish. Anyone who knows you well would expect just such an unfounded assertion, but it would have been far more prudent on your part had you abstained from expressing such an opinion until you had ascertained the facts in reference to the matter to which you refer. The facts are:—

1. There has been no with-holding of fish as your statement suggests for the exporters have had an abundant supply for exportation during September month. No new fish is ever exported from St. John's in August and during September more fish has been offered at \$6.00 than the trade wished to purchase. A month ago I offered a cargo of 1400 quintals to half a dozen fish exporters, but only one would make an offer, and only one exporter would purchase at \$6.00. Every day since I have offered shore fish but could supply far more than the demand. Every order received by the trade during September could have been filled if the fish was required. I emphatically deny that there has been any shortage in the supply of new fish to meet foreign demand, and the statement that we have lost nearly two months consumption in foreign markets is absolutely untrue.

Several cargoes of Brazilian fish were delayed after being prepared because of instructions from Brazil advising delay in despatching. When you wrote your letter today, there lay half a dozen cargoes of shore fish in the stream for which no offer could be obtained, and although the Beothic is loading for Europe to sail on the 12th and will take about 20,000 quintals, there is at the present time another 20,000 available which very few care to purchase because the one expects that the other will purchase cheaper later, and thus will have the advantage of cheaper stock.

This fairy tale of the loss of two months' consumption in the market is an invention of those who would like to blame me for such a fizzle, if they could. Had I permitted the fishermen to sell at \$4.50, (the price offered here after the war), at which price a few sold, that price would prevail today and all the fish shipped at \$6.00—which amounted to fully half of the total catch—would have gone into merchants' stores at a loss of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per quintal to the fishermen, and if fish was to slump to \$4.50 it would be as much as they would have received in August and September, had I not advised them not to sell. If they can't get six dollars for all their catch, they will be no worse off than they would be had they sold at the prices offered up to the time I requested all to hold for six dollars. The six dollar figure was maintained up to the time when the supply was more than what was needed for present orders coming in, and now that the time has come to store fish for winter shipping the exporters do not know what to do as they fear changing conditions under circumstances with which the trade never had to contend before.

I am perfectly sure that if the price of six dollars for shore fish can be maintained for three weeks, after that time the purchasing of shore fish here will be very firm and prices will be inclined to advance, for there are not 100,000 quintals of shore fish now to be sold by the fishermen, and as the Labrador floaters have, owing to the lateness in catching, salted four-fifths of their catch for slopp cure, there will not be the fifth part of last year's quantity of Labrador dry offering this Fall. Consequently, there will be only about a fourth of an ordinary supply for the Brazilian market. If the Government would purchase a few thousand quintals of shore fish within the next 20 days at six dollars the trouble re shore fish would end and the exporters would re-purchase all that the Government stored by the end of the year at a profit of fifty cents.

The serious problem confronting us is the large quantity of slopp Labrador which will be offered during the next three weeks. I would suggest that as the Government has laid down the principle that it is the Government's duty to protect the public against inflated prices for provisions and assumes the right to fix the prices of food stuffs, that the same principle should, under existing circumstances, be applied to fish, and no one should be permitted to purchase at less than a certain price per quintal for Labrador slopp. Then all would pay alike for fish and one would have no advantage over the other. The exporters who possess dryers

could utilize suitable qualities for drying to supply the Brazilian demands which the shore cure cannot supply. The circumstances are unique and must be met by arrangements which could not otherwise be tolerated. It is no time for counting the cost or surveying every inch of the landscape. The condition confronting the Colony must be faced with courage and bold initiative. I am ready to shoulder my full share of public responsibility if plans are elaborated on the lines suggested or on any other lines which will attain the same object.

This is no time for you to display your partisan imagination or your longing desires to hurl a poisonous shaft at the writer, and the unsuccessful attempt would be unworthy of a responsible public man, and more unworthy still of one occupying your high office and at a period when most of the fishermen's minds are unusually agitated about their commercial affairs.

Let me hear no more about a slump "being largely due to those who advised the people to keep back their fish" and "the loss of two months' consumption in the foreign markets," for on the face of the statement its contradiction is written, for how could a slump in price be possible if "there is practically no fish at present ready for market in St. John's"? For a slump in price is always the outcome of over-supply or over-stocking, and your statement entirely contradicts such a maxim.

I mean business and you will pardon me if I say that I am convinced that if you mean business this serious national situation can be solved in less than two hours.

W. F. COAKER, President F.P.U.

Mr. Kent to President Coaker

St. John's, Oct. 9, 1914.

Dear Sir,—The Premier is calling a meeting at the Council Room tonight at 8.30 re fish situation, at which he asks representatives of the Opposition to be present. Will you kindly attend.

J. M. KENT.

The Premier to President Coaker.

St. John's, 9th October, 1914.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this day's date. (The letter referred to is that of Mr. Coaker to the Premier, dated October 8.)

No good purpose would be served by me to reply to you in relation to the personal aspect of your letter. My only regret is that you should have considered it necessary to introduce personalities into this discussion.

In my letter to you I said that if a slump occurs in the price of fish, it will very largely be due to those who advised the people to keep back their fish, the result being that there is practically no fish at present ready for market in St. John's, and we have lost nearly two months' consumption in the foreign markets.

In arriving at this conclusion my sources of information, I think you will admit, are equal to yours, and I think I am as capable of giving an opinion on the matter as you are, but I did not trust to mere observation. I had before me, at the time I wrote, a letter from one of the largest exporters of fish in the country, in reply to a question I had asked him as to whether the holding back of their fish by our people during the last two months had had an injurious effect in reducing the consumption in the foreign markets, and consequently threatened a slump in the price of fish. His answer to this question was that it had had a most injurious effect. He went on further to say that, had things been normal, and had the fish come in as in other years, large quantities of fish could have been shipped and realized for good prices.

Further, I had before me a copy of The Evening Telegram, the official organ of the Opposition, of the issue of September 30th last, and in an editorial on the fish situation, the Editor therein stated as follows:—

"During the past two months the quantity of fish that has been shipped to foreign markets is considerably less than in normal years. This arose partly from the lateness of the catch, due to ice conditions in the early months of the fishing season, largely to the war, which paralyzed banking, upset exchange and dislocated trade. It was feared a slump in prices would ensue and fishermen generally had held their catch waiting to see what would happen. The consequence has been so far that the amount of fish brought to St. John's during August and September was comparatively small. A market was found for the fish brought in and prices have ruled about \$6, but the consumption of August and September in the foreign markets has been lost and cannot be recovered."

If you are interested in pursuing the subject further, you will easily be able to obtain from independent sources, from persons largely interested in the sale and export of fish, evidence to substantiate this statement of The Evening Telegram,—that "the consumption of August and September in the foreign markets has been lost and cannot be recovered."

I have written Mr. Kent notifying him that the Government will meet the Opposition tonight in the Executive Council Chamber of the Court House at 8.30 o'clock, when I hope you may find it convenient to be present.

E. P. MORRIS.

President Coaker to the Premier.

St. John's, Oct. 9, 1914.

Dear Sir,—Your letter of today's date received. With regard to the personal aspect of my reply, you must thank yourself for had you not gone out of your way to play a worn-out tune at my expense, I would not have been forced to defend myself from false aspersions. You began it, and I but defended myself. You speak of your sources of information which you consider are quite "equal to mine." You surely possess information, but you take good care that you only ascertain what is most convenient to your ideas, for you know very little about the matter from the fisherman's point of view.

I do not hesitate to state that I know what there is to know from the fishermen's point of view as well as from that of the exporters, for I am in the closest contact with both every working hour. I doubt whether you know a score of

(Continued on page 5)

SIX BISCUITS, FOR FOUR DAYS

Was Food of Couple of British Stragglers

Lance-Corporal Edmondson, of the Royal Irish Lancers, tells how he came across a couple of men of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. They had been cut off at the battle of Mons.

One was badly wounded, but his companion had stuck by him all the time in a country swarming with Germans, and though they had only a few biscuits between them they managed to pull through until we picked them up.

I pressed the unwounded man to tell me how they managed to get through the four days on six biscuits, but he always got angry with me and told me to shut up. I fancy he went without anything, and gave the biscuits to the wounded man.

They were offered shelter many times by French peasants, but they were so afraid of bringing trouble on those kind folk that they would never accept shelter. One night they lay out in the open all through a heavy downpour, though there was a house at hand where they could have shelter.

Uhlans were on the prowl, and they would not think of compromising the French people, who would have been glad to help them.

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 Percie Johnson's insurance agency.

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

When everything else fails to cure you give our medicine a trial and be cured. We have scores testifying to its curative value. Hear what Mrs. Aron says about it:

July 7th, 1914. Nineteen months I have been suffering with heart disease, until I hear of A.I.C., I took a pint bottle and now I am perfectly cured. I tried all doctors and medicine, but A.I.C. was the only cure I could find.

MRS. HENRY ARON, Southside, Carbonear Another cured at St. George's.

June 29th, 1914. I have been a sufferer for eighteen months. I tried all doctors, but all failed to cure me. I took two bottles of A.I.C. and now I am perfectly cured. If anyone doubts this statement, write or see me personally.

MRS. MARY FRENCH, St. George's Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.

Price \$1.25 and \$2.25. sept14

WANTED.

Two Good Reliable Coopers to make drums, etc. For terms apply to MANAGER OF COOPERAGE, Cupids —oct12,tf

FOR SALE

One Motor Boat, about 22 feet long, equipped with new Ferro 5 1/2 h.p. Engine with Kerosene Adapter and Reverse Gear. A snap for a quick sale.—oct1,tf

NOTICE.

A meeting of the LICENSING BOARD will be held at the Magistrate's office on Saturday, the 17th. instant, at 4 p.m., to consider applications for Licenses for the ensuing year.

A. W. KNIGHT, Secretary Licensing Board. oct9,6i

NOTICE

Any person who was a member of the crew of the "S.S. Morwenna" when rendering assistance to the S.S. Langan will apply to Capt. Holmes, "S.S. Morwenna," International Pier, Sydney, will receive their portion of the salvage.—oct10,3i

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

PRICE OF FISH

(Continued from page 4)

schooner holders in the Colony and I further doubt whether you meet and converse at length with a score of outport fishermen during the Fall season. I may be wrong, but I believe I am right.

What you were informed by an exporter matters little to me for my experience of them is that they can always state what is most suitable to their interests. I have had some experience of what trust can be placed in their statements and I defy any of them to successfully deny the statements contained in my letter to you yesterday. I repeat what I then stated—that the holding back of the fish by the fishermen did not affect the consumption of fish in the markets. I again state that no new fish is marketed in August, except from the West Coast, and the West Coast could supply far more than the demand during August and September.

The principal reason for the slackness in August and September was the dislocating of trade following the declaration of war. I defy any man in the Colony to successfully prove anything to the contrary.

If any exporter stated in a letter to you that the holding back of fish by the fishermen in September had an injurious effect in reducing the consumption in foreign markets and would cause a slump in the price of fish, he stated what he knew was untrue, and if you will give me his name I shall not hesitate to so state in the public press and enable him to afford me an opportunity of proving him a liar.

The slump in the price would not be caused by holding back the fish because by holding back some the price advanced from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per quintal, and if the price did decline to that extent the price would only then be the same as if no action had been taken by the F.P.U.

The shore catch is fully 250,000 quintals short of the 1913 catch and the \$6.00 figure means that war conditions are responsible for a cut of \$1.50 per quintal, for under normal conditions the price today for shore fish would be \$7.50 per quintal. Therefore the big shortage in the catch is largely responsible for what appears to the uninitiated as a holding back of fish, for it will be found that fully 70 per cent. of the shore catch North has been sold and delivered by the fishermen at from \$5.50 to \$6.00 per quintal in the outports.

I had been expecting that shipments of sixty to eight thousand of Labrador dry would be offering, and in view of that expectation, I looked for a slump in the price of shore fish, but during the last twenty-four hours I have good reason to believe that not a fifteenth part of that amount of Labrador dry will be forthcoming. Consequently, the supply of shore fish will be very much less than the limited demand to day.

The great problem then will be to handle the large offerings of Labrador slopp and to ensure for the fishermen fair return for their toil.

Much of the lighter salted can be cured better than slopp and some of it dried in the driers for the Brazilian market. Some more of it might be sold to Nova Scotia buyers or market found for it in England. The Government, therefore, can best relieve the situation by making an effort to aid the exporters purchasing Labrador slopp or to purchase for the Colony, and I respectfully suggest action in that respect.

As for the reference to The Telegram editorial of Sept. 30th, I have as much contempt for the opinions therein expressed as I have for your opinions of the fish situation. The editor of The Telegram is not in a position to know anything about the matter except from such information as he may get from interested exporters. In that respect he is about as well informed as yourself.

I thank you for arranging a conference for tonight and I trust that something which will memorialize your name will be the result. You have now an opportunity to confer a benefit upon the country such as none of your predecessors ever had, and if you can rise above party interest and private consideration and do for Newfoundland what Mr. Lloyd-George has done for England, your country will be more than grateful to you.

A bold and determined decision will save the situation and if you possess the ability which the country believed you had in 1909 you will with our united support, be able to do what no other Premier will ever again be asked to do, viz. carry the country through this ever-to-be-remembered world struggle without any serious commercial disturbance.

W. F. COAKER, President F.P.U.

President Coaker to the Premier.

St. John's, October 10, 1914.

Dear Sir,—In view of the result of the conference which was held last night to consider the fish situation, I feel compelled to publish the correspondence which has passed between us in reference to this matter.

W. F. COAKER, President F.P.U.

The Premier to President Coaker.

St. John's, 10th October, 1914.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of October 10th, which has just been handed to me, intimating to me that you propose publishing the correspondence that has taken place between us, in relation to the threatened slump in the price of fish.

You are perfectly at liberty to publish this correspondence. I know of no reason why it should be withheld.

You will please publish this letter also with it.

E. P. MORRIS.

GERMANY HAS 3,000,000 MEN NOW UNDER ARMS

London, Oct. 10.—According to a Central News despatch from Bern, it is shown that Germany has at the present time under arms, twenty seven army corps, or 1,880,000 men and an equal number of reserves.

Of these twenty-four corps are stationed in France, six in Belgium, thirteen in East Prussia, and eleven between Thorn and Cracow. There are in addition 1,500,000 men in the landstrum, guarding the interior and a force of 600,000 recruits under training.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION!

ELSEWHERE the fishermen will find an appeal from Mr. Coaker to refuse to sell their Shore fish at less than \$6 per qtl., Talqual. Some of the buyers are paying as low as \$5.50 per qtl. to the poor chaps who are outside of the Union and have not the privilege to sell their fish through the Union. Some firms bought Shore fish last week at \$5.50 and \$5.75 that was worth \$6. The price of fish in the European markets is as high as ever it was and the demand for fish across the water is very good.

The Shore fishery is 250,000 qtls. short of last year and the price of fish suitable to the European markets will advance to \$6.50 before December, for the amount of that quality of fish available is very small while the demand is very large. Shore fish should hold up its price and there is no apparent reason why it should be purchased here today at less than \$6, Talqual. The price of West India, which is the cull from Shore fish when taken, Talqual is worth \$4 per qtl.

See that you get that price for it or refuse to sell. We can secure \$4 for all you wish to bring along to us, therefore, unless \$4 is paid for West India take it away and sell to the F.P.U. Every man who has to sell Shore fish at less than \$6 per qtl., Talqual, must blame Sir E. P. Morris for the loss, for if Sir E. P. Morris issued orders today refusing to allow any buyers to take fish here at less than \$6 every buyer would pay \$6, for if some can buy at \$6, why can't the others pay the same?

Don't give in men, for there is not half enough of Shore fish to meet the ordinary demands of the dry fish markets if you sell your dry Shore fish less than \$6, you throw away the difference between what you get and \$6. Let every fisherman remember that the Government passed a law—because of the agitation we began to get big grabs for provisions—to fix the price that dealers should charge for flour and pork, but they refuse to put the same principle in force respecting prices for fish.

If the Premier can fix the price of flour, he can fix the price of fish, and Mr. Coaker considers that between man and man \$6 is but a fair value for dry Shore fish, Talqual and in view of the prices now offered abroad for Labrador fish bought here at \$4, the buyers are sure of making from fifty to Eighty Cents per quintal, while the present price rule abroad. The Premier can issue a proclamation tomorrow refusing to allow anyone to buy fish at less than \$6 Talqual Shore and \$4 Labrador Slopp.

Again, we assert that although \$6 is being paid, that is not too high, even for Brazilian fish, as the cull now in force and which has been in force for a month is much tricker on West India than it has been for several years and even good prime fish today don't average \$5.70 here and much of it don't reach \$5.50 although sold at \$6. Consequently, the buyers are getting cheap fish, and should rather encourage the selling of fish here than they do, for the difference between buying here and in outports as regards the cost in cull and dryness is as good as Eighty Cent per quintal on fish compared with other years.

In view of those facts the buyers are getting fish \$2.5 cheaper than they bought at in the early summer and from 1.25 to \$1.50 cheaper than last year's prices. This is sacrifice enough for the fishermen to make, for food stuffs must advance in price month to month as long as the war lasts and when it is over and exchange becomes normal and the banks give up grabbing the profits will be that much more to the exporters.

Therefore, there is no reason why the price of fish should decline further, and if any price less than those mentioned is paid any fisherman, Sir E. P. Morris is the man to blame, and on his shoulders must rest the full responsibility. The buyers would pay those prices if they indeed that no fish would be sold at less, but what they read—and very properly—is that some buyers will get for 3.50 what others paid \$4 for, and thus be able to undersell those paying the better prices. If all would pay \$4 for Labrador Slopp all would start in to buy freely at that figure if all would pay \$6 for Shore all would purchase freely, but some believe prices will decline to \$5.50 and are waiting to get the cheap fish.

The Government won't move, so the fishermen must take action to protect themselves and the Colony's best interests. Mr. Coaker is looked upon as the fisherman's best friend and now he calls upon every man to hold his fish here until the prices named are obtainable. If all are wise they will pay the price fixed, for if any trouble is encountered Mr. Coaker won't be responsible for the results.

The Government has failed to protect the best interest of the fishermen and the Colony and must take the responsibility for all that may happen. So far as Mr. Coaker is concerned he intends to fight this matter to the bitter end and he will use all the weapons at his command to carry his object.

As a precaution, every fisherman coming to St. John's should bring his bank books and be ready to draw from the banks every cent he owns, if the word is given. Be sure to bring along your Savings Bank Books. The fisherman have one weapon that they can use which will bring the Government to its senses and that is the \$3,000,000 they have invested in the Government Savings Bank.

After the lapse of a day or two the names of all buyers who are giving the value for fish purchased will be published in this paper. We will also name the buyers who refuse to buy except the fishermen take all their requirements from their stores. We will name those who pay half cash and half truck. We will name those who are taking for \$5.50 what others are paying \$6 for.

Boat fish or schooner fish—that is fish taken by floaters and dried for Shore cure—is worth \$5.75. This quality of fish always sold at a less figure than prime Shore, for the boat fish is mostly Brazilian. The prime Shore fish cured this season has to arrive and that is the quality which supply the Spanish, Italian and Portuguese markets, and the present prices for those markets are as good as they ever were.

LABRADOR SLOPP

DURING last week about 25,000 qtls. of Labrador slopp fish arrived here and were disposed of at prices ranging from \$4.60 to \$4. On Saturday it reached the \$4.00 figure. Those who sold at \$4.00 are far from pleased with conditions that permit cargoes arriving three days earlier to sell at \$4.50, and although \$4.00 is a splendid price for slopp fish, yet already there is a strong feeling of resentment against the heavy cut in prices last week.

The \$4.00 figure ought to prevail—at least until the shipments already sold which are to go forward by steamer on the 28th—for much of the later fish to arrive will be a half-made cure that may be diverted to other markets than European.

Every buyer in St. John's can afford to pay \$4.00 for all the slopp fish to be shipped by the steamer chartered to sail on the 28th, and if a square deal is afforded, none will be mean enough to buy at a lower figure until it is apparent that fish will have to be stored as a speculation and the demand is much less than the supply.

The Government has passed a law to prevent provisions from selling at exorbitant prices and the same principle should be applied to the purchase of codfish and if no exporter were permitted today to buy shore fish at less than \$6.00 and Labrador slopp at less than \$4.00, those prices would be forthcoming.

We consider such action justified at such a time as this and if Sir Edward Morris issued instructions tomorrow prohibiting the purchase of fish here at less than \$6.00 for Shore and \$4.00 for Slopp, he would be absolutely justified in so doing in view of the power the Legislature has given the Government in respect to the principle of fixing prices for provisions. If justified in applying the law to one, it surely would be justifiable in the other case.

If a Union Party held the reins of power today such action would be taken. It must not be assumed that if those prices were fixed that they should continue throughout the season that would be very improper and arbitrary as conditions change rapidly, and the situation should be carefully watched and prices fixed from week to week, either the same, higher, or lower, as the conditions justified.

It may be found that by the power conferred by the Act passed last month, dealing with prices of provisions, that the Government could deal with the fish situation, but we repeat again that today there is no reason why orders should not be issued covering the whole week, placing the price of Shore fish at not less than \$6.00, talqual; and Labrador slopp at not less than \$4.00.

No one could be compelled to buy at these prices, but none could buy unless those prices were paid. This would be an easy way of handling the situation and protecting the prices here and abroad, as well as placing every buyer on the same footing.

If any fish is sold the coming week at a lower price than named, the blame should be laid on the Government's shoulders for they can take action as outlined above and make sure that those prices are paid.

In Greece the Government fix the price of currants and the law works well and affords good protection to the country. Similar action can be taken here by the Government.

The Opposition Party are ready to back up any such action by the Government and the responsibility now rests with Sir E. P. Morris, for after all is said and done he is the Government, especially in an Executive where only two or three members are representative and influential. There is not one representative member of the Executive who represents a district which has slopp fish to dispose of.

The Premier represents St. John's, Mr. Bennett, St. John's. Neither has any direct connection with fish or fishermen interests or the selling of fish. Mr. Crosbie represents a district that does not deal in slopp fish. Mr. Emerson's constituents don't handle slopp Labrador. Mr. Cashin's district doesn't know anything about Labrador-slopp. The other four members of the Executive Government hold seats in the Dumping Chamber and as such are responsible to none for their actions. They are there to count and not to propose or condemn.

The only public man responsible to the fishermen who sell Labrador slopp fish is Mr. Coaker, and goodness knows he is doing as much as ten men to secure the best price for the article upon which the weal or woe of the people and country depend. Mr. Coaker's opinions are fairly well expressed in the correspondence published elsewhere which passed between him and the Premier.

If Mr. Coaker were a member of the Government today the price of fish would be fixed by the Government, of that there is no doubt, and if ever the people get chance to vote at another election they will make certain that the Government controlled by the Union Colony.

Party will be placed in charge of the Government.

Outport men will grind their teeth as they recall the fact that the Executive Government of today does not represent the fishing industry and does not include one man representing the North, and is stuffed with no less than five lawyers out of nine members, and out of the nine four hold seats in the Dumping Chamber, responsible to no one but their own self-interests. How can a Government of this stamp continue to rule Newfoundland? How can a Premier dare to continue in office

under such circumstances? How can a Governor, who is intent upon faithfully performing his duty and living up to the practice of Representative Government, permit such a constitutional outrage to exist with impunity?

Does Governor Davidson want to see the people marching to Government House demanding the dismissal of a Government that did not possess the confidence of a majority of the electorate when the votes were counted a year ago, and which did not represent the peoples opinions as provided by the constitutional practice laid down for the protection of Representative Government?

Is it any wonder the people are becoming intensely agitated about the conduct of the Governor and the action of the Government?

Disgraceful Attack

THE attack of the Daily News this morning on J. P. Maher & Co., Ltd., is a particularly ill-natured, spiteful thing. It is based neither on reason nor law, and its attempts at reasoning are merely strong indications of malice.

J. P. Maher & Co., Ltd., is incorporated under the laws of this Colony. The registered shares are in the names of J. P. Maher, J. P. Maher, and J. P. Maher. Whether any other shares have been issued does not appear by the records and is of no importance whatever.

The company is selling goods made in Germany, but purchased in this country from the Newfoundland Trading Company, Ltd., which is incorporated under the laws of this Colony. The latter Company has been doing business throughout this Colony for a considerable time in the purchase and exportation of lobsters and incidentally, in the importation of certain lines of goods, quantities having been disposed of from time to time to many of our Water Street Merchants.

The war stopped the lobster business, and, of course, stopped the importation of German goods, and the balance of goods on hand are now being offered to the public from J. P. Maher & Co., Ltd.

Presumably, the public which knows a good thing when it sees it, will buy at reduced rates, the local consumer thus obtaining a decided benefit; and, in any case, the cost of rent of premises, and the hiring of hands and all the other expenses incidental to a business are being reaped locally.

The King's Proclamation dated the 10th day of September, 1914, distinctly says: "In the case of incorporated bodies, enemy character will attach only to those incorporated in an enemy country." Therefore, the character of an enemy does not attach to J. P. Maher & Co., Ltd., or to the Newfoundland Trading Co., Ltd., and it makes no difference whatever in law whether any or all of the share holders of either of these companies are Germans.

As a matter of fact, if the German firms which originally supplied the goods are creditors of either of the above-named companies for any unpaid balance, or if any German individuals are shareholders in either of the above-named companies, the money due them for debt or in dividends cannot be paid to those Germans during the present war.

Any debt due Germany constitutes an asset of private Germans, and by the Hague Convention cannot be confiscated by the Government. The Editor of the Daily News, however, superior in his lordliness to the British Government or any other body of men, attempts to make a practical confiscation by attacking the sale of these goods in the country thus rendering them worthless so far as he can, and he does this without any inquiry or any care whether, incidentally he hurts any person locally or not. With a fiendishness creditable only to his ingenuity, he gave a quotation from The Rialto, with the intention of conveying to the public the idea that it is unlawful to purchase any goods from J. P. Maher & Co., Ltd.

The Rialto merely says that if English merchants deal with houses carrying on trade in Great Britain, and it is proved that such houses are trading with the enemy, the English merchant may be in danger. Now, nobody says for a moment that the Newfoundland Trading Co., or J. P. Maher & Co., Ltd., are at the present moment trading with German houses. It is obviously impossible for anybody in this country to carry on such trade at the present moment. Therefore, it is as lawful today as anything can possibly be for anybody to buy goods from J. P. Maher & Co., Ltd., and furthermore, it is as wholly moral and patriotic to do so as it is to subscribe to a patriotic fund or to do any other conceivable thing.

Nobody, presumably, will buy unless he gets a bargain. If the consumer in this country can obtain goods cheaper than otherwise from J. P. Maher & Co., Ltd., a much needed benefit is given to that consumer, and in the present hard times a benefit to the local consumer is a benefit to the Government controlled by the Union Colony.

It is all "poppy-cock" to talk about not buying goods made in Germany, if they were made there before the war began. Not to buy them will not hurt the Germans, but only the local consumer.

Every firm on Water Street has goods for sale which were made in Germany. Not to buy those goods is to make the local owner a heavy loser.

It is another thing altogether not to buy goods hereafter which were made in Germany after the war began, or, for that matter after it ended, for that would be to trade with Germany. But to buy goods here which were made in Germany before the war is to do a perfectly legitimate and proper thing, and no intelligent man speaking in good faith could say otherwise, hence when one finds an intelligent man saying otherwise, one concludes that there is an utter absence of good faith, or in other words, that "there is a nigger in the woodpile."

This campaign by the News against J. P. Maher & Co., Ltd., seems likely to benefit only competing Water Street firms who are themselves (and quite properly) selling goods made in Germany.

MUST PAY THE PRICE.

Philadelphia Evening Ledger:—"Britain has yet to learn the lesson which all nations must learn. War is a terrible thing, and the nation which indulges in it must pay the price that strangers," as President Krueger of the Transvaal put it. And above all, no war is won until the last battle has been fought."

"BEAR BRAND" RUBBERS

will be on sale in St. John's at the following stores of the following firms:—

- MONROE & CO.
- STEER BROS.
- NICHOLLE, INKPEN & CHAFE, LTD.
- JESSE WHITEWAY.
- J. M. DEVINE.
- W. R. GOOBIE.

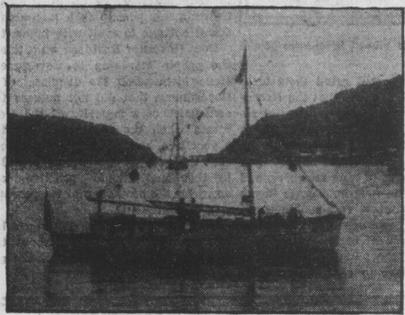
If you want to get a pair of rubbers that will last longer than any rubbers you have ever worn, go to one of these stores, and ask for "BEAR Brand."

LOOK FOR THE BEAR—TIS ON EVERY PAIR.

RIVERSIDE BLANKETS

The name "Riverside" on a pair of Blankets is a guarantee of quality. Woven from selected wools on up-to-date machines by experts, these Blankets light in weight yet give a maximum degree of heat. They have proved

SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES.



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. Ninety-ninths 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!

A6h.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.



Saved From The Fire!

And Selling at Special Low Prices

LOT HORSE NAILS

in Bags of 50 lbs., mixed sizes No. 6, 7, 8, at 5c. per lb.

45 Stanley and Other Planes

also large assortment of Tools, Locks and Hinges of every description and General Builders Supplies.

Bedsteads, slightly smoked only. 100 dozen Wood Pipes, Axes, Grindstones; also a full line of new goods.

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

MARTIN HARDWARE CO'Y., LTD.

Front and Rear next West of Old Store.

PEOPLE REGARD HIM AS TRAITOR

King of Roumania Thinks More of His Family Than of His Country

London, Oct. 8.—In a despatch from Paris the correspondent of The Post relates that a signed statement, attacking the attitude of King Charles, of Roumania, in the present European crisis, has been given out by Victor Jonnesco, nephew of the Prime Minister of Roumania, and at present holding the post of secretary of the Roumanian legation in Paris. M. Jonnesco says in part:

Feeling of the People.

"From the commencement of this European conflict the Roumanian people have been hostile to Germany and Austria. This hostility is pushing the people to drastic action. The cry is for greater Roumania and the liberation of our brothers in Transylvania. Undoubtedly the situation has placed King Charles in a dilemma, for he already has made his choice between his duty as a Hohenzollern. The latter proved too dear to his

heart. He is serving his caste, and will do until his death.

Made Excuse.

"When Russia proposed to King Charles that he occupy Transylvania and Bukowina he refused, declaring his troops were needed to guard the frontier. Today Bukowina, which is just as Roumanian as Transylvania, is occupied by Russian troops, and has been declared a Russian Province.

"This policy of King Charles will give him in history the role of a traitor, although he is a hero in his staunchness to the Hohenzollern and Hapsburg traditions.

"If his policy is persisted in it will mean that the Roumanians in Transylvania will shortly be delivered from the Austrian yoke by Russia, and be henceforth incorporated in the Russian Empire."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

WANTED.

Commissions for the Collection of Rent, Overdue Accounts, &c. Accepted on a commission basis. Advertiser has had plenty of experience and can give references. C. W. THISTLE, 148 New Gower Street.—oct12,1m



STAINING ITS RECORD.

Springfield Republican:—"The truth is that with the introduction of military aircraft, minus adequate regulation in harmony with that civilized standard of warfare which has already been attained, belligerent pretence has swiftly retrograded toward savagery. Whichever side in this war stains its record with such atrocities as that of the Zeppelin airship at Antwerp will deserve the condemnation of posterity."

GOT 4 GERMANS WITH BAYONET

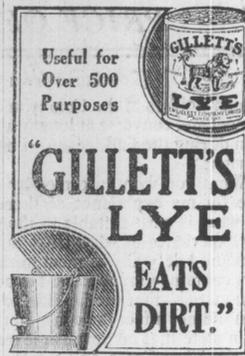
Story of Briton Wounded in Aisne Battle

The first detachment of wounded to be received at Liverpool were landed there from the Elder Dempster liner Eloby. They numbered 120 all told, and about thirty were serious cases. The latter were carried out on stretchers and conveyed to Fitzakerley Hospital in motor-ambulances.

The men had received their injuries in the battle of the Aisne. Doctors of the Red Cross Society, under the leadership of Sir James Barr and a corps of nurses, were present to give assistance, and there were also stretcher-men from the corporation tramways and local railways, with all their appliances, in readiness.

Among the men who came ashore was Private Parker, of the Highland Light Infantry. The story he told as he limped along in evident pain was as follows:

I got a bullet in the leg and my hand was torn with shrapnel, but that is only a small matter. The retreating Germans had flung out a rear-guard in order to enable their main body to get away, and it was our duty to harry this rear-guard as much as possible, and we did it, too.



A great many of our men were wounded while we were waiting to attack. Then we were given the order to advance, and when we got to within about fifty yards of their lines we had to charge them with the bayonet.

I got four Germans with cold steel before I was done in. I got one German stuck on my bayonet, and could not get him off; then I was shot. This was on Monday night, and I lay all that night in the wood before I was found.

MADE WITH BRIGHT OR BLACK WRAPPER

Central Union PLUG

AND CUT PLUG

SMOKE OR CHEW

UNION MADE

THE UNITED STATES TOBACCO Co.
RICHMOND, VA.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

PERILOUS MISSION OF SHIPS THAT SWEEP IN SEA FOR MINES

By James Hodson.

INTO the dock comes a boat with its decks all strewn with ropes and nets. It gropes in the mist of night on murky sea. It sighs and splutters its siren, barking, yelping, humplingly it gropes.

"Where th'—?" A hoarse voice is just in the hoots. Scrape! It goes with a rasp of its rusty side. It shoves two trawlers away and pushes its nose into the wooden pontoon and rubs it up and down gently.

In the faint light of the masthead and deckhouse lanterns the funnel is dirty red and yellow, the deckhouse dirty brown, the deck dirty greyish black, the hull black and here and there red with rust as where the two hawser holes at the bow are like de-man's eyes red with weeping.

"Booo-ooo-oo-o!" goes the siren exultantly, fr this urchin of the sea is some from a three weeks' battle with the North Sea.

A little man with a brown, dirty face pokes his head over the bow, measuring the distance to the wet, greasy pontoon. He throws a leg over a dirty blackish trousered leg with boots whose heels are much worn.

More of him comes over the side, so that you see on his back a greasy black sack-shaped bag holding his kit, his black muffer is all awry.

"Joe," shouts a voice, half-stifled in the fo'castle.

"What?" says Joe savagely.

"Arf a mo!"

Joe, though, comes overside, swinging his legs till they touch the dock side. Joe adjusting his bag, spits on the pontoon with intense satisfaction, turns to look at the ship, for the last time, and moves off.

"Hi!" shouts a man in a gold-braided uniform, coming up out of the mist. Joe stops.

"You naval reserve?"

"Yes," says Joe.

"Report yourself ten tomorrow, of- fice just up there. You'll see it 'Mobilization office.' What's your name?"

"Joe Crawford."

"Right; ten o'clock," says the naval man, going over the ship's side.

"Say," shouts Joe.

"Well?"

"Want me for mine sweepin'?"

"Yes."

"Any use goin' now?"

"No."

"Right; I'll be there."

The officer vanishes in search of the reserve men.

Swearing softly with delight, Joe makes off.

"Ain't that ragtime touchin' yer heart?"

Come, come, come let us start, Go an' wipe the Germans out now."

Joe sat on the ship's side swinging his legs. He was clean now in sail-

or's blouse, wide breeches; his little hat over one eye. A winch coughed winding on a rolled hundreds of yards of wire rope that scraped, burning hot, round stump on the dock side. The red and yellow funnel was bluish gray; so were the hull and the masts; so were the deck house and the boats. The urchin of the sea was washed and dressed for war.

Joe sang on.

"Go and wipe the Germans out now," Gone were the nets and dirty ropes; gone the fish tand ice. She was neat and nice. Gone was her name. She had a number painted in big white figures on the bow. She was in another dock—a clean dock—and she consorted with admiralty tugs.

Next day she went out of the docks. We gathered on the dockhead and waved and cheered this brave little ship that was going to face death that other ships might be made secure. She hooted as she went, and this time she seemed to have a little of the cock-sureness of officialdom about her hoot.

She went out and anchored in the river beyond, where she strains at her anchor amid German prizes of war. She looks insignificant this bluish gray ship with a painted number, beside the beautiful black fighting ships and the grim, low gunboats.

But every morning at 4 o'clock when the sea is kissed with silver from the dawn, when the air is very still and the sailing ships are like statues, when the earth begins to live again, she goes out.

Fourteen hundred yards of steel wire join her to another trawler and the wire is the mine net. Weighed it lies deep down, and now it catches the wire that anchors a German mine floating below the surface. The sweepers feel a little tugging and slowly they converge. The mine is dragged to the surface and a destroyer hovering round plants at it a shot. A crash a scattering of water, and the mine is dead. Often the mere pulling from the vertical of the mine will explode it. The mines are at a depth that would injure a ship in a vulnerable part and are adjusted so that high and low water does not affect their depth. While one mine could sink a dreadnought the explosion is not dangerous to a vessel a little distance away. Currents move the mines to some extent, and therein and in their indiscriminate broadcast laying the danger to neutral trading ships particularly lies.—London Daily Mail.

Now is the time to secure a good barrel of No. 1 or 2 Grapenstein Apples, cheaper this year than for years past, and better pack also. Bartlett's and Clapp's Pears in ½ brl. and brls. A big shipment of Preserving Plums in six quart baskets, Red, Blue and Green. California Oranges, Plums, Bananas, and a shipment of Long Island Potatoes, beauties, dry and large, at GLESON'S, 108 Water St. East.

NEWS OF THE CITY

(Crowded out Yesterday.)

"THE PALS" FORM A REGIMENT

Which Includes a Number of Newfoundlanders

Among the new regiments being formed in England to fight for the Empire is "The King's Own Royal Liverpool Regiment," or as they are better known "The Pals."

The regiment comprises University men or college students, cricketers and other athletes of Liverpool, who have enlisted not for monetary considerations but because they are anxious to serve the Old Flag.

Messrs. Frank Bowring, lawyer, and Cyril, a corn broker, brother of Eric A. Bowring of this city, were among the foremost Pals to offer their services.

The regiment contains the pick of Liverpool and everyone is a Volunteer. They number 2,800 and are now in training. All are anxious to get to the front and when they reach there, there will be something doing.

CAPT. FARRELL LAID TO REST

The funeral of the late Captain Farrell took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, Harvey Road, and was attended by a large number of citizens. Interment was at Belvedere Cemetery.

Deceased, who was born in Nova Scotia, was well-known in St. John's as he had lived here for the last twelve or fifteen years and sailed out of New York to St. John's for a lengthy period, passing many years as captain of the Red Cross liner Sylvia.

He had been ailing for three years, suffering from a complication of diseases, and the past two winters he spent in southern waters where his health benefited considerably. In June last he returned and for some weeks was in good health, but of late the doctors held out no hope.

Deceased leaves a wife and two children, Roy, who spent last year at College at Digby, and Kathleen at St. Vincent, Halifax. Both are now at home as their father was so ill they did not return to College after the holidays.

To the sorrowing family we extend condolence.

C.M. BIBLE CLASS OPEN SESSIONS

With Special Service Conducted by Rev. J. Brinton

The Cathedral Men's Bible Class Winter session opened on Sunday afternoon at the Cathedral with a special service conducted by Rev. J. Brinton, chairman of the Class. There was a very large attendance of members and friends and the address by the Rev. Brinton on the Principles of Manhood was heard with interest.

On next, and succeeding Sundays, sessions will be held in the Synod building and as it is hoped to greatly increase the membership these should be largely attended.

BONAVENTURE FROM SYDNEY

Has Finished Her Hudson Bay Charter

S. S. Bonaventure, Capt. Cross, arrived from Sydney at 10.30 a.m. yesterday with a full cargo of coal.

Since leaving here in the early part of the summer, the Bonaventure has made two trips to Hudson Bay from Sydney. The first trip she took north 165 men and was jammed by ice for 3 weeks on the second she towed a steam lighter.

On Oct. 4th when on her way to Sydney she spoke the Bellaventure, which had just left the coal port for the northern regions.

The Bon's crew are all well. Several of the men remained north among them third engineer, A. Snow, who took a position on one of the Dominion Government's boats.

There are about 800 workmen now at Port Nelson, including a large number of Newfoundlanders.

ATTENDED MASS AT CATHEDRAL

Knights of Columbus at Sacred Function

The Knights of Columbus received Holy Communion Sunday morning at the Cathedral, some few residing in West End attending at St. Patrick's. Assembling at 10 o'clock at the Club rooms all then proceeded to Last Mass at the Cathedral. Rt. Rev. Mons. Roche, V.G. the chaplain of the society was the celebrant with Rev. Dr. Greene and Fr. Sheehan as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Fr. McDermott who took his text from the Gospel of the Day. About 120 members were in the ranks.

Breach of Customs Act

Thomas Spearrins of St. Lawrence was convicted before Magistrate Benning for a breach of the Customs Act sailing for St. Pierre without clearing at the Customs. The fine was paid.

W. Brake of Mortier Bay, who was charged with a similar offense, "took to the woods" when he saw the Fiona entering Lord's Cove.

IS YOURS?

"Not one-tenth of one per cent" of the poetry (?) which the war has evoked "is worth the ink it cost to print it!" so says "The Casket."

SHIPPING

S. S. Stephano leaves Halifax to-day for St. John's.

S. S. Randolph Hansen is due to Harvey & Co. to load fish for Europe.

S.S. Beothic sailed Saturday for Mediterranean ports with 20,000 qtls. fish.

S. S. Lousburg is now at Lewisporte landing coal she sails for Sydney to-morrow.

You can't prevent the rain but you can prevent the leaks. Use Elastic Cement Roofing Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. It is not affected by heat or frost. F. H. COWAN, Agent.

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.

Wall Paper and Bordering

Arrived ex S.S. Sardinian:

2029 Bundles, 75,000 Rolls

Wall Paper!

Specially selected for the Newfoundland trade.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

ROBINSON EXPORT Co.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day

"EVERY DAY" BRAND

EVAPORATED MILK.



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

BLANKETS & QUILTS

Now is the time to prepare for the cold nights. The place, right here. Come and see for yourself the excellence of the values we are showing in these "Can't Do Without" Goods.

White Wool Blankets, from \$2.40 to \$12

Wadded Quilts, \$1.40 to \$5.00

Eiderdown Quilts, \$5.50 to \$21.00

Eiderdown Crib Quilts, 30 x 40, \$2.90.

A Job Lot

—of—

54 White and Colored Quilts

Usual Price \$1.00 to \$4.00.

Now **70c. to \$2.80**

"PURITY" Flour

In stock:

1000 Brls. Purity Flour

400 Brls. Victory Flour

200 Sacks HOMINY.

400 Sacks BRAND.

200 Sacks CORN MEAL.

200 Sacks OATS.

50 Brls. R. OATS.

100 Half Brls. R. OATS.

50 Brls. OAT-MEAL.

100 Half Brls. OAT-MEAL.

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

'PHONE 647.

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.

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.

BAIN, JOHNSTON & CO.

Agents for Newfoundland.

Marshall Bros

STEER BROS.

Mail and Advocate \$2.00 a Year.

GERMAN TRENCHES ARE OFTEN FILLED WITH THE DEAD FOR DAYS AT A TIME

State of German Prisoners Taken is Beyond Description—They Suffer From all the Ills That Follow a Campaign of Dirt, Bad Food and Evil Atmosphere

North of the Marne, France, Oct. 10.—There is abundant evidence of German demoralization. German prisoners, who have spoken freely, and members of the British transport service give a combined evidence that it is difficult to believe.

The state of some of the German prisoners, recently taken, is beyond description. They suffer not from their wounds, but from all the ill that follow a campaign of dirt, bad food and evil atmosphere. The very perfection of some of their trenches has increased their trouble.

Were Dug Too Deep.

They have been dug too deep to make the lifting out of the dead an easy matter, and in some cases no attempt has been made to remove them.

In one instance the lines of dead were arranged along the trench with weapons apparently in the grasp of the dead. Sanitary as well as military reasons make the advance slow. There is one trench dug by the French at the extreme edge of a wood within 150 yards of the Germans.

German Lights Are Used.

At night the men hear one another talk, but do one another very little harm. Where the trenches are further apart the Germans are in the habit from time to time of launching very brilliant lights, probably magnesium. They last about thirty seconds and appear to be some forty feet above the ground.

NEW ZEALAND CAN SEND 8,000 MORE BIG MEETING AT GOWER ST

If the Mother Country Needs Their Services Young People Hear Address By Rev. J. K. Curtis

New York, October 10.—New Zealand has already sent 8,000 volunteers to the war in Europe, and we can send many more if wanted," said an Australasian sheep-raiser, S. T. Mathews, who is on a visit to America.

"Even in the South African War we sent as many as seven contingents of 2,000 men each, and our population then was much smaller than now. The men who have gone have all had military training.

"As a matter of fact, military training in New Zealand is now compulsory and all our youngsters between the ages of 18 and 21 have to spend a fortnight of each year in camp.

"Our country is now passing through a wave of tremendous prosperity," he added.

At Gower Street last night, Rev. J. K. Curtis addressed a splendid and inspiring audience of young people on problems connected with Sunday School and Epworth League work. The address was quite as splendid and inspiring as the audience, and the speaker drove home his points with regular force and clearness.

Mr. Curtis will always receive a warm welcome in this his native land and his hearers hope to hear him again very soon.

Mr. Curtis will always receive a warm welcome in this his native land and his hearers hope to hear him again very soon.

WON'T LENGTHEN "BONAVENTURE"

Work Can't Be Undertaken In England

Some time ago we noted that the owners of the sealing steamer Bonaventure had decided to have her lengthened this fall, and a contract was arranged with the builders. She intended to leave shortly for the other side so that she would be ready for next season's seal-fishing.

Mr. Harvey informs us today that he received a cablegram last night that the work could not be accomplished this fall. The dock yards are all so busy with Admiralty orders and are likely to be so for some time, that the repairs of the Bonaventure nature cannot be undertaken.

The steamer will consequently lie up in St. John's for the present.

Gertrude Spurrell, 12 Central St. was conveyed to the Hospital in an ambulance yesterday. She is suffering from an abscess.

FOOTER GAME ENDED IN DRAW

The Fellidians and Collegians contested in the Inter-collegiate football result was a draw each side scoring 4 goals. Mr. W. J. Higgins very ably performed the duties of referee.

Magistrate's Court

Three prisoners were in Court this morning; two were fined \$2 or 7 days each, and the other \$1 or 3 days.

Idalia At Cupids

The schr. Idalia, Arch Mercer, master, has arrived safely at Cupids, after a stormy passage from North Sydney with coals. Boisterous weather was met with all the way, and several times the schooner had to lay to, but came through without damage.

PRONOUNCING FOREIGN NAMES

Herewith is another list of names appearing in the news despatches from the various theatres of the European war, with a key to their pronunciation. All of these names have been given in the despatches recently.

It should be borne in mind that it is impossible to indicate the exact sounds of some of the names. The French and Belgian names as a rule are accented equally on all syllables, while many of the Austrian and Hungarian are accented on the first syllable.

French and Belgian.
Albert—Al bare.
Apremont—Ap ray moan (nasal).
Arras—Ah rass.
Belfort—Bell for (t silent).
Bordeaux—Bor dough.
Bruges—Broozgh—(g silent).
Chalons sur Marne—Chal on sur marne (n nasal).
Chaulnes—Shone.
Comblès—Com bl.
Dompierre—Dom pe air.
Etain—Ay tan (n nasal).
Givet—Gee vay (g soft).
Hatonchatel—Hat ton sha tel.
Nogent l'Abbesse—No zhan la bess.
St. Dizier—San dee ze ay.
St. Mihiel—San mee el.
St. Vincent—San van san (last syllable).

Austria-Hungary.
Demblca—Dam bit za (accent on first syllable).
Ungvar—Ung var.
Riashey—Rea chek.
Uzsok—Uj (e) ok.
Russia.
Kalisca—Kal isch.
Ossowice—Os so vitz.
Druskeniki—Drus ken eke (last syllable in key).
Seiny—Si nee (as in knee).
Keptzevo—Kop chair vo.
Balkans.
Han Pesak—Han pe sak (accent on second syllable).
Cettinje—Chet in ya.

Patriotic Fund

Already acknowledged	\$59,941.7
T. A. Branscombe, Esq.	50.0
Dr. J. A. McDonald (Salvage, 1st instalment)	10.00
Charles Martin, Esq., (Grate's Cove)	.50
John C. Cozens (Brigus, 1st instalment)	25.0
E. A. & B. Society	100.0
Pres. T. A. & B. Society	100.0
T. Kavanagh, on behalf of himself, H. Hill, and J. Bell, who ran a race in aid of the Patriotic Fund on 22nd September, per Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris	40.0
D. Bartlett, Esq.	2.5
	\$59,941.7

JOHN S. MUNN, Hon. Treas. Fin. Com.

WALTHAM HERE TO BE REPAIRED

S. S. Waltham, Capt. Richard Hocken, from Mobile, bound to Portsmouth, England, with a cargo of hard pine, arrived at 5.30 a.m. for repairs to her rudder.

Some of the bolts of the rudder couplings worked loose and the captain decided to come here for repairs. The R. N. Co. are doing the work, and the job will be completed this evening so that she will be ready to sail again this evening.

The Waltham is 3,636 tons gross, 2,344 net; built in 1906 by J. Thompson & Sons, Sunderland for the Thompson S. S. Co.
She is 346.5 feet long, 50.8 wide, 22.9 dep.
This is the first visit of steamer and captain to St. John's.
Messrs Furness Withy are agents.

'Nightingale' Lost

Messrs. Monroe & Co. received word yesterday that the schr. Nightingale, owned by Wm. Sturge, of Safe Hr., B.B., had been recently lost at Windsor's Harbor, while returning from Labrador with 150 qts. fish. The crew were saved.

S. S. Tabasco is due from Liverpool Friday.
S. S. Earl of Devon left Coachman's Cove at 7.30 last evening.

Picked Up

Picked up, the wall of a Cod Trap, without bottom or leader, on Pellier Bank. Apply to W.M. WATKINS, Pilley's Island, Notre Dame Bay.—oct13,3i

AUTO ACCIDENT J. POWER KILLED

No Details of Sad Affair—Probably Due To a Collision

Mr. James Power, of Parker & Monroe's, had a cablegram yesterday acquainting him that his cousin, John Power, had been killed at Vermont in an automobile accident.

Deceased had resided in Boston for many years and was in the employ of the Jordan Marsh Co., as buyer in the cut glass and electrical department.

Six years ago he went into business for himself and had succeeded well.

Mr. Power had just received a postal from him at Manchester, N.H., on which he states that he was leaving for Vermont on business.

He has travelled considerably in his auto this summer and his death was probably due to a collision.

Deceased was very well known here and many Newfoundlanders visiting the 'Hub' received kindnesses at his hands.

He leaves a mother, two sister, and brother, to whom we extend sympathy.

B.I.S. SOUVENIR OF VOLUNTEERS

Presented to the Society Last Night

It will be remembered that a few nights before our first Newfoundland Contingent of Volunteers embarked for the front in H.M.S. Florizel the members of the B.I.S. held a conversation in the club room and gave a 'arewell' to their brother members of the contingent, viz:—

Lieut. M. F. Summers, Capt. M. J. Murphy (Red Cross), Corp. G. F. Byrne, Corp. R. J. Shortall, Corp. Phos. F. Christopher, Pte. G. F. Summers, Pte. B. A. Chanings.

On that occasion each of the Volunteers was presented with a small silk flag, in pink, white and green, as souvenirs, bearing in its centre the Badge of the Sacred Heart. The day previous the flags were blessed by Rev. Mons. Roache.

Since then the originator, Mr. W. J. Mahoney, assisted by associates secured the photos of the B.I.S. Volunteers and grouped them in a large picture which was most artistically illuminated by Mr. T. O'Mara, and last evening, in presence of a large gathering, presented it to the Society to be placed in their club rooms as a Souvenir. Side by side with it in another frame and glass are found the names of seventy or eighty who generously subscribed to the movement. Speeches were given by Messrs. Slattery, Higgins, Devine, Dee and Chairman, J. C. Pippy.

In closing, W. J. Mahoney announced that provision was made that the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass would be celebrated each month during the year for the intercession of our Patriotic Volunteer members.

The first Mass will be celebrated tomorrow morning by Rev. Mons. Roache.

S. S. Fogota sailed for Change Islands at noon to-day taking a full freight and the following passengers:—Mrs. White, W. Blundon, E. Rowe, Miss Lockyer, E. White, Miss Blundon and 26 steerage.

TIPPERARY

(The British Soldiers' Song.)
Up to mighty London came an Irishman one day,
As the streets were paved with gold, sure every one was gay,
Singing songs of Piccadilly, Strand, and Leicester Square,
Till Paddy got excited—then he shouted to them there:

(Refrain)
It's a long way to Tipperary,
It's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary,
To the sweetest girl I know;
Goodbye, Piccadilly,
Farewell, Leicester Square,
It's a long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right true!

Paddy wrote a letter to his Irish Molly O',
Saying, "Should you not receive it, write and let me know!
If I make mistakes in spelling, Molly, dear," said he
"Remember it's the pen that's bad; don't lay the blame on me."

Molly wrote a neat reply to Irish Paddy O',
Saying, "Mike Maloney wants to marry me, and so
Leave the Strand and Piccadilly, or you'll be to blame.
For love has fairly drove me silly—hoping you're the same!"

Men's & Boy's Overcoats

Overcoats that are warm and comfortable, correct in style, and moderate in price, are some of the good points of our stock this season, and there are other features you will observe when you examine them.

The materials are Heavy Tweeds, in Heathers, Greys, Mixtures and Stripes.

For Men:

In Single Breasted, with "Stormway" Collar and in Double Breasted Ulster Styles.
Prices range from
\$5.80 to \$12.00.

For Boys:

In Single Breasted Chesterfield, and with Storm Collar; a few with Velvet Collars.
Prices range from
\$4.60 to \$7.30.

Ayre & Sons

LIMITED

FISHERY GEAR!

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS, of the GILL NETS, used by Messrs. Job Brothers & Co. in the Straits this year. They have been successful at a time when traps had partially failed. We make them in all sizes to order.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS, of COTTON DRIFT NETS, such as are used in the North Sea Herring fishery. As the catch of Herring will be interfered with during the war, a good opportunity occurs for use of these Nets in Newfoundland.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS, of the celebrated STANDARD brand of Herring Nets, which is universally acknowledged to be the very best Net on the market. We are now making the CRESCENT brand Herring Net, which is the best and strongest low priced Net made. It is mounted just the same as the Standard Net, and it is barked for preservation, not merely dyed like other cheap Nets.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS, of SQUID TRAPS, which are now legal, we make them in any size required, to order.

We manufacture TARRED COTTON LINES, all sizes, for Bankers use, strong, durable, and easily handled.

We make Cod Traps, Cod Seines, Caplin Seines, etc., to order, in all sizes.

All the above fishery gear we can strongly recommend, and we would urge our fishermen to patronize articles of home manufacture, in order to give employment, which is so much needed this year.

Colonial Cordage Co., Ltd.

oct3,tues,sat,1m

HAVE TO FACE BIG PROBLEM

Retirement of Million Men Will Be Big Task For Germans

London, Oct. 10.—Ashmead Bartlett, special war correspondent in France of the Daily Telegraph, says:

The French have not only been able successfully to resist all German attacks between the Somme and the Oise, but have also pressed on north to Arras, where apparently the crucial struggle is now in progress. Arras is, in fact, only about thirty miles from the Belgian frontier, but still more important are the evidences of the weakening of the German centre as shown by the capture of the enemy's trenches north of Soissons. It would seem as if the great movement to the rear has definitely commenced. So far in the history of warfare no General has ever attempted to retire a million men from fortified positions closely pressed by an enemy numerically almost as strong, morally even stronger.

Had to Prophecy.
The experiment will be an interesting study. It would require a very bold critic to foretell whether it will end in success or in complete disaster. It would not seem from present indications that the German commanders contemplate an immediate retirement into German territory.

Rather it would appear their object is to hold on to Eastern Belgium at all costs. This doubtless is to save their prestige and have something in hand with which to commence abortive peace negotiations this winter, which they will undoubtedly do.

Displaced Troops.
A great many hopes are being built up on the success of the French left wing, on talk of a Sedan of certain unknown factors not yet disclosed which will bring about an unparalleled disaster to the German armies in France.

It is almost inconceivable that such hopes can be realized. The armies are too great in numbers, also too equal, for one to surround and completely crush the other. The retreating troops are sure to suffer severely. That is to say, to insure safe withdrawal of guns material and wounded, huge columns of slow-moving infantry and very strong rear-guards must be left and, if necessary, sacrificed.

Must be Abandoned.
Probably some heavy guns must be left behind and great trains of transport, if only the allies are in condition to follow up the retreat vigorously. We know how severely the British army suffered in the retirement from Mons. The Germans are about to have a similar experience.

A gloriously agreeable role is in store for British. Our troops have been

Patriotic Service

On next Sunday afternoon, Oct. 18th, there will be a special Patriotic Service in Wesley Church under the auspices of Wesley Bible Class. A good programme is being prepared. Hon. R. A. Squires is to be the speaker.

their prestige and have something in hand with which to commence abortive peace negotiations this winter, which they will undoubtedly do.

Portia Returns

S. S. Portia, Capt. Kean, returned from the westward at 5.30 last evening, bringing a large cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs. J. Hallett, Miss L. J. Talk, Rev. A. E. Talk, Messrs. Jas. F. Bancroft, Theo. Jackman, P. J. McCormack, Geo. Howitt, and 22 second class.

resting, if such term can be used in modern warfare, for the last four weeks. The men are keenly anxious to give back as good as they got.

Once the enemy's fortified line definitely gives way, the German troops in our front are likely to have a very trying time until they reach their next line of defence, namely, that of Tournai, Valenciennes, Maubeuge and Metz.

We cannot hope for miracles. It will be a great achievement to have cleared the French soil of the invader before winter sets in.

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

FATHER OF TRIPLE ENTENTE.

New York Globe:—"There is dispute as to who is the father of the Triple Entente—King Edward VII. or Theophile Delcasse. To many it seems as if the Kaiser may claim the honors of parenthood. The general effect of the Kaiser's restless, impulsive policy was to bring together powers that in many respects are not natural allies."

Lecture on The War!

By His Excellency the Governor

The Literary Committee of King George the Fifth Institute have arranged for a course of Illustrated Lectures and Patriotic Concerts. The first of the former series will be delivered by His Excellency Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., on Monday-evening, 19th inst., in the Institute Hall. Subject:—"THE CAUSES AND PROGRESS OF PRESENT WAR"

An interesting incident of the evening, before the lecture begins, will be the uncovering in the Grenfell Hall, by His Excellency, of Autograph Portraits recently received from three distinguished American friends of the Institute—President Wilson, and ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft.

The National Anthem will be sung by the audience at the opening of the lecture and Rule Britannia at the close.
Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. Price of admission 10 cents. Reserved Seats 20 cents. Tickets to be had at the Institute.

ALEX. A. PARSONS, Secretary Lit. Com.
oct12,4,m,w,f,m.

POPULAR SENTIMENT WITH U.S.

London Daily News and Leader:—"In nearly all the neutral countries the popular sentiment is against Germany, which has outraged the public law of the world and has brought back to warfare methods of calculated vandalism and savagery for which there is no parallel in modern times. Nowhere is this sentiment stronger than in the United States. From the outset of the war feeling there has been overwhelmingly on our side. Now—except, of course, for the German element of the population—it would seem to be well-nigh unanimous, thanks to the passage of the Home Rule Bill."