

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 200.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

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OFFICIAL

BRITISH

The Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The hospital ship Anglia struck a mine off Folkestone and sank. About eighty lives were lost.

General French reports artillery activity, especially south of LaBassee, and south-west and east of Ypres.

No special news from the French, Russian or Italian fronts.

Violent fighting in Serbia. Bulgarians claim successes.—BONAR LAW.

FRENCH

PARIS, Nov. 18. (official).—The French war office to-night gave out the following: Around Loos Alzo Alger, Souchez, cannonading has been very violent on both sides.

In Argonne we exploded two series of mines which destroyed the German trenches to a considerable extent. The army of East, November 5th, Bulgarians abandoned their attacks against our left bank of the Cerna, west of Kirovaki, they withdrew to Archanal Heights, north of the village Ciceva, leaving behind them many bodies.

Spain Faces Cabinet Crisis

MADRID, Nov. 17.—A cabinet crisis resulted today from a debate in parliament on a bill for military reform, proposed by the Minister of War, Lieutenant-General Echague.

In the course of the debate Count Romanones, former Premier, said that the annual army budget reached the figure of about \$60,000,000, which was spent for the maintenance on a peace footing of an army of 40,000 with 488 cannon.

Antonio Maura, leader of the Conservatives and former Premier, also criticized adversely the present military system.

Premier Data announced that he would lay before the cabinet the question, and demand a vote of confidence.

Italian Troops For the Balkans

ROME, Nov. 17. (Delayed in transmission).—Italy, according to a statement obtained from a reliable source will in the end join the Entente Allies at Salonika.

It is said now that the Italian General Staff is only waiting for an opportunity to detach the necessary forces. These troops, it is understood, will become available now that the Italians have obtained control of the Plateau dominating Gorizia, and, as a result, have advanced through the Carso region.

The changed conditions are due to the winter campaign.

SERBIAN ARMY IN CRITICAL POSITION

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The fate of the Serbian army may be only a matter of hours. Monastir is reported to be in such a perilous position that the consular officials have departed from the city.

2000 SERBIANS TAKEN PRISONERS

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—The attempts of the Serbians to check the Austro-German drive have again failed, the War Office announced today. More than 2,000 Serbians were captured yesterday.

Military and Diplomatic Situation In Balkans Is Disquieting

Main Serbian Army is Now Encompassed on Every Side but One Which Leaves Them Only Two Lines of Retreat—One Into Albania and the Other Across Greek Border Where They Are in Danger of Being Disarmed and Interned—Britain Demands Action by Greece and is Supported by Italy and France

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Both the military and diplomatic situation of the Allies in the Balkans is disquieting, if not critical, which doubtless led to the visit of the British Prime Minister, H. H. Asquith, David Lloyd George and A. J. Balfour to Paris for a conference with the French Cabinet and General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief.

The main Serbian army, under General Putnik, which is operating in the north, is now encompassed on every side but one, being cut off from the south by the Bulgarians' advance beyond Tetovo, and must depend upon the rough roads through Montenegro and Albania for any supplies from the sea.

It is to prevent the latter eventuality that the Entente Powers are putting forth every effort. Unquestionably this matter has been discussed in Paris by the British and French Ministers.

The British Government has taken further action by the issue of an order that no Greek vessel, except those loaded or loading, may proceed to their destination.

While Denis Cochin, a member of

the French Cabinet, who was given an enthusiastic reception at Athens by the Municipal authorities and the people he is expected to express very firmly the French view of what is considered the unsatisfactory reply of Greece to the Entente Power request for safe conduct of both Serbian and Allied forces, should they be compelled to retire into Greece.

There are no changes on the French, Italian and Russian fronts, but the presence of Russian warships near German positions suggests that the offensive which he undertook west of Riga.

The loss of the British hospital ship Anglia in the English Channel and another vessel which went to her assistance, is held to be due to mines which had broken from their moorings during the recent storms.

According to this information, which their correspondent says is unjudicial, the Bulgarians have lost the town of Kasturino to the French, and have been defeated by the British on the Valadovo front.

Swede Torpedo Boat Makes Hun Sub. Scoot

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.—The British steamer Thelma's departure from Trelleborg, Sweden, where she had been lying since the beginning of the war, was marked by an exciting naval adventure in which the vessel escaped capture by a German destroyer, through the assistance rendered by the Swedish torpedo boat Pollux, on Tuesday.

When south of Landskrona, sixteen miles east of Copenhagen, the Thelma was pursued by the German destroyer U 132, into Swedish territorial waters. While the Germans were in the act of boarding the steamer, the Pollux forced them to return to their boat, and running between the vessels, informed the Germans that every means would be employed to prevent the Thelma from being taken.

Must Obtain Special Permit

LONDON, Nov. 18.—An Order in Council will shortly be issued declaring that during the continuance of the war all Britishers of military age, desiring to leave the United Kingdom, even on a trip, must obtain special permission.

THEIR FINAL PLUNGE

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The steamer Lusitania of London has been sunk, crew safely landed. The Lusitania was a vessel of 1834 tons, and was built in 1903.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT NOVEMBER 18, 1915

- 929—Private Richard Joseph Lawlor, 41 Bannerman St. Typhoid, serious; Malta, Nov. 4.
486—Private Edward White, Twil lingate. Dangerously ill, enteric; Alexandria, Nov. 13.
690—Private Walter Campbell Smith, St. John's. Dysentery; arrived in England.
732—Private William Geo. Tibbs, Trinity. Wounded. Arrived in England, wounded.
J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

British and French Forces Rout Bulgars

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Important successes for both French and British forces in Serbia are reported by the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency.

Sees Nothing But "Blue" Ruin

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Our expedition to the Balkans is reaching a critical stage, telegraphs the correspondent at Salonika in the Journal, under date of Sunday. He adds:

"Notwithstanding appeals by competent personalities, our reinforcements are not anything like the number required. Our enemies have decided to nip in the bud, at any cost our offensive in the east, and are prepared to adopt any means to obtain the necessary assistance.

Hospital Ship Anglia Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The British hospital ship Anglia was sunk by a mine in the English Channel today. Three hundred men were saved out of a total of 385. The official statement says:

"It is stated that thirteen officers and 372 men were on board the Anglia and that 300 had been saved. The Anglia was a merchantman, which was taken over by the British Admiralty after the opening of the war. She was refitted as a hospital ship and was commissioned in August of last year."

There are four British steamships named Anglia. The one converted into the hospital ship probably is the former London and North Western railway steamer. She was 1,862 tons gross, 329 ft. long and built in 1900 at Dumbarton.

Northcliffe Doesn't Know Him

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Lord Northcliffe today denied a denial of a statement made last Saturday night in New York by S. Curtis Morgan, who said he was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the British Army, and that investigations of war munitions contracts in this country, begun by Lord Northcliffe and John Annan Bryce, would result in a scandal that would stir all England and the United States.

FRENCH SHIPMENTS TO GREECE STOPPED

PARIS, Nov. 18.—A Havas despatch from Marseilles says the Government has ordered the port authorities to accept no further shipments of merchandise destined for Greece.

ANXIETY INCREASED

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The sinking of the Anglia has caused great anxiety in the public mind, as it had been supposed that the English Channel was entirely free of danger from mines.

French Minister Well Received

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The arrival of Denis Cochin, French cabinet minister, last evening at Athens, on a special demonstration of sympathy for France, that lasted from 11 o'clock at night to an early hour this morning.

According to a Havas Agency despatch from Athens, a representative of Premier Skoufoudis, and one of the Mayors of Athens were at the station with the French Minister with members of the Legation, to greet M. Cochin. The despatch adds that while the immense throng waited outside, and lined the streets all along the route to the hotel, throughout his progress to his stopping place the French cabinet minister was the object of a great ovation.

The correspondent states that the crowd afterwards marched to the French Legation, singing the Marseillaise, while nearly all night the streets were animated by enthusiastic crowds acclaiming France.

ANOTHER ITALIAN STEAMER SUNK

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A despatch from Rome says the Italian passenger steamer Bormida has been sunk by a submarine.

All on board are reported to have been saved. The Bormida was returning to Italian ports from Tripoli and was attacked off the Sicilian coast supposedly by an Austrian submarine.

POWERS SURPRISED AT MAGNITUDE OF STRUGGLE

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Viscount Haldane, former War Secretary, speaking at Hamstead to-night declared, that the Germans would have reached Paris, perhaps Calais, had not the Government taken prompt action upon warnings which he himself and others had given of the German intentions. The British Government, he said, did everything possible to get aggressive ideas out of other nations on the continent.

THE QUESTION OF CONTRABAND

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A memorandum which will form the basis of note to Britain regarding contraband is now in course of preparation by the State Department. It was learned to-day that it had not been definitely decided yet what attitude the United States would take as regards the action of Great Britain in placing on the contraband list cotton and other products never before treated as contraband.

CHASING THEIR SHADOWS

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen dated Wednesday, gives the report that a flotilla of 25 German torpedo boats, and a big cruiser passed Holsingborg, south west coast of Sweden at six o'clock this morning proceeding at high speed northward at 3 p.m.

REDMOND VISITS TRENCHES

LONDON, Nov. 18.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists party, has arrived at Boulogne on the western front. It was announced several days ago that as soon as arrangements could be made, Redmond intended to pay a visit to the men in the trenches.

ITALIAN VICTORY OVER AUSTRILIANS

ROME, Nov. 18.—A victory for the Italian forces which were attempting to capture Gorizia is announced by the war office to-day. A strong Austrian position north west of the city was captured.

FINANCE BILL IS AMENDED

LONDON, Nov. 18.—In the Commons today on the motion of the Right Hon. Edwin Samuel Montague, member for Cambridgeshire, a new clause was added to the Finance Bill empowering the Treasury to free from income tax all foreign holders of future loans issued, whether here or abroad.

Many Wounded Lost When the Anglia Sunk

DOVER, Nov. 18.—The hospital ship Anglia, with about three hundred wounded men with nurses in attendance, in addition to her regular crew, bound from France to Dover, struck a mine in mid-Channel today, and sank in a very short time. Nearly one hundred men, most of them seriously wounded and therefore in their cot, lost their lives.

The collier Lusitania, which was nearby at the time of the accident, immediately went to the assistance of the Anglia, and her boats had just been lowered, when she also struck a mine and foundered. All the crew were saved.

AUSTRO AEROPLANE BUSY

Belluno, Italy, Nov. 16.—An Austrian aeroplane threw 5 bombs on the city this morning, only one of them exploded; 3 persons were slightly wounded. No material damage was done.

SERBS FORCED TO RETIRE

Athens, Nov. 16.—Five thousand Serbs who have been defending Thacouna Pass against 20,000 Bulgarians have been forced to abandon their positions and are retreating on Prilop, according to advices received here from Saloniki.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

NOVEMBER 18. The members of the Navy Club dined this day at the Gorgon Hall on the Beach, 1820. The last convict landed at Sydney, N.S.W., 1840. John H. Warren returned member for Bonavista; majority of 87 over. Big fire in Carbonear; 8 houses burnt, 1873. Admiral Sir Henry Prescott, ex-Governor of Newfoundland, died, aged 92, 1874. John Hutchings, of Harbor Grace, killed by a fall in the rooms of the Literary Institute of that town, 1880. Capt. Charles Pike, Cochrane street, died, 1881. John P. Kent, B.L., died, 1895. William English, baker, died, 1896. Cod oil sold this day by Mr. McLea to R. Prowse & Co. for the unprecedented price of \$232 per ton, 1863.

Allies War Council May Force Greece

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The Allied War Council as the outcome of the present situation, which from the Entente Allies viewpoint is disquieting, may weigh heavily with the Greek Government in deciding on Greece's final policy.

Bulgarians Recapture Tetovo

Saloniki, Nov. 16.—A correspondent confirms re-occupation of Tetovo by the Bulgarians. This victory is regarded as of much importance because it may result in cutting off lateral communications of Serbian front.

APPEALS TO AMERICAN CHARITY

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Times referring to Sir Edward Grey's endorsement of the appeal for Serbian refugees, and stating that the Allied Government are taking all possible measures and are ready to offer their facilities to relieve the situation, expresses the hope that all charitable agencies in the United States will lend their aid to the work.

STEAMER ULRIKEN SUNK

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—According to newspaper reports, the Norwegian steamer Ulriken, 1454 tons, bound from New York for Rotterdam, has been sunk with a loss of five members of her crew.

CHURCHILL GOES TO THE FRONT

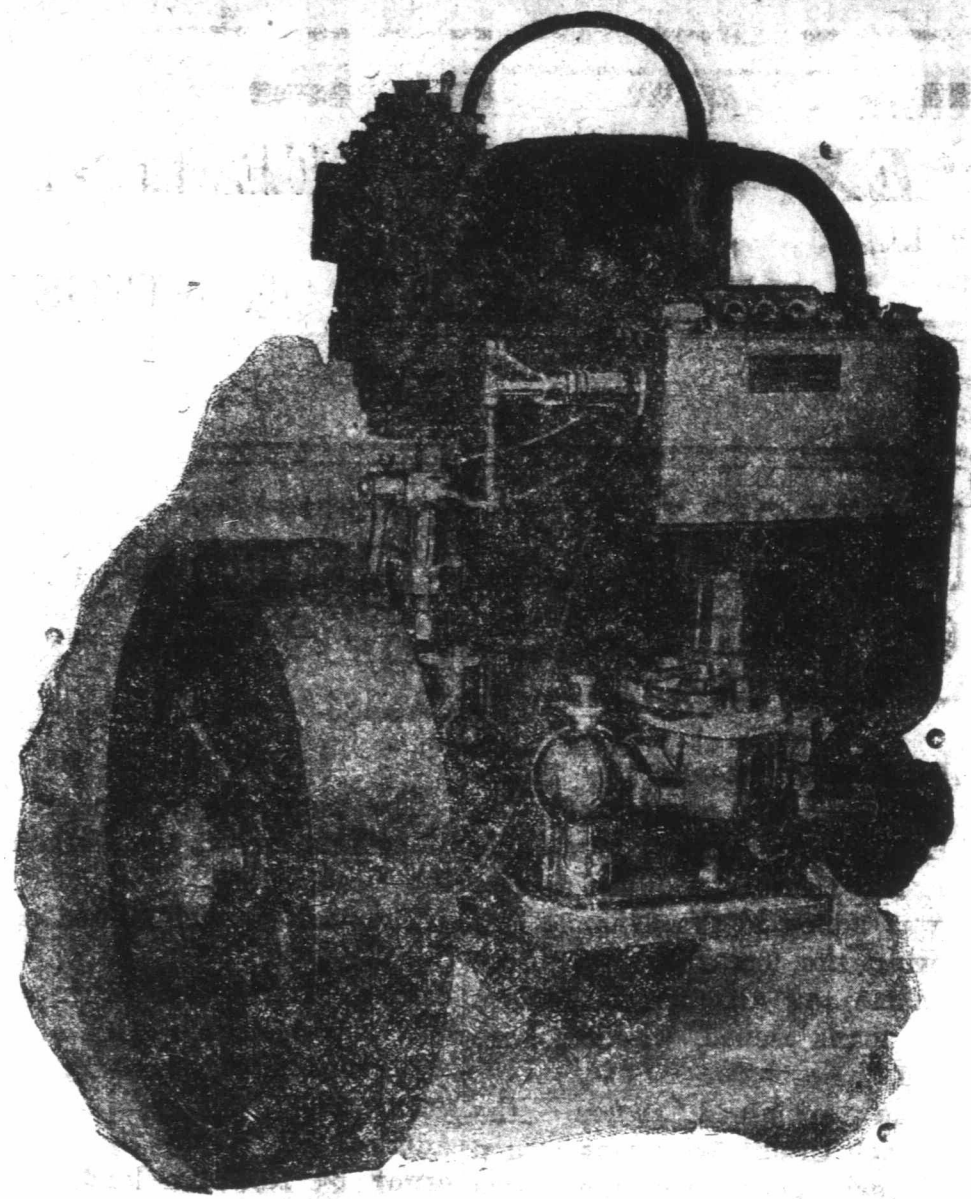
LONDON, Nov. 18.—Winston Spencer Churchill, in uniform of his regiment, left for the front this morning; his wife bade him farewell at the railway station, where he passed unrecognized on the platform as he was led to enter a special car.

"TUSCANIA" REFLOATED

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Anchor line steamer Tuscania which left Glasgow on November 16th for New York and ran ashore was refloated today, and is returning to Glasgow, for inspection.

Hens can't lay square eggs. There are 111 distinct species of snakes in the United States.

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New "Gray" Engines,
Ferro Kerosene Engines, and
Britannia 4 Cycle Engines.

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 K. W. Coils, Spark Plugs, Wire, Tools,
 Lubricating Oil, Etc.
 Call and see us. Open every night.
A.H. Murray
 BOWRING'S COVE.

WINTER COATS

Ladies Heavy Tweed & Black Winter Coats,

Prices from \$5.00 to \$16.00
 These Coats were bought at Sample Prices, and we want to give our Customers the privilege of getting a Good Coat, CHEAP.

JERSEYS & SWEATERS

We have a large Sample lot of Men's, Women's and Children's Wool Jerseys and Sweaters. Selling Cheap to clear.

LOCAL YARN

90c. per pound (16 oz.)

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Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.

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Large Stock of Material always on hand.

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GEORGE SNOW

SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

One of Billy Sunday's Best Sermons.

THOSE who have followed Billy Sunday declare that the sermon he delivered on the opening day of his campaign in Paterson, N.J. is one of his best. For two or three minutes Sunday talked in chaste English, telling how good conduct and morals were not in themselves sufficient and that, no matter how noble a man might be in every other particular, he would be rejected from heaven unless he had received the Holy Ghost. He was heard with polite attention and silence until he departed from the humdrum style of theological exposition and shouted:

"This doctrine of salvation by charity crawled out of the pit of hell. Old man," pointing out a baldheaded man in the front row, "if you believe in any trash as that I advise you to get down on your knees and pray. I am not responsible for the conditions on which salvation rests. That's God's affair. I am only preaching it. If you don't like it, beat it. If you don't like the truth this is the worst place in Paterson for you to come to, let me tell you that. You send for firemen when your house is on fire, don't you? You want a policeman when a thief robs you. You want a doctor when you are sick, and when your soul is thirsty you want the Holy Ghost."

Shadow Boxes With Devil

During these remarks Sunday shadow boxed with the devil about the fourteen-foot ring which he occupied, but every two or three seconds he returned to shake a threatening finger at the man in the front row whom he had originally warned against trusting to salvation by charity.

"There are lots of cheap four-flushers here who let blatant old beer-soaked infidels laugh them out of their religion. You are excess baggage and false alarms. People of that kind are mean, contemptible, even if they have been baptized, sprinkled and immersed every fifteen minutes."

"Amen!" shouted a man in the front row. "Two can't windjam at once, brother," said Sunday. "Let me do it. You hear nowadays that the holy ghost is an influence. Away with such a miserable doctrine. You can't grieve an influence. I have read that a dove will tremble merely at the sight of a vulture's feathers. I do not know that this is true, but I do know that this represents the sensitiveness of the holy ghost, which is grieved and wounded every time that you do anything that is wrong. Many Are Devil's Children.

"I do not believe in this cant about the universal fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man. We are not the children of God unless we are Christians. There are people in this world who are the children of the devil. All who are not saved are the children of the devil. You may say that all are creatures of God, but so are the beasts, so is the hog at his trough, but there is a heap of difference between being a creature of God and the Son of God.

"Faith can tumble mountains into the sea. You remember when Joshua was fighting the enemies of God, and had a big job on his hands, he saw the sun declining in the skies and called out to God that, if He would stop the sun and give him more daylight he would whip the rum-soaked, idol-worshipping crowd to a frazzle. Then God gave word to the sun to stand until His servant Joshua gave him the high sign.

"There are three kinds of Christians. The first is those who become members of a church as insurance against eternal burning. The second is those who talk such trash as 'latent power.' God and the Holy Ghost are not in the church for them, and to them the church is but a third-rate amusement bureau or a fashionable club. The third is the class from which the prophets of God come, from which Moses and Gideon came, from which Daniel came when he refused to hit the booze of Babylon. God's Word Lost in Sham.

"Now, I don't want you think that I am a pessimist. I am an optimist. I believe that there never dawned in the United States a brighter day than this for true religion. I believe there was never a time when the people were thirstier than they are now for true religion, but there certainly never was a time when they were more disgusted with religions in which the meaning of the Word of God is lost in sham formula and ritualism.

"Some people come to me and say, 'Bill, the trouble with the churches is that they need organization.' Oh, they are organized to death. The machinery of the church speaks when you turn on the steam, but there is not enough of the true oil of

Turks Massacre 60 per cent of Armenian Men

Hardly 40 Per Cent. of the Males Who Were Taken From Their Homes Reached Aleppo—The Rest of Them Were Murdered on the Way With Gendarmes Looking on—Practically all the Young Women and Good Looking Girls Were Carried off

At least 60 per cent. of the Armenian men have been massacred by the Turks, who have, in addition, carried off practically all the girls and young women. Old men and children have been transported to concentration camps at Aleppo and elsewhere. Most of these are sick and starving and have been plundered of all their valuables.

This is the substance of a description of the result of the Armenian atrocities sent to the Armenian Relief Fund from Egypt by subjects of the allied powers brought there from Turkey by the American cruiser Chester.

"There are at present," an eyewitness says, "in Aleppo more than 6,000 Armenian widows and children, brought from the six vilayets of Armenia. These people were taken from their homes about four or five months ago and forced to march all the way without adequate food and clothing, and many times were robbed by bands of brigands. Once or twice the Government has given them rations. It is computed that the number of indows taken from the six vilayets is more than 60,000. Those who have reached Aleppo are sick and emaciated, having been subjected to torture and hunger.

"Hardly 40 per cent. of the males who were taken from their homes reached Aleppo. The rest of them were murdered on the way with gendarmes looking on. Practically all the young women and good looking girls were carried off.

"It is impossible to describe the outrages and atrocities committed on these exiles. The River Euphrates has been the grave of thousands of Armenians. Hundreds of children have been thrown into the water or left on the plains. The foreign travellers are horrified by the sight of decapitated bodies scattered everywhere.

"The tortures under which the Rev. Mguriditch, head of the Armenian Church, succumbed are beyond description. No male Armenian over 13 years of age is left in the towns of Behesni, Adyaman and Sevevek. The corpses, mutilated and bound to each other, have been thrown into the river. The costly Armenian Church at Aintab, which had taken 12 years to construct, has been converted into a mosque, and Mohammedan feasts are being celebrated there."

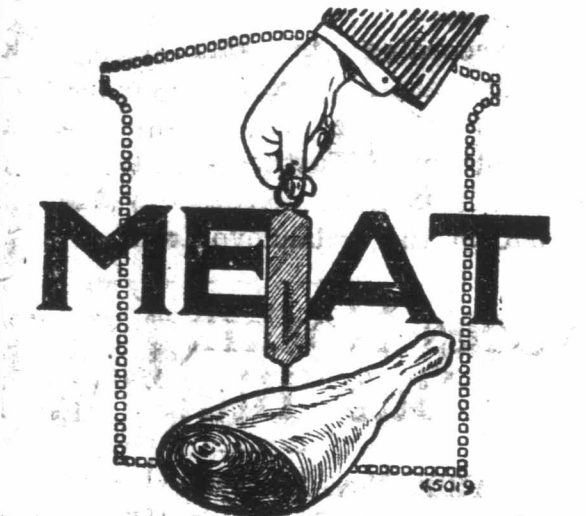
BEAR HUNTERS

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

A SPECIAL MISSION

ROME, Nov. 17.—It is announced by newspapers that M. Stratos, former Greek Minister of Marine, is on his way to Switzerland, whence he will go to Germany supposedly on a special mission.

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BEST MEATS, but we may make every effort to give you honest weight and a square deal in all our business transactions with you.

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M. CONNOLLY,
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100 dozen ROYAL PALACE Baking Powder at 50c dozen tins.

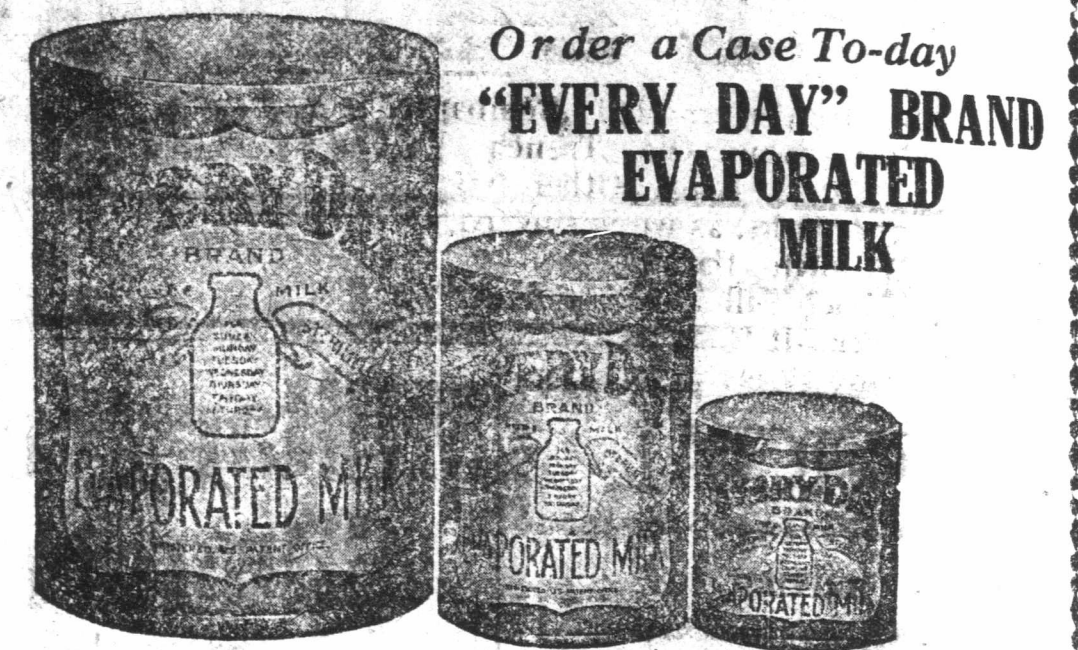
500 Dozen TOILET SOAP 1 dozen in a Box, 35c dozen.

500 Dozen BLACK PEPPER, at 10c lb.

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

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All Lines of General Provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

ANSACS' RUSH OF THE FOOTHILLS AT GALLIPOLI.

The Destroyer Had Bombarded Her Same Old Trench That Night as Every Other Night—The Turks, as we Suspected, Lay Down in the Bottom of the Trench Till the Shelling Was Over—It Had Just Finished, and They Were Getting to Their Feet Again When Over the Parapet on Top of Them Came a Line of Silent Clambouring New Zealanders

KABA TEPE, August 25.—I have now to tell the story of the movement out from the north of our lines and up towards the crest of the main ridge, near the northern end of which our left flank has in the last few days been joined by the right flank of the new British force which landed at Suvla Bay on the night of which this article speaks—August 6-7.

What was now necessary was to seize all the foothills northwards as far as the Fish's Head—where the mountain ended and the plain began—so as to join hands with the British when they marched in from Suvla Bay across the main. For the first clearance of the foothills there were chosen the New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade and the Maori Battalion. The work was to be done in silence and with bayonets only so long as the darkness lasted. Of course, the Mounted Rifles, like the Australian Light Horse, were on foot. No horses had yet been seen at Anzac except a team of about a dozen for hauling to pull guns across any flat space.

Turks Surprised.
The destroyer had bombarded her same old trench that night as every other night. The Turks, as we suspected, lay down in the bottom of

the trench till the shelling was over. It had just finished, and they were getting to their feet again when over the parapet on top of them came a line of silent clambouring New Zealanders.

A sputtering fire broke out, but the Auckland Mounted Rifles finished the affair as ordered with the bayonet. The Wellington Mounted Rifles were at the same time moving up the gully on their right, and Otago and Canterbury through the darkness on their left into Country that was less well known. Canterbury was sent furthest north; Otago was to go north also, but to turn into the foothills earlier to clear a hill named after their colonel—Bauchops Hill.

The moment you move north from the Anzac position the hills begin to move a little way back from the sea, leaving a narrow stretch of flat between the hills and the sea. Canterbury moved out in extended order across this two squadrons abreast the line of each troop following close on after the line ahead of it.

But they were sure to be discovered before long. From away behind them there had broken out the firing of

THE NICKEL PROGRAMME CULLED FROM THE BEST THE WORLD AFFORDS

"THE TWILIGHT SLEEP,"
Second Installment of the "EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

SENSATIONAL—THRILLING—WONDERFUL!
"DEMAND THAT MUST BE SUPPLIED" "WHEN LOVE TOOK WINGS"
One of George Ade's funny fables. Fatty Arabuckle in a Keystone.

THE ALL STAR ESSANEY PLAYERS PRESENT—
"MR. BUTTLES."

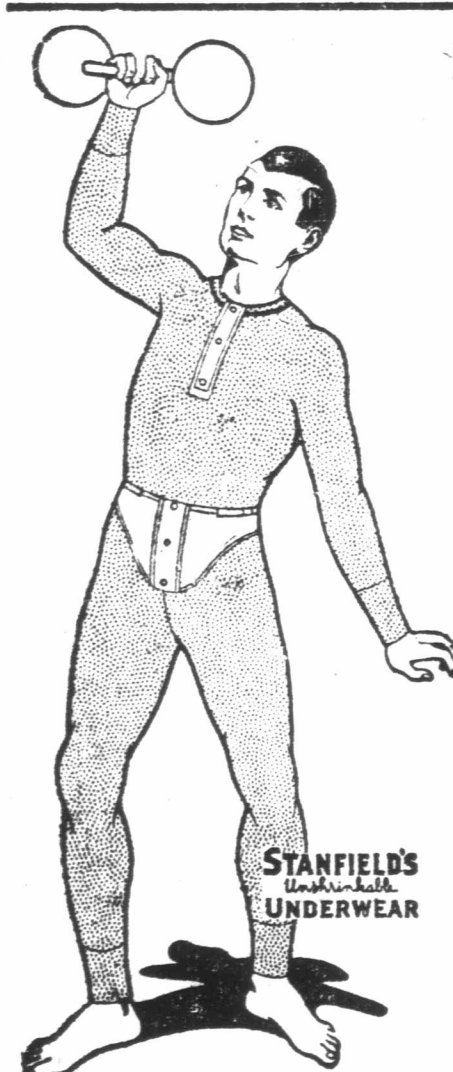
Edna May and Richard C. Travers in an extremely clever 3-act comedy-drama adapted from the famous story.
COMING—The Great Vitagraph serial with ANITA STEWART and EARLE WILLIAMS—"THE GODDESS."
AND NOW WE ANNOUNCE THE GREATEST FEATURE OF THEM ALL:
THE FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT—4000 FEET—EXPRESSLY TAKEN FOR THE NICKEL THEATRE.

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Pretty Ladies Collars
Lace Collar, nice design (Sailor style)12c.
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Paris Lace Collar14c.
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White Lawn Apron, with shoulder strap22c.
White Lawn, Embroidered Front32c.
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Stanfield's WOOL Underwear
in Green, Red, Blue and Black Labels.
Lowest Bargain Prices.

Men's Overcoats
Made from Heavy Mottled Brown Mixture material with Semi-Storm Collar; Belt at Back, Strap on Sleeve. Special Price, \$14.50.

Men's Grey Knit Sweaters
75c each.
Extra Good Value.

Children's and Misses Wool Knit Caps
from 35c up.

Children's Wool Hoods
Plain White, 22c. up.
Fancy Colored, 35c. up.
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White Chinchilla Bonnets, 65c. each.

For the Ladies
Best Shell Hair Pins, 4 on card; 7c. card.
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Best Shell Barette, 8c. each.
Best Shell Back Combs, 10c. each and up.

Boot Department
Little Gent's Box Calf Boots; sizes 7 to 10. \$1.40.
Misses' Velour Calf Blucher \$1.50.
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Women's All Leather Slippers 70c.
Misses' Velour Calf Blucher \$1.50.

JOB LINE Men's Long Rubbers
Reg. \$4.50 value
Sale Price \$3.70

BELTS
Black Sateen Belts, out sizes. 23c. each.
Black Silk Belts, 33c. each.
Leather Belts, 25c. each.
Tinsel Belts, 25c. each.

School Bags
Made from best jute with good shoulder straps, 20c. each.
Waterproof makes from 35c. up.

School Supplies
Rulers 1c.
Lead Pencil 1c.
Penholder 1c.
Eraser 1c.
Exercise Book, 12 pgs., 5c.

Ladies' Velvet Blouses
Very Latest Style, in Saxe, Navy and Black colors.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.

the Turks in the old New England trench. That must have waked the Turks. A few minutes later the Otago Regiment just behind Canterbury turned inland to attack its particular hill. A sputter of fire broke out.

Canterbury, still going across the flat, came to a belt of land which was dimly lighted by the beam of the destroyer's searchlight directed on the main ridge over their heads. From the hill ahead of them which they were to attack came a rattle of rifle shots. Flashes were coming from two points along the top of it—evidently trenches. Turks were also firing on them from the hill which they were passing on their right. At this moment their colonel was wounded.

A Welcome Cheer.
Canterbury divided into two. One squadron went straight up the point of the hill from the front. The other swung inland a little, and then came up to the same point from the rear. There was a machine gun in the nearer trench, and they were on it before the Turks could take the breach block away. The Turkish escort for the gun stood its ground, and some of the finest men in the regiment and farmers' sons from the plains about Christ-church—their graves are there to-day.

But they never answered with a single rifle shot nor yet a cheer. They bayoneted the Turks and took the machine gun. The other squadron cleared a long communication trench down the slope of the hill to the north, and they then turned inland and came up the length of the spur together clearing four trenches in all as they went until their spur joined the one which Otago was attacking, and the two regiments met, as had been arranged, on the crest of the spurs they had cleared.

It was while they were clearing the spur that the first sound that was made by anyone on our side broke the long, tense silence of that attack. Away from the right from far up in the foothills came the sound of a cheer. I heard that cheer too; it was near midnight, and I was just passing the infantry columns which were already beginning to move out from Anzac to carry on the main attack.

We knew that one particular doubt had been giving especial trouble to the Mounted Rifles, and we guessed that this cheer meant that they had taken it, and that their bent-up feelings could not be cooped up any longer. Everyone heard that cheer.

The Canterburys heard it as they were rushing upon panic-stricken and totally surprised parties of Turks along the spur top, and it cheered the men wonderfully, for up to that moment they had not the vaguest idea how any of their other columns were getting on. For all they knew they might be solitary intruders into the Turkish position, liable to be cut off as soon as the Turks properly woke.

Turks in Confusion
The Turks heard that cheer also. They were fleeing now in small, broken parties through the foothills northward from gully to gully—lots of them left well behind our lines, some of them even in their dug-outs wondering what in the world was happening.

The Otagos had just such wild flight along their spur. Their colonel had, I believe, just called out to them "Come on, boys, charge!" when he fell shot through the spine on the hill that already bore his name. There were about half a dozen Maoris lying around the body of Captain Hay.

When Otago and Canterbury joined they dug in to hold this left flank while the columns of infantry marched out through them to make their further attack. The whole hillside was littered with the remains of the Turkish bivouacs—there was a quarter-master's store clearly, with brand new grey overcoats of a German pattern, rolls of barbed wire, stacks of ammunition, embroidered quilts, waisted with very good stuff hot khaki uniform, but they each bring their own waistcoats of every sort of color and stripe—boots everywhere.

Escape of The 75.
The Turks must have taken off their boots to sleep, for many of them never got them back again. But there was one thing that we did not get.

Over behind those hills there had for days been a troublesome guns of French make—a seventy-five, originally made for the Serbians. The hills there were said to be full of gun emplacements, which probably means that at least two were found and several stores of seventy-five ammunition. But the guns had gone. After the Mounted Rifles had finished and before the head of the infantry came through, there was a short pause.

And during that pause some of the men says they heard the rumbling of wheels. We found the road it went along—a well-made military road run through the hills—but the seventy-five had gone. We took a smaller Nordenfolt.

So ended that first wild clearance in the dark.

Panic Averted in London Theatre

NEW YORK, Nov. 1st.—A possible panic in a London theatre during the last Zeppelin raid was averted through the audience mistaking the explosion of a bomb dropped nearby for a bit of stage realism, according to Colin A. Cockburn, of Toronto, who arrived here to-day from Liverpool.

Mr. Cockburn was in a theatre on the night of October 13. He said a bomb dropped from a Zeppelin struck and exploded close to the theatre but an automobile on the stage had just been cranked and the audience thought it was cleverly arranged backfire of the motor. Laughs greeted the explosion, and the audience remained totally ignorant of the air raid until the close of the play.

Lieut. A. B. Ford, of Cambridge, England, another arrival, said he was here to inspect American aerial appliances. He has been actively engaged with the British army since the war began. On one occasion, Lieut. Ford said he alighted in French territory and had a narrow escape from death at the hands of French peasants, who gathered around him armed with pitch forks and scythes, thinking he was a German. He added that the aviation corps of England is being used mainly for scout duty and range bombs. It has been found, he said, that bombs dropped from aloft were not sufficient effective to make it worth the effort and the risk.

"TIPPERARY" IN CHINESE

The Chinese have put "Tipperary" into their own language, and native newspapers print the chorus as follows:

Shih ko yuan lu tao Ti-po-lich-li,
Pi yao ti jih hing tsou,
Shih ko yuan lu tao Ti-po-lich-li,
Yau chien wo gai tzu nu,
T'ai hui Pi-ko-ti-li,
Shai chien Lei-suu Kwei-rh,
Shih ko yuan lu tao Ti-po-lich-li,
Tan wo hsin tsai na-rh.

This is the literal translation: This road is far from To-po-lich-li. We must walk for many days. This road is far from Ti-po-lich-li. I want to see my lovely girl. To meet again Pi-ko-to-li. To see again Lei-suu Kwei-rh. This road is far from Ti-po-lich-li. But my heart is already in that place. New York Times.

ACCIDENTAL OF COURSE?

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 14.—Fire early today almost completely destroyed the number four machine shop of the Bethlehem Steel Co. Only the skeleton of the big building is standing. Machinery and war material in the building was said to be worth millions of dollars.

How the fire started is not known. It was discovered in what is known as the boring mill section of the plant among a quantity of oil. The value of the guns alone in the shop is said to be several million dollars.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.
2 FULL AND COMPLETE SHOWS—7.30 and 9.20.

Complete Change of Programme.

CARROLL & ELLOR

IN MUSICAL COMEDY SKETCH,
"THE MISTRESS AND THE MAID."
Mr. Carroll will wear one of his best costumes to-night, real point lace, and made in Belgium. Don't miss this. Miss Gloeie Ellor will give a correct imitation of Julia Marlowe, New York's great actress, in The Poison Scene, from Romeo and Juliet.

The Pictures are the best to be had. See the great 2 part drama with Lillian Gish, "In the Year That Burned," a Keystone comedy, and a 2 part Italian drama, "Beppo." Don't miss this great show. FRIDAY'S CONTEST will be a dandy.

OURS---Rossley's West End Theatre.

5 COMPLETE NEW FILMS.
All New. Never seen anywhere.
The finest in town.

Miss Aneta, Latest New York Songs

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

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

"THE GIRL AND THE EXPLORER"
A 2 Act Kalem Comedy Drama with Tom Moore and Marquerite Countout.

"THE HUMAN INVESTMENT"
A Lubin Drama featuring Ormi Hawley and Earle Metcalfe.

"THE DANCE AT ALECK FOUNTAINES"
A strong Essanay Western Drama.

"A NIGHT IN NEW JERSEY"
A reel of Kalem Cartoons.

"CORNELIUS AND THE WILD MAN"
A Novel Comedy.

DAN DELMAR, The Popular Crescent Vocalist,
SINGING NOVELTY SONGS AND BALLADS.

GOOD MUSIC AND EFFECTS.
A COMFORTABLE AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.
On FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"A Strange Case of Princess Khan"
An oriental mystic feature in 2 parts.

To Fishermen and Builders

WE have 500,000 (Five Hundred Thousand) of LUMBER on hand which we are selling at a reduced price to clear off the old stock as one of the Shareholders, G. H. Burry, died last fall, and we want to clear off the old stock to fix up the Estate. Quality of stock being No. I, II, III, Matched; Clapboard (dressed) and Rough Scantling, all sizes. Boat and Schooner Plank also. Mill running all the fall; anything sawn to order any time. Fishermen having any logs to saw can bring them along with them.

Baxter Burry,
Glovertown, B.B.

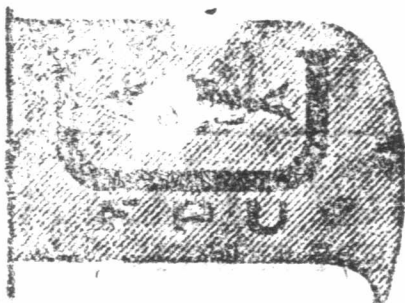
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ON THE SPOT.

**One (1) Car of
Bright
Whole Corn**
—AT—
Good Prices.

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, -St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.
Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 18, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

He "Prefers the Bar"

WE publish below a further epistle from the Rev. Mr. Whitehouse, who writes letters even more freely than sermons, and in this case wastes his eloquence in a bad cause. In former letters, Mr. Whitehouse opposed Prohibition because it was compulsion, but now he opposes it because it does not compel. In the former he relied on admonitions made by his Bishop in 1912, which he misapplied, but in this last he relies on the Encyclopedia Britannica, written by a man with like prejudices to his own. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. If Mr. Whitehouse knew more, he would say less about a condition of things elsewhere which does not exist here. The author he refers to speaks of state wide prohibition and local prohibition, and says they have not succeeded.

Now, local prohibition is what we here call local option, and upon the whole local option has succeeded here. Will Mr. Whitehouse deny that? In so far as it is evaded, the fault has occurred because liquor has been introduced into local option areas from outside areas.

In so far as State wide prohibition has failed in the United States, the cause has been the same as here in local option areas—the liquor has come in from other states. If Mr. Whitehouse will read his Encyclopedia closely, he will find that importation into an American state is not unlawful even when the State prohibits the sale, because importation is a Federal matter.

The Prohibition which will prevail here is against importation, manufacture or sale, and is not merely state wide, but is Colony wide. It will be effective because fewer loopholes are provided for escape, and because our people are law abiding.

Prohibition has not been a failure, though its success has been qualified. It is a better system, and has produced better results than the license system of Great Britain, which has created conditions found to be intolerable in this Great War.

State wide Prohibition exists more generally in the United States to-day than ever before, which fact is the testimony to its effectiveness given by the people who know best. Russia has prohibited Vodka, and France has banished absinthe. What a wonder those countries had not read the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Mr. Whitehouse says: "I prefer the bar to the shebeen any day." Either is a bad place for a clergyman any day. We have no choice, because we oppose both. But we thought Mr. Whitehouse was opposed to compulsion. Why, then,

put down the shebeen? Why "bring the law upon any poor sinner?" Is not the right to sell commodities a natural one? Why not leave the sale to voluntary action? Why create shebeens by restricting the sale of liquor? Why not try "the Christian way," and deal with it as a sin? Oh, Mr. Whitehouse, you're a very shallow and inconsistent reasoner.

Mr. Whitehouse concludes his letter by saying: "There is still the Christian way to deal with it (the Liquor Traffic), as a sin. Why not try it?" That would involve the repeal of all local option and license laws, and place the liquor traffic on the same basis as any other trade. Is that Mr. Whitehouse's proposal? Just previously, he had expressed a preference for a licensed bar, which is dealing with the traffic as a possible nuisance. Apparently, he wants to deal with the traffic as a sin with a modified aid from the law. Oh man of little faith!

Mr. Whitehouse claims that he acted "as a Citizen" in the late campaign. That was impossible under the circumstances. As a citizen, if he could be regarded as such, Mr. Whitehouse could have done little harm. But as the Rector of Trinity West, he was a stumbling block and an offence. The respect in which our people desire to hold their clergy invests those gentlemen even in purely secular matters with a dignity and importance which is part of their office, and, therefore, they cannot act as citizens merely even when they would. Just as they offend some of their people and hurt their Church when they enter politics, they offend and injure when they take sides and make themselves prominent in matters like the one one under discussion. When they do, they choose their associates, and Mr. Whitehouse has chosen the rum sellers for his companions, and made the rum traffic his very own.

We are charged with not suffering any opinion but our own. That precisely is the attitude Mr. Whitehouse takes every day when he thunders from his pulpit. We speak to a larger congregation than he addresses. We are responsible for more people than hang on his words. We read, consider and speak, and our speeches have to be clear and crisp. We do not, however, make up our mind after reading one article in the Encyclopedia, nor do we speak, we trust, with the gymnastics that have marked Mr. Whitehouse's letters on this question. On this, what we have said, we have said, and have no regrets. We have chosen our side, and our companions on this matter, and have chosen more wisely than Mr. Whitehouse, who, being Rector of Trinity West, has done his Church in this diocese great harm and seriously lessened his own efficiency as a minister of the gospel.

MR. WHITEHOUSE WRITES AGAIN IN REPLY TO OUR REMARKS

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—First please let me state that no man has greater confidence in his Bishop than I have. I have simply done what he told me, viz., I wrote my own opinion.

You put a meaning on my words not intended and certainly not implied in reference to him. Who is the subtle one? Let us say no one intended to be, in charity.

You admit that the state deals with the Liquor Traffic as a public nuisance. Quite so, and we are the State. May we always so deal with it and keep religion out of political questions.

You say "In addition to being a clergyman you are a citizen." Quite so, and as a citizen I dealt with it, from the material point of view as you indicate is the proper way. But, my Dear Sir, you assume that your own opinion must be the right one, and attack in the most intemperate manner those who form their own opinions as the Bishop of Newfoundland directs.

A proper authority the Encyclopedia Britannica informed me that American liquor laws are examples of what to avoid. Prohibition has resulted in deceit, shebeens and political strife, etc. The one thing it has never done is to make a "wet" state dry, save in name. As a citizen, therefore, and on proper authority, I came to the conclusion Prohibition would do more harm than good. Believing this I could not support it, neither will I until convinced to the contrary, notwithstanding your outrageous attacks. You assume that it is a good law and you have a perfect right to your own opinion, but to rail at those who differ from you is unjustifiable and to say the least of it very extraordinary. It is your duty to prove that Prohibition does what the name implies, not to launch forth as you have done of late against men who sincerely hold that it results in worse evils than it is directed against.

Mr. Parsons' Case

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be found some correspondence which passed between Mr. Selby Parsons of Harbour Grace and the Government Telegraph Department.

From close perusal of the correspondence in question it appears that Mr. Parsons on October 6th, 1914, sent a business message to Adams' Cove. The operator at either Harbour Grace or Western Bay made a mistake in the wording of the message and as a result Mr. Parsons is now out of pocket \$44.90.

The Postal Telegraph Department it would seem from the correspondence herewith do not recognize any responsibility for mistakes made by their operators, and so far as Supt. Scott or Postmaster General Woods are concerned, Mr. Parsons can whistle for his money.

This is certainly a very high handed procedure for the Heads of a Government Department to adopt. This branch of the Civil Service under ordinary conditions is none too good and the present state of affairs is directly attributable to the Morris ideals of conducting the public affairs of our Colony.

Mr. Parsons, to our mind, has done the right thing in publishing these letters for the information of the general public.

Where would Mr. Parsons stand if his loss, through the carelessness or otherwise of a Government postal operator, amounted to \$400.00 or \$4,000.00? Is there to be no protection for the business men of this country who do their telegraph business through the government postal offices?

The public are expected to patronize the Postal Telegraphs; but judging from the correspondence in question we, for one, would think twice before entrusting important business messages to the careless or incompetent operators who evidently operate the keys at one of the Government Postal Telegraph offices.

Mr. Parsons has met a loss of \$45.00 through the error of either the operator at Harbour Grace or Western Bay, this Mr. Woods admits; yet Mr. Parsons or any other business man who finds himself in a similar position, must be out of pocket through the stupidity of some operator whose carelessness is defended by the Superintendent of the Government Postal Telegraph Department.

On several occasions we have published through our columns letters from Outport people protesting against the manner in which some of the postal operators conduct their business in Outport offices. Those complaints tell of many instances where friends of the operator are continually hanging around the office—a practice which is directly opposite to the Rules and Regulations governing such offices, besides being annoying to the general public who have business to transact at these offices.

Perhaps if an investigation was blasphemous, considering from whom it comes, a man who will not suffer, without railing, any opinion but his own.

Let me advise you to be more charitable and not so reckless. I prefer the bar to the shebeen any day and I suppose most men with their eyes open do the same. People should bear in mind that Prohibition, according to proper authority has been a failure practically everywhere, and results in deceit, political strife and secret drinking to an alarming extent.

Please observe this letter is based on your admission that the State deals with the Liquor Traffic as a public nuisance. There is still the "Christian way" to deal with it, as a sin. Why not try it?

Yours, etc.,
H. V. WHITEHOUSE.
Trinity, Nov. 15, 1915.

The Temperance Poll In Newfoundland

THE plebiscite in Newfoundland on the question of prohibition has clearly resulted in an overwhelming affirmative vote. The prohibitionists are, however, under a handicap, placed on them by the Government, in the condition that, however strongly the affirmative vote may be, it shall not count for prohibition unless it represents at least forty per cent of the available voters.

On the other hand, however strong the temperance majority may be in any particular district, it appears that if the vote falls below forty per cent, the deficit is scored up against prohibition. For instance, we are told that the St. George's district voted 549 for prohibition and 336 against, showing a clear majority of 213 for temperance reform. Despite this decisive vote, however, St. George's is scored in the anti-prohibition column by a majority of 620 votes!

The method by which a district which votes "yea" by 213 votes is recorded "nay" by 620, is well worth examining. As a proposition in mathematics, it is not so complicated as it looks, however it may appear from the point of view of the voter. It appears that forty per cent of the St. George's district vote would total 1169. As the prohibitionists only secured 549, they have fallen short of the effective minimum by 620 votes. It seems that this failure does not have the effect of wiping out the count, but of placing it in the anti-prohibition column by a majority of 620!

Before forming an opinion, therefore, as to how the count will go, it would be necessary to master the intricacies of this remarkable system.

Nevertheless it is clear that the people of the Ancient Colony are overwhelmingly in favor of a state prohibitory law, whether they succeed in getting it or not. The result of the vote will be completely summed up in a few days. One would think that if prohibition survives the tests to which the Newfoundland authorities are now subjecting it, there will be no limit to what it can accomplish in the future.

Ballot-box stuffing is a crude and primitive means of defeating the popular will, by comparison with the original methods of tallying they have devised in the old colony.—Sydney Daily Post, Nov. 10.

made this condition of affairs may be found to have been the cause of the error which has cost Mr. Parsons \$44.00.

Mr. Parsons has a claim, and to our mind a just one, and the quick or the Colonial Secretary enforces his authority on the Postal Telegraph Department the better it will be for the future of the Department, and will go a long way to create a confidence in the Newfoundland Government Postal Telegraph Department, which is sadly lacking nowadays.

Now Mr. Bennett, do your duty. If Mr. Woods or Mr. Scott are unable to manage the Postal Telegraph Department, as it should be, put some one there who will do so and who will see that our business men and the public in general are protected from such unnecessary annoyance and expense as is Mr. Parsons of Harbour Grace in the present case.

We will pay good prices for all kinds of raw furs. Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.

New Appointments

JORDAN MILLEY, the thrice defeated Tory candidate for Twillingate, has been appointed Superintendent of the Money Order Department in the Post Office, while Mr. McCarthy, the present holder of the job, has been transferred to the position at the Magistrates' Court, left vacant by the death of Mr. Devine.

Mr. McCarthy being a lawyer will fill the vacancy at the Court very well; but to place Mr. Milley over Mr. G. B. Lloyd, who for 30 years has rendered faithful services in the Money Order Department, is an outrage of the blackest hue. Mr. Lloyd does all the work of the Department and knows the duties as no other living man can; yet he is passed over in order to find a job for Jordan Milley, who knows the Morris Party are on their last tack and if he don't get in out of the cold now, he will never find a warm place.

READERS, ATTENTION!

A magazine published in London last month contained a letter received by Archdeacon Wilberforce, Chaplain of the House of Commons, from one of his parishioners travelling in Russia. In order to enable our readers to realize what a change has been wrought in Russia by prohibiting the sale of Vodka. We reproduce the letter, which is as follows:—

"The first thing that must strike anyone who has known Russia for the last twenty years is the look of health and happiness stamped upon all classes as the result of nearly a year's total abstinence from alcohol. The poorer folk, even the kindly but once besotted cab-drivers, are all transfigured. In this respect Russia is certainly reaping a blessing from the war, a blessing so great that one needs to see it with one's own eyes to realize the full wonder of it.

"Here, as at home, one finds that the enemy has been busy poisoning the sources of spiritual enthusiasm. There is certainly a party in Russia who are under German influence, and who talk the same kind of pernicious nonsense as one sometimes hears in England. I had hoped that this was not so in Russia, but, like ourselves, the Russians have allowed the Germans to get a very strong hold in all purely material matters.

"Thank God, however, Russia possesses sealed fountains of spiritual and idealism which no German or other poisonous influences can reach. One feels this when one goes about, as I have been doing the last few days, from hospital to hospital talking with the doctors and nurses and above all, with the soldiers themselves. Here all the suffering seems to be quite lost in a wonderful serenity and radiance.

"Yesterday I was talking to a soldier of six-and-twenty with both his legs gone. He was sitting up in bed keeping everyone around him happy and cheerful, and in his face was a look like some invincible, but very tender Archangel. I now understand what Khomiakov meant by "the Paschal spirit of the Russian people."

"I am going on to Moscow and probably into the country near Jaroslavl, where I shall see the results of the temperance movement among the women, who are saving and making the home what it has never been before. As a doctor said to me yesterday: 'In spite of all the horrors I can hardly wish the war to end until the temperance habit has been firmly implanted.'

"The Russians are buying their salvation with their blood, but they are getting something eternal for the price paid."

RED CROSS LINE.

S. S. STEPHANO and S. S. FLORIZEL
INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM NEW YORK:	FROM ST. JOHN'S:		
S.S. Stephano, November 9th.	S.S. Stephano, November 17th.		
S.S. Florizel, November 16th.	S.S. Florizel, November 24th.		
Passenger Tickets to New York, Halifax and Boston.			
Fares including Meals and Berths on Red Cross Steamers:			
	First Class	Return	Second Class
To New York	\$40.00	\$70 to \$80	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON:
PLANT LINE - Midnight Saturday.
DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY: Through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.
Full particulars from:
HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents Red Cross Line.

HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunders' clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.

John Maunders
Tailor and Clothier
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

Reliable Furniture for Outport Buyers.

WE desire to draw the attention of our innumerable customers around the Island to the tremendous display of fine Furniture we have in our Show Room. This has just been replenished by some two or three shipments from the best English and American makers.

Our stock includes the largest assortment of Bedsteads, Bedroom Suites, Bureaux, Dining Tables, Chairs, Lounges and Sideboards in the Island.

If you are furnishing your house, one or two rooms, or if you require any single article for some special need, and you want good, solid, well-made Furniture at the most reasonable prices, you can't beat the

U.S. Picture & Portrait Company,
House Furnishers.

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

CORRESPONDENCE

Between Mr. Selby Parsons of Harbor Grace and the Postal Telegraph Department Relative to an Error Made in Transmission of a Message, Which Error Cost Mr. Parsons \$44.90

Harbor Grace, October 6th., 1914.
David Stott, Esq., Superintendent, Nfld. Postal Telegraph.

Dear Sir.—You will please find enclosed a copy of a telegram I sent Joseph Hudson of Adam's Cove. This message was delivered to Joseph Hudson, two dollars per ton. I did not find this out till a few days ago when I received payment of freight two dollars per ton.

I had to go to Western Bay and I saw message for two dollars, also the message received by Joseph Hudson for two dollars.

I have lost on freight of 106 tons coal \$42.40, and two dollars and fifty cents to go to Western Bay to look this thing up. I shall look for compensation for \$44.90 as I have paid the same to the schooner that brought the coal.

You will oblige me very much if you will investigate this matter.

Yours truly,
SELBY PARSONS.

October 13, 1914.

Mr. Selby Parsons, Hr. Grace.

Sir.—Referring to your letter of the 6th inst. in complaint of error 200 for 240. I regret the error was made in this Service between Hr. Grace and Western Bay. The whole matter has been referred to the Postmaster General, who replies as follows:

"Re the enclosed correspondence. There seems to have been a mistake in the transmission of Mr. Parsons' message, but under our rules we are not liable for any damages."

I have instructed our Mr. Heath to refund your 20 cents, which you paid for this message.

Yours truly,
DAVID STOTT, Superintendent.

Hr. Grace, Dec. 3rd., 1914.

Hon. H. J. B. Woods, Postmaster General, St. John's.

Dear Sir.—I am taking the liberty

to write again; no doubt you have seen my two other letters that I sent Mr. Stott, concerning the \$44.80 that I lost through a mistake or a neglect of one of your Postal Telegraph operators, when sending a business message for me.

You know it is not right for me—a poor man—to lose this amount. It is all very well to tell me you have investigated the matter, and admit there is a mistake. You say you do not hold yourself responsible for mistakes made by your clerks; but you return me 20c. for the telegram which I did not take. Losing an amount like this in the way mentioned is a piece of great injustice; and if the public of this country knew that they were doing their business with incompetent clerks, they would prefer to do their business with other companies. You may think this strong language; but I intend to keep writing till I think I have enough letters to publish in the papers if a settlement is not made. It is in Dublin I would not be treated so bad although being a loyal British subject.

If it were Emperor William on a matter of this kind he would compensate me for my loss.

Yours truly,
SELBY PARSONS.

General Post Office, St. John's, Nfld., December 9th., 1914.

Mr. Selby Parsons, Harbor Grace.

Dear Sir.—I am in receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst and have also seen the correspondence between you and Mr. Stott in reference to a mistake made in the transmission of your message from Harbor Grace to Western Bay, July 7th last.

I regret to learn of the loss you appear to have sustained in consequence, the more so as I have no power to make good the same. You notice that in the agreement under which your message was accepted that "the Newfoundland Postal Telegraphs are not liable to make compensation for any loss, injury or damage arising from the non-transmission or non-

delivery of a message or delay or error in the delivery thereof."

These conditions apply to telegraph business all over the world and I presume are found to be necessary as mistakes will occur and all sorts of claims might be made.

It is very difficult to prove consequently damages as in the case under consideration, it is possible that if your message had been delivered correctly your offer at the higher rate of freight might not have been accepted.

I have no excuse whatever for the Operator who is responsible for the mistake, but as there are two concerned in it and both disclaim it, it is impossible for Mr. Stott to discover which of them is to blame and to deal with him accordingly.

Yours truly,
H. J. B. WOODS.

Stretton Hill, Hr. Grace, January 5, 1915.

Hon H. J. B. Woods, Postmaster General, St. John's.

DEAR SIR.—I am in receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., stating that you have no power to make good my loss, concerning the mistake between the Postal Telegraph operators of either Hr. Grace or Western Bay. One or the other made the mistake, but both disclaim it. I claim that both of them should be held responsible, and that I should be compensated by the salaries of these men—for my loss through their carelessness.

You say that it is possible that if my message had not been delivered correctly my offer of higher rate might not have been accepted. I could have sold my coals to a nearby place for the price I asked, but not knowing of the wrong message until the coal was discharged and the cheque had been received for \$2.00 instead of \$2.40 per ton, I could do nothing else.

I hear of a case pending regarding the mistake of another operator of another telegraph company. If not compensated now I shall await the decision forthcoming of the former before taking further proceedings, for I have made up my mind to have my loss made good if possible.

Yours truly,
SELBY PARSONS.

Our brand of Kerosene is "Bri-tleslite." Ask your dealer for it.
P. H. COWAN, Importer.

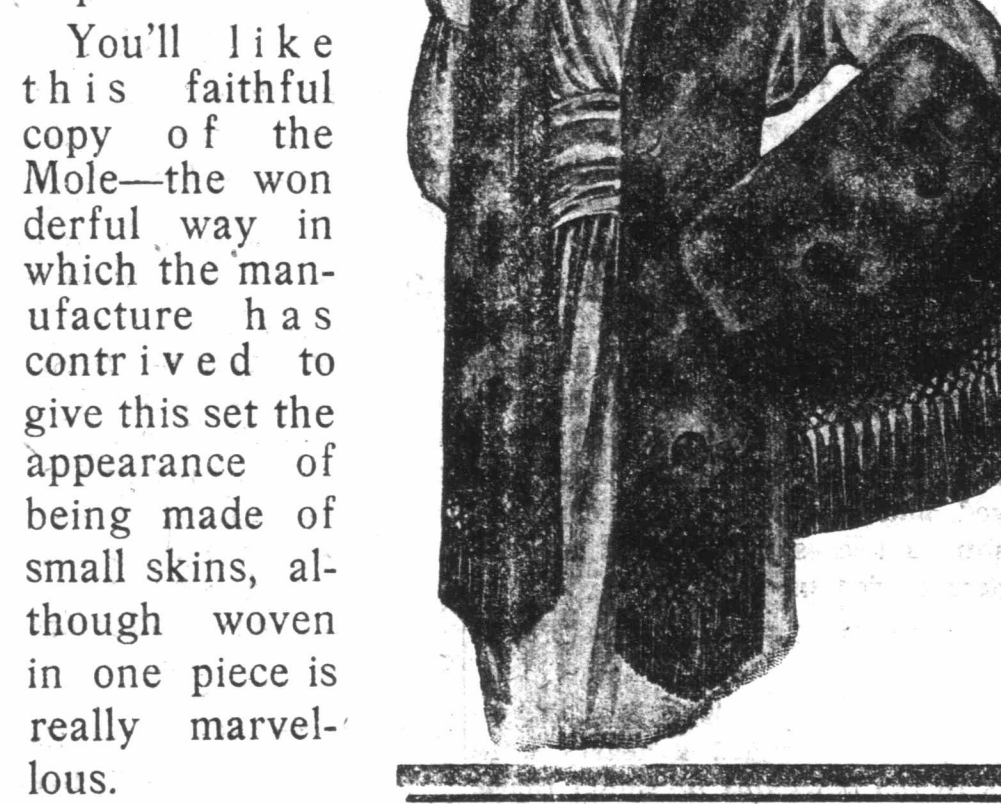
Stylish and Comfortable Fur-Like Mole-Skin Set.

HUNDREDS of young Women know the great difficulty of procuring a suitable Collar and Muff.

Here is a splendid set, made of a fabric woven to represent the genuine Moleskin, that will suit any young Woman.

The Mole is a little animal about five or six inches long, that inhabits America, Canada, and Labrador, and is very difficult to capture; hence the genuine Mole-Fur Muff and Throwover is rarely offered in this market, and the few we occasionally see are exorbitant in price.

You'll like this faithful copy of the Mole—the wonderful way in which the manufacture has contrived to give this set the appearance of being made of small skins, although woven in one piece is really marvelous.



It is difficult to convey to you an impression of the coloring, the best we can say is, "It is Mole."

Sets exactly as illustrated are lined with Black Satin, artistically trimmed with Black, Coney Seal, and finished with wide, silk-thread knotted fringe.

Price for Muff and Throwover, \$6.30. Also the same trimmed Persian Paw, also sets at higher prices.

Anderson's Water Street, St. John's

red felt on the outside, or maintained in a water-tight condition. The floors of camp shall be constructed of boards or logs flattened on three sides. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to report immediately to the Minister of Agriculture and Mines upon any unsuitable camps inspected by him, and the said Minister shall call the attention of the person or company responsible, who shall forthwith cause the said camps to conform with this section.

13. Employers shall cause a physician to visit each logging camp at least once in each month, when loggers are occupying the same, except in case of employers with less than one hundred employees. No charge shall be made the loggers for medical services of the doctor so supplied, unless a doctor visits the camp each month, in which case forty cents per month shall be paid as a doctor's fee by each logger.

14. Board and lodgings in the camp shall be afforded by the employers to the Government Inspectors, when such accommodation is requested; provided the person so accommodated shall in all respects conform to and observe the rules and discipline for the time being in force in such camps.

15. Upon complaint of neglect of duty, signed by not less than fifty loggers, Inspectors complained of shall be dismissed by the Minister of Mines, unless the Minister, after enquiry, is satisfied that the complaint is unfounded. No complaint shall be acted upon until the signatures thereto have been proved by the affidavit of some person.

16. Once each month Inspectors shall report to the Minister of Agriculture and Mines upon the following, in writing:

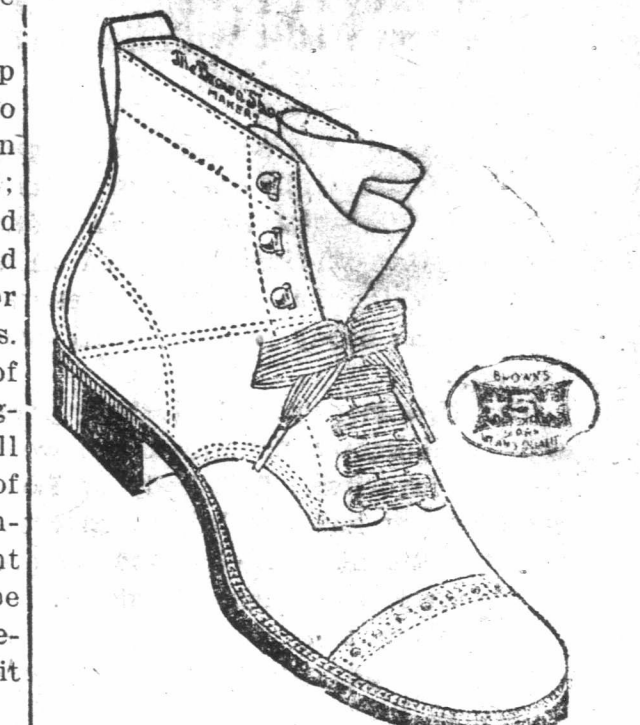
- (a) The number of camps visited.
- (b) The condition thereof.
- (c) The number of men occupying the same, and wages paid them per month.
- (d) The quality of food supplied.
- (e) Particulars of all breaches or complaints under this Act, and the action taken in connection therewith.
- (f) All further information bearing upon camp life and its operation.

17. Except where otherwise provided herein, the penalty for a breach hereof shall, for each offence, be a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or in default of payment, imprisonment for not more than three months. The fine shall be paid to the Minister of Finance for the use of the Colony.

18. Every breach of the provisions of this Act shall be reported in writing to the employer by the said Inspector, and in the event of such not being remedied within ten days after the report thereof shall have been served on the employer, proceedings shall be instituted to recover the fines and penalties created by this Act by and in the name of the said Inspector in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate.

- 9. Respecting the schedule of food.
- 10. Respecting bed-clothes.
- 11. Respecting the construction of camps.
- 12. Respecting the attendance of a Physician.
- 13. Board and lodging to be supplied Inspectors.
- 14. Respecting the dismissal of Inspectors.
- 15. Penalty section.
- 16. Respecting reports of breaches of Act.

Waterproof Boots!



Men's Tan Norwegian Waterproof Boot, as illustrated above. Price \$7.00.

Men's Black Norwegian Waterproof Boot, as illustrated above. Price \$6.50.

Men's Hand-Pegged Waterproof Boots.

16 inches high. Price \$6.50.
14 inches high. Price \$6.00.
12 inches high. Price \$5.50.
10 inches high. Price \$5.00.

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

At Lowest Prices

Gasolene "Veedal" Motor Oil

In Casks and 1 and 5 gallon Tins.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

Logging Act Passed Last Session of the Legislature

Published for Information of Loggers.

An Act to Regulate the Employment of Men Engaged in Logging. Passed June 5, 1915.

BE it enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:—

1. In this Act the employer shall be held to mean the individual or company which engages or pays the workmen concerned. Loggers shall be held to mean men engaged in the physical work of cutting, hauling, driving, piling and handling of trees and their conveyance to a mill or factory, or to a shipping port, and cooks and helpers engaged in maintaining the camps and the logging operations in the woods.

2. The Minister of Agriculture and Mines shall appoint one or more Inspectors whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of this Act are observed and enforced.

3. In the absence of any special agreement, no logger shall, during the logging season, terminate his contract of employment unless he shall give to his employer or his employer's agent at least one week's previous notice of his intention to do so. Any logger leaving his employment without giving such notice shall forfeit to his employer one week's wages.

4. The employer shall pay in cash or cheque to the logger the amount of wages due under his contract of employment, within twenty-four hours of the time when his time-slip and ticket as provided in section 5, is presented at the usual place of payment of such wages. If the employer shall fail to pay such wages on that day, he shall pay to such logger, in addition to the wages so due, a sum of one dollar for every day during which such default shall continue, to be recovered as part of such wages in an action against the employer at the suit of such logger.

5. Within two weeks after loggers are engaged they shall each be supplied with tickets, signed by or on behalf of the employer, stating the rate of wages to be paid.

6. Not later than every alternate Tuesday, the employer or his agent shall give to each logger a written statement of the time during the previous two weeks up to and including the previous Saturday for which he is entitled to be paid.

7. Each logging camp shall contain a sleeping compartment and an eating compartment, and the sleeping compartment shall be comfortably heated, and the sleeping berths shall be fitted, subject to the approval of the Government Inspector.

8. The Government Inspector shall, in each year, prescribe the manner in which sleeping berths shall be fitted as required by section 5, and shall notify the employer thereof not later than the first day of July in each year, and publication thereof in the "Royal Gazette" shall be conclusive evidence of such notice.

9. After making proper enquiry, a schedule of food to be supplied to loggers while engaged in logging operations shall be prepared by the Minister of Agriculture and Mines and published in the "Royal Gazette" not later than the first day of April in each year, and the food so prescribed shall be supplied by employers to the loggers working for them, under a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offence, provided that not more than one penalty shall be payable as penalty for breach of this section upon any one day in any one camp.

10. The employer shall, upon request of a logger, supply him with all necessary bed-clothes at actual cost and expense.

11. Employers shall supply loggers with axes and axe handles free of cost. If an axe be lost, the value thereof shall be deducted from the wages of the loser. A logger breaking more than one axe handle during a week shall pay the cost of handle or handles supplied to him in place thereof.

12. Logging camps erected hereafter shall be lined or celled with paper or board in the inside of the walls and roof, or covered with board and tar-

SUMMARY.

- 1. Interpretation section.
- 2. Appointment of Inspectors.
- 3. Respecting termination of employment by logger.
- 4. Respecting payment of wages.
- 5. Respecting supply of wage tickets.
- 6. Respecting statement of time.
- 7. Respecting rooms in logging camps.
- 8. Power and duties of Inspector.

SUGAR! SUGAR!

500 Brls. Best Granulated SUGAR

George Neal

PHONE 264.

GARNEAU, LTD.

We are offering at Lowest Wholesale Prices
80 doz. WEATHER COATS,
200 " White TURKISH TOWELS,
600 Pairs White and Grey COTTON BLANKETS.

GARNEAU, LTD.,
104 New Gower St. - P.O. Box 36.

MEN'S WINTER CAPS, WOOLEN SHIRTS SWEATERS and SWEATER COATS.
We are well stocked in these lines.

Winter Caps
In Fancy Mixed Tweeds and Black Cloth, with knitted or fur band at back.
60c, 80c, \$1.10 & 1.50 ea.

English Golf Caps
Autumn weight, Light and Dark Tweeds,
50c. to \$1.00 each.

Woolen Shirts
Grey Union and Flannel, with or without Collar,
60c. to \$2.00 each.

Fancy Striped Union and Flannel, with and without Collar,
\$1.00 to \$2.10 each.

Sweaters, Sweater Coats and Jerseys.

SWEATERS--In Navy, Black, Grey & Fancy \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$3.00.

SWEATER COATS--In Grey, Navy, Mole, Fawn and Brown, with high or low Collar, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

JERSEYS--Fine Navy Worsted, 38, 40, 42 inches, \$2.10 to \$4.30.



STEER Brothers

"VICTORY" FLOUR-- THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

THAT PLACENTIA BAY TRAGEDY

Dormidy, One of the Survivors, All Through the Night Held the Dead Body of His Father With One Arm Whilst With the Other he Clung to a Rock

The loss of the schooner Madonna on the Little Gull Rock, near Judy Island in Placentia Bay, on Saturday evening the 6th inst., resulted in a tragedy which has brought general grief to the hardy fisher-folk all over the bay.

The two men who lost their lives were well known fishermen and were general favorites. The body of Robert Sparrow has not been recovered, despite diligent search for more than a week by the men of Odein.

On Friday last the remains of James Dormidy were brought from Odein to Placentia by the S.S. Argyle and taken by motor boat to his home at Dunville where the body was washed. On Saturday afternoon interment took place at Placentia; and at the last Mass on Sunday Monignor Reardon, preaching from the text "Have pity on me, have pity on me at least you my friends, for the hand of the Lord hath touched me," made a very touching reference to the tragic affair.

The young man, Michael Dormidy, has almost completely recovered. His escape from a watery grave borders on the miraculous. The vessel was lost shortly after night-fall on Saturday. At low tide the small rock on which he fought for his life would dry sufficiently for him to lie down and rest a little; but with the rising tide he had to renew again his battle for life with the raging sea. His father died from exhaustion on Sunday evening. All through the night he held his dead parent with one arm, while with the other he clung to a pinnacle in the rock.

The rising tide on Monday compelled him to release his hold and his father's dead body was swept in over the rock. A little later, Robert Sparrow, still alive but too weak to hold on was carried seaward by the rushing waters.

From the time of his rescue, Tuesday afternoon, by Mr. Pomeroy, of Rushoon, and he was brought to Odein, every thing that could be done towards nursing the young man back to health was personally attended to by Magistrate R. T. McGrath and his good wife. To them and the Odein people generally, this young man desires to express his heartfelt thanks and gratitude.

"Not once or twice in our rough island story" has the name of McGrath been linked with kindly deed and generous act to the mariner in distress. Magistrate McGrath would feel abundantly repaid could he but hear the praise and prayers of the friends of the rescued boy.—Com. Dunville, Nov. 16, 1915.

If you want the best light, burn "Briteslite" Kerosene. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

OUR VOLUNTEERS.

The volunteers were yesterday engaged at field manoeuvres up Waterford Bridge Road. The attacking party was commanded by Lieut. O'Grady, and the men acting on the defensive were under Sgt. Williamson. The advance guard was commanded by Instructor Hussey and the "battle" looked the better part of the day, a "truce" being called at 1 p.m. for dinner. The men thoroughly enjoyed the experience.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

A. S. WADDEN wishes to announce to his Patrons and the General Public, that his New Store 368 Water Street West (2 doors West of old stand) is now open with a full line of Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Fruits, Confectionery, etc. All orders personally attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. S. WADDEN 368 Water Street West

SHIPPING

The Florizel left New York for this port via Halifax at noon on Tuesday.

The barqtn. Atilla arrived at Pernambuco Monday after a run of 43 days; all well.

The repairs to the Norwegian barque Ravenscount will shortly be completed and she should sail the end of the week.

The Laxington sailed today for Halifax and thence goes to New Port News. The storm detained her.

The S.S. Cape Breton which was forced to run in out of the storm Tuesday, resumed the run to Clarendville yesterday to discharge a cargo of coal for the Reid Nfld. Co. from Sydney.

The schr. Spinaway from Fowey put out of Bay Bulls yesterday morning and was driven off the land with a tern schooner which came down the shore. They will likely be picked up by tugs.

The Prospero left LaScie at 7.20 a.m., going North; and the Portia left Trepassay at 12.15 this morning, going West.

The schr. Swallow, with 15 men on board and laden with fish and oil, left Seldom Monday and has not been heard of since. She is commanded by John Bowning. There is great anxiety about her.

The schr. General Lauria arrived here yesterday to A. H. Murray with a cargo of coal from Sydney. She had the full weight of Tuesday's gale but came through without mishap.

The Bellavente came off the dry dock to-day after being surveyed and receiving some necessary attention. The Adventure goes on to get some new blades for her propeller. Both ships will be transferred to the Russian Government as icebreakers.

The schooner which ran from Bay Roberts and anchored near Portugal Cove Tuesday and whose crew left her, was this morning towed by the Euphrates to Bell Island and will make her way home from there.

The American seaman, Collins, who attacked one of the Norwegians on the Carisbrook at Little Bay some time ago and who served two months for wounding him, arrived here Monday. He was looked after by Consul Benedict and sent home by the Stephano yesterday.

The Progress and Euphrates could not cross to Portugal Cove from Bell Island Tuesday, but did so yesterday. They could not load freight at the Cove as seas broke over the wharf and had to run to Western Point Cove with so.

The schr. "Shannon Max" according to a message received by Mr. H. W. LeMessurier—of Smith's Sound, T.B., is anchored in a water logged condition at Split Point Cove, Baccalieu Tickle, and her crew were taken off by the Ethie yesterday. The vessel evidently was out in the big storm of Tuesday.

The schr. Britannia, 33 tons, laden with supplies, the property of fishermen, and which left here Monday for Old Perlican, dragged her anchors there yesterday, went ashore and became a total loss. She was owned by Hy. B. Bittton. The loss of the freight is a serious blow to the owners.

The schr. Independence Second arrived at Woods Island from Gloucester to load herring for Cunningham & Thompson. Strong N.W. gales prevailed the past four days at Bay of Islands and no fishing could be done.

We advise trappers to send their furs to Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

Newfoundland Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street pays highest prices for raw furs.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY CONVENTION

Fourteenth Annual Convention Was Held in Gower Street Church Yesterday

The fourteenth annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society in the St. John's district was held in Gower Street Church yesterday. The afternoon service was of a two-fold nature, the first part being Devotional and Memorial under the leadership of Mrs. (Rev.) Royle, and the latter, Consecration, presided over by Mrs. (Rev.) Paine. The key-note was prayer and Mrs. Royle emphasized the thought that prayer backed up by work brings lasting results.

Miss Bessie Taylor gave an excellent talk on Faith, basing her remarks on the 3rd Chap. Acts.—"Peter had neither silver nor gold to give the cripple, but such as he had he gave." Close companionship with Jesus gave Peter such faith as he displayed, and in our day such companionship is necessary to fit us for the work required of us.

The memorial hymn was "Peace Perfect Peace."

The District Organizer, Mrs. E. G. Hunter, here extended a hearty welcome to the delegates of whom there were a goodly number present. The soloist was Mrs. Cockerham. An excellent paper on "Loyalty" was read by Mrs. Hemmen. She showed that which is right and proper to be loyal to our King and Empire, yet we must not overlook the loyalty we owe to a mightier king and greater kingdom. The paper was brimful of good advice and suggestions, and well worthy the occasion.

Mrs. K. Barnes followed with an inspiring talk on Consecration and Christian Stewardship. Consecration was a necessary equipment for the success of any great achievement. A new and untried path lies before the women of our church and it is necessary to receive from God fresh power and strength, wisdom and zeal to satisfactorily perform the new duties that must be demanded of us.

Mrs. Paine spoke of the formation of the branch, and asked all the members to devote that care and love, interest, time and money to the work that will ensure its success. At 8 p.m. the meeting was under the direction of the young people of the circles, and was conducted by Miss Marguerite Parsons. The following interesting programme was fully enjoyed by the large number present.

Reading—Miss Cummins. Paper—"What the Circle means to the Girl"—Miss Dingle. Paper—"What the Girl means to the Circle"—Miss Carrie Parsons. Solo—Miss Christian. Recitations—Misses Nicholle and Pollard. Address—Mrs. Parkins. Quartette—Misses Sylvia Moore, Marjorie Hutchings, Alice Woods and Sadie Soper.—Daily News.

Briteslite Kerosene offered at lowest prices by P. H. COWAN, Importer.

ECHOES OF THE STORM

Last evening the report got about that a schooner owned in Bay Roberts was missing and it was feared was lost with all hands. This has reference evidently to Capt. Phil Snow's craft, which had to run from Bay Roberts, anchor at the Eastern end of Bell Island and later ran to Portugal Cove where she rode out the storm, though the crew left her. The matter was referred to in yesterday's Mail and Advocate.

ANXIETY FOR VESSEL

We learn to-day that in Tuesday's storm a schooner from the Northward bound for St. John's with fish, oil &c., left Catalina Tuesday morning and has since not been reported. The vessel, we hear, besides her crew had several passengers on board and there is much anxiety expressed about her. It is hoped that she had been driven off shore and that with the abatement of the storm she will turn up here or in some Northern port.

Newfoundland Fox Exchange at 276 Water Street pays highest prices for raw furs.

RED ISLAND BOAT THOUGHT LOST

Was Seen off Ferryland Tuesday Evening Flying Distress Signal—No Word Has Been Heard of Her Since

People from the Southern Shore to-day say that in the height of Tuesday evening's storm a craft was seen off Ferryland several miles flying signals of distress and making bad weather. She was deeply laden and it was believed to be the schr. 'Annie,' McCarthy master, of Red Island, P.B.

The S.S. Senlac, Capt. Jas. Kemp, ran off from Ferryland, which she had made and was seen to circle about the vessel but it was too rough to make an attempt to rescue the crew. Several times the steamer-essayed the task but failed and the project had to be abandoned.

The vessel was seen battling with the elements till dark but since no word has been had from her and it is greatly feared she is lost with all hands.

To-day the Marine and Fisheries had the following wire about her from the Sub-Collector at Ferruseuse:

"Advise immediately any report of boat 'Annie' from Red Island, McCarthy, master, which passed Cape Race Tuesday."

The members of the Congregational Ladies' Aid Society have been hard at work during the year preparing for their annual sale of work, which comes off on Wednesday, 24th inst. A good opportunity will be afforded visitors to pick up pretty and useful Christmas presents. Remember the Twenty-Fourth. nov16,tu,th,sat, 31

LOCAL ITEMS

Capt. Carl Wayne who came here by the Adventure from Hudson's Bay, left by the Stephano for Halifax to join the S.S. Westmount.

Cabman W. Crane lost a fine horse Monday worth \$140. It perished from colic and is a serious loss to him.

Kerosene and Gasolene. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

A man for the Lunatic Asylum arrived here by Tuesday night's train from Sound Island, P.B. He was a violent case.

Vessels which arrived here yesterday and which were out in Tuesday's storm report a steamer Tuesday evening making for Ferryland. It was believed to be the S.S. Senlac which left here Monday night and got to Cape Race but had to retreat.

Use "Briteslite" Kerosene Oil. P. H. COWAN, Importer.

A boy aged 12 of Logy Bay Road; a girl aged 13 of Brien St.; a boy aged 12 of Barter's Hill, and a girl aged 9 of LeMarchant Road developed diphtheria within the past 48 hours. The three former were sent to hospital and the latter is being treated at home.

It is not known who the owner of the old craft was, which struck the cliff near Hay Cove in Tuesday evening's gale. She had been moored in the harbor for some years and will never be missed as she was right in the track of shipping.

All kinds of raw furs bought by Nfld. Exchange, at 276 Water St.

At the C.L.B. Armory last night a very enjoyable and largely attended dance was held in aid of the Cot Fund and a goodly sum realized. The promoters Misses Barnes and Burridge are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts.

The police last night arrested two drunks. One young man who was under the influence made a nuisance of himself on Water Street last evening. He was ordered away by Head Sparrow but refused to go. Another party interfered with the officer who showed much forbearance.

SCHR. 'ORANGE BLOSSOM' HAS ROUGH TIME

Skipper King and Crew of New Bonaventure Had Trying Time—Coming Through Baccalieu Tickle Passed Wreck and Saw Men Under Cliffs

The little schooner "Orange Blossom," 30 tons, of New Bonaventure, T.B. Skipper Theophilus King, deeply laden with fish and oil, got in here last evening and had a terrible experience in the gale of yesterday. Looking at the little hooker with only a foot or so of covering board showing above water as she lays at Bowring Bro's premises one wonders how she came through safely.

With five other craft, as the storm considerably abated, the vessel left Bonaventure early yesterday morning. When about one-third of the way across Trinity Bay the wind again began to rise and soon a blow from the N.N.W. obtained the wind reaching the velocity of a hurricane. The rest of the schooners turned back when their skippers saw what was happening, but King determined at all hazards to reach St. John's. How he did so is a mystery.

Knowing the terrible struggle he would be engaged in for hours if not days with the elements, the little vessel was double reefed, her deck cargo of oil &c. was securely lashed down, the hatches were properly secured and cabin and forecastle companionships buttoned down, and she made her way across the Bay with a constant succession of heavy seas going over her. The men had put a supply of bread in their pockets, rigged themselves out in their oil skins and worked like the brave Newfoundland seamen they are, to get her through.

It was an awful experience in crossing the Bay and most of the time the little craft was to all intents and purposes under water. Skipper and crew had many narrow escapes from being washed overboard, and in negotiating the mouth of Conception Bay the ordeal was if anything intensified. Though so closely reefed the canvas became torn and though it looked extremely ugly for a long while, the little boat proved her sea worthiness.

Passed A Derelict.

When the "Blossom" was going through Baccalieu Tickle she sighted a submerged schooner of fair size. She was thrown over on her side, and it could be seen that the hull was painted white and blue. Having all they could do to look after themselves the crew did not run near enough to discern her name, but kept a sharp look out for any possible signs of life on board, intending to run down on her and give aid to any hapless being who might be on the wreck. Looking shorewards at the main landside of the Tickle they saw through the smother, caused by the waves and driving spindrift, the smoke of a fire and the figures of what they took to be three men near it. They were in a gulch under the cliff and the "Blossom's" crew hoped that the whole crew might have been saved from the wrecked schooner. They imagine that the vessel was either thrown out on her beam ends and the crew managed to get away in their boat and land, or that she got ashore at Split Point and the crew landed safely. News as to who they might be will be anxiously awaited.

MAKES HER FINAL EXIT THRO "GAP"

The S.S. Bonaventure sailed to-day for Naples with a cargo of about 20,000 qts codfish shipped by Harvey & Co. Owing to the efforts of Delegate Frank Woods of the Firmen's Union, the men taking her over will get \$40 per month, an increase of \$5 over the usual wage. When the ship is transferred to the Russian government the men will get the advance which Mr. Woods obtained for them about 10 days ago, viz: \$65, \$69 and \$55 per month according to grade, though of course they get no bonus.

ANOTHER SOLDIER ILL.

We learn that Mr. Rd. Hickey recently received word that his son, Corporal Rd. Hickey, at the front with our boys, has been ill for some short time past. He suffers from diphtheria but is not seriously ill and will no doubt soon be O.K. again.

OUR THEATRES.

ROSSLEY'S

At Rossley's there is an extra double bill to-night. Carroll and Ellor in a musical comedy sketch entitled "The Mistress and the Maid," and it is one scream. Mr. Carroll, the world greatest female impersonator, will wear one of his most magnificent costumes, real point lace and manufactured in Belgium. He prizes this creation very much, it is a work of art. Last night the crowd were really charmed with the "Suprise Act." When Mr. Carroll appeared in his elegant French costume and fancy dress he just held his audience spell bound, for he has a marvelous voice and one can surely believe they are listening to a man. The singing and dancing of Miss Ellor was loudly applauded. To-night Miss Ellor will give the "Poisoned Scene" from Romeo and Juliet for lovers of Shakespeare, also a correct imitation of Miss Julia Marlow. Don't fail to see the best picture ever presented in St. John's, entitled "The Fear that Burned" in two parts with Lillian Gish in the leading role. It is a masterpiece. Another great feature: "Beppo." Don't miss this wonderful show.

HAD SAILS TORN.

The schr. Duchess owned by Mr. Woodman of Green's Hr., T.B., arrived here yesterday. On her way here she got into Trinity, Monday, and rode out the storm. She left there yesterday and in the gale which prevailed had her sails torn and some other damage. She was out until 7 p.m. in Tuesday's gale and had to run back again.

It is snowing all over the railway line to-day but the fall of "the white" is not a heavy one.

A BUSY MAN.

BERNE, Nov. 5.—The Morning Post says: "As a further encouragement of large families in Germany, Emperor William now promises to be godfather, not only to the seventh and eighth sons born in succession, but also to the seventh, eighth, and ninth sons born with a daughter or daughters intervening."

LOCAL ITEMS

The Marine and Fisheries Department were apprised to-day from Seldom by way of Fogo and Cape Ray, that the schooners Conscript and Silver Cloud were at Kippen's Cove, near Cape Fogo.

A woman named Smith, who keeps a second-hand store, was before Judge Hutchings in Court to-day for buying stolen goods from the boys who committed the robbery at Peel's store. Several witnesses were examined and she was fined in consideration, \$10 and costs or 30 days.

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier had a wire to-day saying that John M. Fudge, of the schr. Harry Nickerson, had been before the Magistrate at Bonne Bay and pleaded guilty to smuggling rubbers. He was fined \$100 and costs and the rubbers were confiscated.

The many friends here of Corporal George Hunt will be glad to hear that he is now almost recovered. He was wounded at Ypres while in action with the Victoria Rifles of the Canadian Forces and has been at Paignton, Devonshire. He will soon go to the Canadian Convalescent Home, London.

NEWFOUNDLAND PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION

A GENERAL MEETING of the Patriotic Association will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms this (THURSDAY) evening at 8 o'clock.

By order, V. P. BURKE, Hon. Sec'y.

FOR SALE—Motor Boat, 23 ft. Keel, Flush deck—sloop rigged Bridgeport 9 h.p. engine, fully equipped. Boat and Engine just 18 months in use. Apply to JOHN BEOZLEY, Mud Cove, Burin.—nov16,31

DUE THURSDAY MORNING

Ex S.S. Coban, a full cargo

Sydney Screened COAL

T. A. BOWN, Phone 509a 11 Springdale St. 5 Waldegrave St.

AWFUL ACCIDENT AT SHOE COVE

Mr. J. T. Lamb, Jeweller, Receives Particulars of Happenings—Man's Presence of Mind Saved Woman's Life—The Victim is Terribly Burnt, as is Also Her Rescuer

MY DEAR OLD FRIEND,—I am just sending you a few lines to tell you of a terrible misfortune that happened me and my daughter-in-law Lizzie Gray, (John's wife) on Nov. 5.

All the family were at dinner when suddenly we heard a great explosion and pitiable screams. I jumped from the table and rushed through the kitchen door and to my horror I met Lizzie rushing for the house enveloped in flames. She was boiling soap a few yards away from the house when the explosion occurred. As she faced for the kitchen door all I could see was flames. She was suffering terrible agony, poor creature.

Keeping my presence of mind I grabbed her and rushed her over the steps to the bridge near the water barrel and I soon quenched the flames by pouring the barrel of water over her. All her clothing was burned even her boots. I saved her life but the poor woman is in a terrible condition, her face, arms and legs being terribly burnt.

We hope through God's help she will recover. I got my hands badly burned in saving her, but I don't mind that as long as I saved her life. I am sitting here to-night helpless, not a hand to help me, dress or undress.

At the time of the accident there was not another man in the Brook besides myself only women and children, and as God had it, I was in my own house at the time, for if not the whole place would have been burned. I am well pleased to know I saved the poor woman's life.

With kind regards, Your old Friend, GEO. KENNETH NOSEWORTHY.

Capt. Tirand of the French brig "Gallantry," recently here, was captured with his crew last year in the Pacific by the German converted cruiser Eitel Frederick. His ship was the "Jean," of 3000 tons, and another French and British ship was captured at the same time. All the crew were landed at Easter Island and the vessels were sunk when the Huns had taken the best part of their cargoes.

Police Court News

In the Police Court to-day Judge Hutchings presided and fined a drunk \$1 or 3 days. Two others were each fined \$2 or seven days.

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