

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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CANADA'S TROOPS AT SEA

Being Escorted Across By a Strong Convoy of British Battleships and Cruisers

OTHER WARSHIPS WILL MEET THEM

And Convoy Them To England—Major-General Alderson Canadian Commander

London, Oct. 5.—An additional cruiser squadron will, it is learned, meet the Canadian Army division which is now on the way across the Atlantic, when it reaches these shores. The contingent is now being escorted by a convoy of cruisers and battleships which will be met by a second convoy and taken to a point of disembarkation which will be decided upon later.

Hughes Busy

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, returned to Ottawa from Gaspé, today after directing the embarking and sailing of the flotilla which is now carrying the Canadian force overseas to England.

There were rumors that Col Hughes might go across with the troops, but it is learned he had no intention of doing so. It is probable that after taking up a number of matters which remain to be looked after with respect to the Canadian Expeditionary Force, the Minister will take a short holiday which may assume the form of a trip to England to see the Canadian soldiers training.

Meets approbation

The announcement from England that Major General Alderson will probably command the contingent has been confirmed by Col. Hughes. He stated today that the name of Alderson had been one of those which were submitted to the War Office and agreed to by the Canadian authorities.

He has every respect for the abilities of the British officer and states that his appointment will be a matter for gratification in military circles here.

It is understood there is still no decision as to sending over a second contingent and reinforcements will probably be despatched from time to time and will be assembled and equipped at their own mobilisation points.

26,000 IRISH VOLUNTEER

Natives of the Emerald Isle Actively Show Their Eagerness to Uphold the Honor of Great Britain in Battle

Dublin, Oct. 5.—The number of new recruits for the British army obtained in Ireland amounts to about 26,000. More than 8,000 of these are from Dublin District, 4,000 from Cork District and the remainder from Belfast.

Not all of the Belfast recruits are Unionists nor are all the Southern recruits Nationalists.

The Belfast Nationalists claim to have furnished 5,000 of the Belfast recruits which number, relative to their total population, is larger than the proportion supplied by the Unionists.

London, Oct. 5.—Some estimates say that some five thousand Irishmen from Glasgow have joined the colors. From Lancashire, it is said, omitting Manchester and Liverpool, fifteen thousand have joined.

Leeds has furnished many Irish recruits and Dundee one thousand. Mining villages have been largely depleted.

Birmingham will furnish at least three thousand. Similar reports come from South Wales, Bristol and the West.

The figures regarding Irish enlistment have been compiled by the Nationalist party organizers in the various districts.

Miss A. Pilot, who was visiting friends in England, returned by the Mongolian.

BELGIAN COMMISSION MAKE SECOND REPORT ON GERMAN OUTRAGES

British Official Press Bureau Issues Translation of Terrible Indictment

SHOWS GERMANS ACTED AS BRUTES

Showed No Respect For Rank, Age or Sex and Committed Monstrous Outrages

BURNT MANY ALIVE

Committed Awful Excesses in Belgian Towns Even When There Was No Provocation

The British Official Press Bureau has issued a translation of the second report of the Belgian Commission of Inquiry on the violation of the Rights of Nations and of the Laws and Customs of War. It is as follows: To Mons. Carton de Wiart, Minister of Justice.

Antwerp, Aug. 31, 1914.

Sir—The Commission of Inquiry have the honour to make the following report on acts of which the town of Louvain, the neighbourhood and district of Malines have been the scene:

The German army entered Louvain on Wednesday, Aug. 19, after having burnt down the villages through which it had passed. As soon as they had entered the town of Louvain the Germans requisitioned food and lodging for their troops. They went to all the banks of the town, and took possession of the cash in hand. German soldiers burst open the doors of houses which had been abandoned by their inhabitants, pillaged them, and committed other excesses.

The German authorities took as hostages the Mayor of the city, Senator Van der Kelen, the Vice-Rector of the Catholic University, and the senior priest of the city, besides certain magistrates and aldermen. All the weapons possessed by the inhabitants, even fencing swords, had already been given up to the municipal authorities, and placed by them in the church of Saint Pierre.

Girl Stabbed

In a neighbouring village, Corbeck-Loo, on Wednesday, Aug. 19, a young woman, aged 22, whose husband was with the army, and some of her relations were surprised by a band of German soldiers. The persons who were with her were locked up in a deserted house, while she herself was dragged into another cottage, where she was raped by five soldiers successively.

In the same village, on Thursday, Aug. 20, German soldiers fetched from their house a young girl, about 16 years old, and her parents. They conducted them to a small deserted country house, and while some of them held back the father and mother others entered the house to drink. They then brought her on to the lawn in front of the house, and raped her successively. Finally, they stabbed her in the breast with their bayonets.

Life in Peril

When this young girl had been abandoned by them after these abominable deeds she was brought back to her parents' house, and the following day, in view of the gravity of her condition, she received extreme unction from the parish priest, and was taken to the hospital of Louvain, as her life was despaired of.

On Aug. 24 and 25 Belgian troops made a sortie from the entrenched camp of Antwerp, and attacked the German army before Malines. The Germans were thrown back on Louvain and Vilvorde. On entering the villages which had been occupied by the enemy, the Belgian army found them devastated. The Germans, as they retired, had pillaged and burnt the villages, taking with them the male inhabitants, whom they forced to march in front of them.

Belgian soldiers entering Hofstade, on Aug. 25, found the body of an old woman, who had been killed by bayonet thrusts. She still held in her

hand the needle with which she was sewing when she was killed.

A woman and her 15 or 16 year old son lay on the ground, pierced by bayonets. A man had been hanged.

Burnt Alive

At Sempt, a neighbouring village, were found the bodies of two men, partially carbonised. One of them had his legs cut off at the knees; the other had the arms and legs cut off. A workman, whose burnt body has been seen by several witnesses, had been struck several times with bayonets, and then, while still alive, the Germans had poured petroleum over him, and thrown him into a house to which they set fire. A woman who came out of her house was killed in the same way.

A witness, whose evidence has been taken by a reliable British subject, declares that he saw on Aug. 26, not far from Malines, during the last Belgian attack, an old man tied by the arms to one of the rafters in the ceiling of his farm. The body was completely carbonised, but the head, arms, and feet were unburnt. Further on, a child of about 15 was tied up, the hands behind the back, and the body was completely tore open with bayonet wounds.

In Supplicating Attitude

Numerous corpses of peasants lay on the ground in positions of supplication, their arms lifted and their hands clasped.

The Belgian Consul in Uganda, who is now a volunteer in the Belgian army, reports that wherever the Germans passed the country has been devastated. The few inhabitants who remain in the villages tell of the atrocities committed by the enemy.

Thus, at Wackerzeel, seven Germans are said to have successively violated a woman, and then to have killed her. In the same village they stripped a young boy to the waist, threatened him with death, holding a revolver to his chest, picked him up in lances, and then chased him into a field and shot at him, without, however, hitting him.

Everywhere there is ruin and devastation.

Aged Priest Shot

At Buecken many inhabitants were killed, including the priest, who was over 80 years old.

(Continued on page 2)

ITALY TAKES ACTIVE PART?

Reported to Have Landed Sailors at Albanian Seaport

London, Oct. 5.—Despatch from Rome says that the Vittoria has published a special edition saying that it is rumored Italian sailors were landed at Avlona, a seaport of Albania on the Adriatic on Friday. There is no confirmation of this rumor.

LED GERMANS INTO AMBUSH

How French Fooled and Decimated Big Force of the Enemy

London, Oct. 5.—The French, taking a leaf out of the German book are adopting the ambuscading methods used so successfully by the Germans during the early period of the war, says a Reuter's Paris correspondent. When the approach of two German divisions was reported between the Oise and the Somme Rivers, French Dragoons advanced to meet them, occupying the village.

After exchanging a few shots the Dragoons retired, drawing the Germans after them as far as a forest where a heavy force of French infantry had been posted, supported by light artillery.

When the Germans were drawn into the range by the pretended retirement of the Dragoons, the French batteries opened mercilessly and the German

ALLIES MOVE EVER FORWARD

Allied Forces Tenaciously Hold What They Gain and Slowly Push the Enemy Back

BRUNT OF CONFLICT STILL IN THE WEST

Where the Allies Have Made Considerable Gains—Fighting Way Ahead Trench by Trench

On the Battlefront, Oct. 4.—Trench after trench of German lines fell into the possession of the Allies yesterday, after vigorous assaults carried home with a determination combined with newly-learned lessons of caution.

The Germans, who had borne back the Allies' western wing slightly on Friday, retained their advanced positions near Roye until these became untenable. They then fell back to new lines, which had previously been prepared.

Near Belgian Border

The western wing of the Allies' army is still further extended today and now reaches within 30 miles of the Belgian frontier, carrying the Allies' overlapping movements in a northeasterly direction. German reinforcements on this end of the line are very strong. These troops were probably brought from bodies of German forces echeloned in the rear of their advanced entrenchment. Their courageous dashes against the Allies' front did not meet with success, and the French and British were able to make them fall back on their deep trenches.

Impressive Scene

The sight of the Allied infantry creeping across the open spaces in front of the trenches in a brilliant line which glittered on their weapons, was impressive. Everywhere the French and British soldiers seemed as though glued to the ground, but yet their widely extended lines progressed, always forward.

In only two or three instances did they encounter machine gun fire before reaching the German trenches. They found few Germans there to meet their bayonets, as the enemy retired to another line only a few hundred yards back.

RUSSIANS GAIN GREAT VICTORY

Brilliant Work of Russian Cavalry—Cossacks Make Daring Raid

London, Oct. 5.—It is officially stated here says the exchange Telegraph Petrograd correspondent:

"That the Russian victory and a German defeat was complete and the enemy is in disorderly retreat toward East Prussian frontier.

"The Russian troops showed exceptional bravery and persistence and are pursuing the enemy who abandoned in their retreat cars, guns, and stores which have been founded.

"On the left bank of the Vistula and in Galicia there is no change in the situation."

Regiments Drowned

London, Oct. 4.—A despatch from Petrograd says the Germans are evacuating Russian territory. Whole regiments have been drowned in the Niemen River and have lost their siege artillery. The Emperor, it is declared, escaped with difficulty.

POPE ENDEAVORS ESTABLISH PEACE

Rome, Oct. 4.—The Pope has personally written to the Austrian Emperor urging him to use his power to shorten the conflict.

At the pier the bands of the C.L.B. Methodist Guards and Salvation Army had assembled and rendered appropriate airs.

Governor There

His Excellency the Governor, Lady Davidson, the Premier, and citizens prominent in Church and State were assembled, and as the squads marched on board ship, enthusiasm was unbounded and all cheered until they were hoarse.

No distinction was made; from Capt. Carty down, they were cheered and re-cheered. The city lads were nearly

NEWFOUNDLAND SENDS HER FIRST CONTINGENT FOR SERVICE ABROAD

Inspiring Scenes When the First Newfoundland Regiment Marched to the Transport

WATER STREET WAS A BLAZE OF COLOR

And Huge Crowds Thronged the Streets to Bid God Speed to Our Volunteers

THOUSANDS AT PIER

Where City Bands Were Assembled to do Honor to the Gallant Lads in Khaki

Newfoundland Volunteers have left. We wish them good luck, and hope that all may return in as good health and spirits as they were in when the dear old place that they all love so well vanished from their view.

Saturday, St. John's rose nobly to the occasion and our boys received a 'send off' they will not quickly forget. It was the greatest demonstration of loyalty ever seen in the city.

Thousands of men, women and children turned out to do the soldier boys honor. It is estimated that fully 25 thousand people were assembled in the vicinity of the Furness Wharf pier to have a last hand-shake and wish God speed to the lads who represent Newfoundland in the conflict in which the Motherland is engaged.

Earnest of Good Things

There will be a greater demonstration, however, we feel certain, when they return victorious, and it will be the earnest prayer of all that they may come back safe and sound.

Although no notice of their departure had been announced Water Street and many residences were draped with bunting. The Flag of Old England was in evidence everywhere. Business had been suspended and young and old rich and poor rubbed shoulders to pay tribute to the khaki clad boys.

The crush near the pier was tremendous. The police and naval reservists had all been detailed to cope with the crowds but it was simply impossible to keep the street clear.

Were Disappointed

It was regrettable that they did not parade thro' the city, as many of the older folk who were desirous of seeing them were almost crushed to death in the crowd.

At 4.30 p.m. they left the camp grounds at Pleasantville, and, headed by the C.C.C. Band and in command of Capt. Franklin, they proceeded thro' Government House Grounds and then along Military Road, Prescott and Water Streets, to the Furness Pier where the Florizel was berthed.

Thousands accompanied them on the march and thousands more were waiting to receive them as the eastern end of Water Street. Thunderous cheers greeted them as they marched along, but unmindful of the greetings and applause they marched silently on.

Proud of Them

Everyone looked at them with pride. They certainly marched well and carried themselves like veterans.

They are as fine a body of men as could be found anywhere. Many are giving up luxurious homes and the best social environments, gladly, to fight for the Empire's cause. They are prepared to put up with all the hard knocks that may come to them.

No one of our lads but has left comforts and loving friends, and their readiness to volunteer for life on the battlefield shows that they are men in every sense of the word.

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FRENCH PRESIDENT AT FRONT

Paying a Visit to Commander-in-Chief Joffre and Will Congratulate the Troops Personally

FIERCE FIGHTING, BUT INDECISIVE

Although the Allies Are Steadily Pressing Northwards and Taking Prisoners

(Official French Bulletin.)

Paris, Oct. 4.—At our left wing the fighting is in full swing in the region of Arras without any decision being obtained. Fighting has been less violent between the Upper Valley of Ancre and the Somme and between the Somme and the Oise.

Made Progress

We have progressed in the region of Soissons where enemy's trenches have been taken.

We have restarted the offensive on several points at the front and on others our positions are maintained.

In Argonne we have repulsed the enemy towards the North.

In Woerwe we have taken prisoners between Apremont and the Meuse and on the Rupt-de-Mad we are progressing thro' slowly.

Gone to the Front

The President of the Republic in company with Messrs. Viviani and Millerand have gone to the front in an automobile to congratulate the troops personally. His first visit will be for General Joffre at the General Quarters. His absence will last three or four days, and he will pass thro' Paris on his return.

PROGRESS OF BATTLE IS SLOW

Force the Germans Back Trench by Trench and Hold Newly-Won Positions

BRILLIANT DASHES BY ALLIED INFANTRY

Western Wing of the Allied Armies Has Driven Enemy to Within 30 Miles of Belgium

Paris, Oct. 5.—The following official report was issued by the French war office at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon:

"First on our left wing after having repulsed all the enemy's attacks we have resumed the offensive on several points. At other points our positions well maintained."

Second—"On the centre nothing noteworthy has taken place as far east as the Argonne region. In the Argonne district we have driven the enemy back toward the north. In the south of Woerwe we are making progress, but very slowly."

Nothing New

Third—"On our right wing in Lorraine and the Vosges there is nothing new."

An official announcement issued by the French war office last night reports progress in the region of Soissons, where several German trenches have been taken.

The battle on the left is in full swing, without any decisive result having been attained.

The text of the communication follows:

Nothing Decisive

First—"On our left wing the struggle is in full swing in the region of Arras without any decision having been reached yet. The action has been (Continued on page 6)

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(Continued from page 1.)

Between Imple and Wolverthem, two wounded Belgian soldiers lay near a house which was on fire. The Germans threw these two unfortunate men into the flames. At nightfall on August 26, the German troops, repulsed by our soldiers, entered Louvain panic-stricken.

Several witnesses affirm that the German garrison which occupied Louvain was erroneously informed that the enemy were entering the town. Men of the garrison immediately marched to the station, shooting hap- hazard the while, and there met the German troops who had been repulsed by the Belgians, the latter having just ceased the pursuit.

Firing on Each Other.

Everything tends to prove that the German regiments fired on one another. At once, the Germans began bombarding the town, pretending that civilians had fired on the troops, a suggestion which is contradicted by all the witnesses, and could scarcely have been possible, because the inhabitants of Louvain had had to give up their arms to the municipal au-

thorities several days before. The bombardment lasted till about ten o'clock at night.

The Germans then set fire to the town. Wherever the fire had not spread, the German soldiers entered the houses and threw fire grenades, with which some of them seem to be provided. The greater part of the town of Louvain was thus a prey to flames, particularly the quarters of the upper town, comprising the modern buildings, the ancient cathedral of St. Pierre, the University buildings, together with the University Library, its manuscripts and collections, and the Municipal Theatre.

Crime Against Civilization.

The Commission considers it its duty to insist, in the midst of all these horrors, on the crime committed against civilization by the deliberate destruction of an ancient library, which was one of the treasures of Europe.

The corpses of many civilians encumbered the streets and squares. On the road from Tirlemont to Louvain alone a witness counted more than fifty. On the doorsteps of houses could be seen carbonised bodies of inhabitants, who, hiding in their cellars, were driven out by the fire, tried to escape and fell into the flames. The suburbs of Louvain suffered the same fate.

We can affirm that the houses in all the districts between Louvain and Malines, and most of the suburbs of Louvain itself, have practically been destroyed.

Sent to Germany

On Wednesday morning, Aug. 26, the Germans brought to the station squares of Louvain a group of more than 75 persons, including several

prominent citizens of the town, amongst whom were Father Colobet and another Spanish priest, and also an American priest. The men were brutally separated from their wives and children, and, after having been subjected to the most abominable treatment by the Germans, who several times threatened to shoot them, they were forced to march to the village of Campenhout in front of the German troops. They were shut up in the village church, where they passed the night.

About four o'clock the next morning a German officer told them they had better go to confession, as they would be shot an hour later. About half-past four they were liberated, shortly afterwards they were again arrested by a German brigade, which forced them to march before them in the direction of Malines. In reply to a question of one of the prisoners, a German officer said they were going to give them a taste of the Belgian quickfiring before Antwerp. They were at last released on the Thursday afternoon at the gates of Malines.

Fate of Mystery.

It appears from other witnesses that several thousand male inhabitants of Louvain who had escaped the shooting and the fire were sent to Germany for a purpose which is still unknown to us.

The fire at Louvain burnt for several days. An eye-witness who left Louvain on Aug. 30 gave the following description of the town at that time: "Leaving Weert St. George's," he says, "I only saw burnt-down vil- lages and half-crazy peasants, who, on meeting anyone, held up their hands as a sign of submission. Be- fore every house, even those burnt down, hung a white flag, and the burnt rags of them could be seen among the ruins."

"At Weert St. George's I question- ed the inhabitants on the causes of German reprisals, and they affirmed most positively that no inhabitant had fired a shot, that in any case the arms had been previously collected, but that the Germans had taken vengeance on the population because a Belgian soldier belonging to the gendarmerie had killed an Uhlan.



"The population still remaining in Louvain has taken refuge in the sub- urb of Heverle, where they are ex- tremely crowded. They have been cleared out of the town by the troops and the fire. The fire started a little beyond the American College, and the town is entirely destroyed, ex- cept for the Town Hall and the sta- tion. Furthermore, the fire was still burning to-day, and the Germans, far from taking any steps to stop it, seemed to feed it with straw, an in- stance of which I observed in the street adjoining the Town Hall.

The cathedral and the theatre are destroyed and have fallen in, as also the library; in short, the town has the appearance of an ancient ruined city, in the midst of which only a few drunken soldiers move about, carry- ing bottles of wine and liquors, while the officers themselves, seated in arm-chairs round the tables, drink like their men.

"In the street the swollen bodies of dead horses rot in the sun, and the smell of fire and putrefaction pervades the whole place."

Commission's conclusions.

The commission has not yet been able to obtain information about the fate of the mayor of Louvain and of other notables who were taken as hostages. The commission is able to draw the following conclusions from the facts which have so far been brought to its notice.

In this war the occupation of any place is systematically accompanied and followed—sometimes even pre- ceded—by acts of violence towards the civil population, which acts are con- trary both to the usages of war and to the most elementary principles of humanity.

The German procedure is every- where the same. They advance along a road, shooting inoffensive passers- by, particularly bicyclists, as well as peasants working in the fields.

In the towns or villages where they stop they begin by requisitioning food and drink, which they consume till in- toxicated.

Sometimes from the interior of de- serted houses, they let off their rifles at random, and declare it was the in- habitants who fired. Then the scenes of fire, murder, and especially pillage, begin, accompanied by acts of delib- erate cruelty, without respect of sex or age. Even where they pretend to know the actual person guilty of the acts they allege they do not content themselves with executing him sum- marily, but they seize the opportunity to decimate the population, pillage the houses, and then set them on fire.

After a preliminary attack and mas- sacre they shut up the men in the church, and then order the women to return to their houses, and to leave their doors open all night.

Screens of Civilians.

From several places the male popu- lation has been sent to Germany, there to be forced, it appears, to work at the harvest, as in the old days of slavery. There are many cases of the inhabi- tants being forced to act as guides, and to dig trenches and entrench- ments for the Germans.

Numerous witnesses assert that during their marches, and even when attacking, the Germans place civilians—men and women—in their front ranks, in order to prevent our sol- diers firing. The evidence of Belgian officers and soldiers show that Ger- man detachments do not hesitate to display either the white flag or the Red Cross flag, in order to approach our troops with impunity.

Fire on Ambulances.

On the other hand they fire on our ambulances and maltreat the ambu- lance men. They maltreat, and even

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

kill the wounded. The clergy seem to be particularly chosen as subjects for their brutality. Finally, we have in our possession expanding bullets, which had been abandoned by the enemy at Werchter, and we possess doctor's certificates showing that wounds must have been inflicted by bullets of this kind.

The documents and evidence on which these conclusions rest will be published in due course.

The President,
(Signed) Cooreman.
The Members of the Commission,
(Signed) Ct Goblet d'Alviella,
Ryckmans,
Strauss,
Van Cutsem.
The Secretaries,
(Signed) Chevalier Ernst de
Brunswyck Orts.

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All Sizes in Children's Hosiery.

Anderson's,
Grace Building.

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

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

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

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

First in 1893 Foremost in 1914
Built in sizes from 5 B.H.P. up to 320 B.H.P.

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

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

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

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

Alex. McDougall,

McBride's Cove, St. John's, N.F.
Telegrams: "McDougall, St. John's."
Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

SAW THE STARK HORRORS OF WAR

Newspaper Man Tells of Terrible Sights Witnessed In Louvain

THE first journalist who has been able to penetrate to Termonde since the occupation by the Germans writes that near Termonde the smoke was so dense that the range of vision was very short. In three burned out streets he traversed there was a horrible smell of burning flesh.

On the roadways were many bodies of civilians and Belgian and French soldiers, many of them decomposing, with the hands still grasping weapons. The Germans had not gathered the rifles, swords, and pistols which were strewn about.

Thought He Was Lost. While groping his way through the smoke he was startled by the noise of a falling wall, and almost immediately he heard musketry fire on all sides. He gave himself up for lost, as soldiers approached him with fingers on the triggers of their rifles.

An officer demanded what he was doing there. The journalist replied that he was on his way to look for some friends in the neighborhood of Antwerp. He was told that he would not be made a prisoner, but that the road was hopeless.

He saw afterwards that, as in Louvain, the Germans had wrecked the best part of the town, and that the river and railway bridges had been destroyed.

Nauseated by what he had seen, he was making his way out, when through the smoke there came again the patrol that he had first seen.

They had two prisoners, who, Germans said, had been looting, and were about to be shot. The prisoners declared they had only gone to their ruined homes to try to save some of their possessions.

VOLUNTEERS VISIT HOMES

Catalina Lads Take Run To See Old Folks

Catalina, Sept. 30.—The weather has been very stormy lately which means a poor fall fishery. In fact since the traps were taken up very little has been done owing to the scarcity of bait; on the whole the fishery is very much behind last year.

The sch. Lizzie, Skipper Matthew Mason, hailing for 40 qts. fish arrived from the French Shore on Saturday night just in time to escape the storm, which prevailed Saturday night and Sunday.

Capt. Louis Little in the sch. Nellie R. also arrived here on Saturday night with considerable freight for the Union store. Business has been pretty brisk here lately; the clerks being kept continually on the move.

The train arrived yesterday about two hours behind time. By her came our brave volunteer lads to see the old folks and last but not least, their old girls.

The Volunteers who came home yesterday will be leaving again by tonight's train. We trust, however, that the war will soon be ended, and the services of our brave lads won't be required.

The Rev. W. Bugden and J. G. Stone, M.H.A., will also be going by tonight's train as far as Port Rexton.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

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



THE FIRE ALARM

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

IF YOUR HOUSE BURNED WOULD YOU SUFFER LOSS?

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

YOU'RE ABSOLUTELY SECURE WHEN WE INSURE YOU.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

"WARFARE" AS GERMANS CARRY IT ON

Men Buried Alive—Harmless Women Terrorised To Death

ROBBED BABIES OF THEIR MILK

Shot Mother in Bed With New Born Babe—Infant Killed

AT Bucken several wounded soldiers were buried alive because they would not reveal in what direction their comrades had retired. The villagers, after the Germans had gone, heard the cries of some half-buried men, and went to relieve them. Near this place also a woman was bayoneted.

Near Louvain the Catholic priest gathered all the women and children and non-combatants into the church and his own house. Then he went out to meet the German troops and told them what he had done, and gave his word for it that there would be no act of militancy on the part of any member of his flock.

The German officers appeared to think this was amusing, and declared that nevertheless they intended "to make an example" to ensure their own security while in the village that night. With that they ordered ten of the men in the sacristy to be brought out to be shot.

Women Scared to Death. When the wretched men were brought out they were told to run as fast as they could, and the German officers and men fired over their heads into the air. The sound of the firing so terrorised those in the church, who thought that the executions had been carried out, that some of them became frenzied with fear, and one woman died on the spot.

At Jette the Germans demanded the whole of the milk supply, and refused to allow some of it to be retained for the use of the children. What they did not themselves use they gave to their horses, saying "Belgian pigs are not worthy of drink milk."

The burgomaster of Jette had collected all the odd arms of the inhabitants in the Weal Hall. This he pointed out to the German officers, and asked them for a receipt.

They tore down the Belgian flag, and one after another spat upon it.

Terrible Barbarity. At Malines a civilian declined to give up his revolver and "trust the Germans," saying that he must keep his weapon to protect his wife and newly-born child.

When the Germans came along he barricaded himself in his house and defied them. In the struggle that ensued he fired off six shots, probably accounting for as many Germans at close range, and was himself shot dead with dozens of bullets.

Not content with this reprisal, the Germans entered the upper rooms of the house, where they shot the man's wife. One of the soldiers threw the newly-born child out of the window, and it was caught on a bayonet.

Near Malines a Belgian lad was found. He was probably looking for his dead father. The Germans there upon tied the boy up to the corpses of two dead men. He remained in this horrible position for two and a half days until extricated.

These are stories which are told by refugees, and for which, with names, places, and other data, they are prepared to vouch. It gives just a glimpse of warfare as carried on by the Kaiser's troops.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

The Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

Dealing in the buying and selling of LIVE STOCK.

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

Highest Prices Paid For Raw Furs.

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

GERMANS SHELL STABLE OF SCOTS

But the Plucky Soldiers Tried To Rescue The Horses

Private Kay, 2nd Scots Greys, writing to his employer at Richmond, says I had a very narrow escape in Wednesday's battle near Mons, as I was with the transport and was twice surrounded. We were shelled for three hours. Off went the roof, and at last a shell exploded and set fire to the stables. We had about twenty-two horses and all the transport in the yard. We hung on for orders to remove the horses. None came.

At last a shell came like a thunder-bolt, struck the wall and down came half the stables. As we retired another shell came, and then I got wounded—smashed the butt of my rifle and sent me silly for five minutes.

Saved the Horses. Then I heard a major say: "For yourselves, boys." I was told to go back and cut the horses loose, and did so. Then I had strength enough to run through a line of rifle fire over a barbed wire covered by a hedge, and managed to get out of rifle range. Then I fell for want of water I just had about two teaspoonfuls in my bottle. I went on, struggling my way through hedges, to a railway line.

When I got through I saw an awful sight; a man of the Royal Irish with six wounds from shrapnel. He called to me for water, but I had none. I managed to carry him half a mile and found water; then he was happy.

Kay remained with the man, carrying him over turnip fields until he met some more men. They then got a door and carried the wounded man on it. Kay left him at a Frenchman's house, and, with some fifteen other soldiers, tramped sixty-three miles—nearly all on one foot, as he was wounded in the heel—until they fell in with a field hospital.

WAR POPULAR WITH RUSSIANS

Delighted Over Chance to Humiliate the Kaiser

Interesting information concerning the mobilisation of the Russia forces in the early stages of the war and of the condition of things generally in the Tsar's empire was given to a Daily Telegraph representative by a gentleman who has large trading interests in Russia and has just returned to London after an exciting journey.

"I have been in Russia between three and four years," he observed, "and have recently been staying at Saratoff. About the time the war broke out I was going to Smolensk on business, and arrived at Moscow the day war was declared between England and Germany. The Russians were tremendously jubilant. In the Tverskaya, which is the Piccadilly of Moscow, there were processions of singing and shouting townspeople, and every Englishman was cheered.

"Now we are going to wipe the Germans out," was the most general observation. "They are settled on the sea, and we will settle them on the land," seems to sum up all they had to say on the matter, and their keenness to 'get to work' at the business of fighting the Germans was simply wonderful.

"Nothing like it was seen in the early stages of the Japanese war. Then the men did not know what they were to fight for, and did not want to go, but on this occasion every man who was called to the Colours was eagerly anxious to go, and this accounted for the remarkably rapid progress of the mobilisation.

"Those who had to go to the war wanted to, and their friends and relatives were equally anxious that they should do so. This popularity of the war is the great reason, combined with good generalship, of course, of their success so far, and everybody in Russia is confident that her soldiers will soon be in Berlin."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Removal Notice!

We have moved our business from 349 Water St. to 340 Water St., on the corner of Water and Holdsworth Streets, almost opposite old store. We still continue our business of Hardware, Stoves, Grates, Mantels, Plumbing, Steam, and Hot Water Heating. Our customers and the public will find us at the New Store, ready and willing to cater to their various needs in our line. Estimates of Plumbing and Heating free.

GEAR & CO.
sep30,1w

The S.S. Prospero

Will leave the Wharf of

Bowring Brothers, Limited,

—ON—

Wednesday, the 7th of October, at 10 a.m.

Calling at the following places:—

Bayde-Verde
Old Perlican
Trinity
Catalina
Bonavista
King's Cove
Salvage
Greenspond
Wesleyville
Seldom-Come-By
Fogo
Change Islands
Herring Neck
Twillingate
Moreton's Harbor
Exploits
Fortune Harbor
Leading Tickle
Pilly's Island
Little Bay Island

Little Bay
Nipper's Harbor
Tilt Cove
LaScie
Pacquet
Baie Verte
Coachman's Cove
Seal Cove
Bear Cove
Western Cove
Jackson's Arm
Harbor Deep
Englee
Conche
St. Anthony
Griquet
Quirpoon
Cape Charles
Battle Harbor.

Freight received until 6 p.m. on TUESDAY. For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of

Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

Telephone 306.

Herring NETS!

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

—ALSO—

TEN GILL NETS

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

Robert Templeton.

AXE HANDLES

at Lowest Prices

Large Stocks on Hand.

THE DIRECT AGENCIES, Limited.

For Sale!

A6h.p. Stationary Engine

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

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

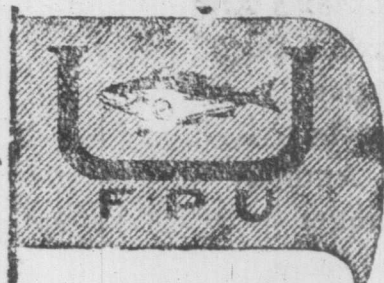
Price \$150.

Apply to

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

For Sale!
To Arrive:
120 Tons
P.E.I.
HAY
 On consignment at
IMPORT PRICES
J. J. ROSSITER,

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 5, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Fishermen, Attention!

THE Captain of the "Calypso" has appealed today in the way of an advertisement for recruits for the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve. He does not state the number required; but the age is limited from 18 to 25.

An opportunity is thus afforded the young fishermen to show their loyalty to the Empire and King and their love for the Flag. It is therefore the duty of our young fishermen in the outports to respond promptly to the call. The appeal is no doubt the outcome of the promise of the Government made to the Home Government to raise the number of Naval Reservists from 600 to 1000. Therefore from 400 to 500 additional men are required.

Fear nothing boys. Respond to the call and be ready to face the foe if the necessity should arise. Let the Northern boys now do their duty for no body of men in the Empire are better qualified to stand on the deck of a man-of-war than the brave fisher lads of Terra Nova. The single men are expected to respond chiefly to this call. Now quit you like men and let Captain McDermott have his 500 recruits before the 20th of the month.

The Union's enemies here have attempted to make out that Coaker, the F.P.U. and the North was unpatriotic—they dared not say disloyal—only R. K. Bishop got as far as that. Now show those land-snipers that the North has as much love for the Empire and Flag as the best anywhere in the Colony.

Coaker has always maintained that the aid Newfoundland should give Old England if ever her hour of need came, should be an offer to fill up any gaps in the ranks on the deck of warships where our fishermen would feel at home, and Coaker's opinions were those of the Northern toilers, now because of an offer made to the Imperial Government and accepted the Colony is in honor bound to raise the number of its Naval Reserve from 600 to 1000, and all young men who are suitable should rally to the defence of the Flag and the call of Country.

Ten thousand are ready to respond, but 500 only will be needed. Now devour the nearest magistrate or customs official with applications for free passes to join the "Calypso," and show the world what stuff the outport toilers in Newfoundland are composed of.

The Annual Convention

WE call the attention of Union members to the official announcements in connection with the Sixth Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the F.P.U. which will be opened at Catalina on the 14th of November and continue its sittings on the 16th, 17th and 18th.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co. and the Union Publishing Co. will also be held at Catalina at the time of the Convention.

Trinity, Bonavista, Fogo and Twillingate District Council Meetings will also be held at Catalina during Convention week.

The business of past Conventions of the F.P.U. have been of vast import-

ance to the fishermen and country in many respects, but the Convention which will be convened next month will surpass all its predecessors in respect of the importance of the matters to be considered.

The second Convention of the F.P.U. was convened at Catalina in 1910. Thus Catalina will possess the high honor and privilege of having the Annual Union Convention convened at that town for the second time—an honor and privilege that no other town in the Colony can claim.

Catalina citizens will be called upon for all available accommodation possible, for it is no small matter to accommodate one hundred and fifty to two hundred visitors in a small town, but we feel sure that if any town will exert itself on such occasions Catalina will not be one of those showing any slackness.

Every Local Council of the F.P.U. is expected to send a delegate. Every District Council of the F.P.U. should be represented by at least two delegates. The Constitution of the F.P.U. gives District Councils four seats each in the Supreme Council and each Local Council one seat.

All the Union members of the House of Assembly will be present.

The Convention will open at 10 a.m. Saturday the 14th of November.

The Prospero with the Northern delegates is due at Catalina on the 13th. The Fogo District delegates will arrive by Fogota a little earlier in the week, while the Bonavista District delegates from the north side will connect by the Dundee at Bonavista or Princeton. The West Coast and Conception Bay delegates will connect by rail and proceed direct to Catalina.

To Command Gaspe

Capt. Vatcher, late of the Galatea, left Burgeo Saturday for Basques to take the express for St. John's, and is due here to-day. He has been appointed to command the barq. Gaspe, replacing the late Capt. Connors. The Gaspe will sail for Bahia to-day.

Another Farewell

The executive of Cochrane Street League bade farewell to its members now going to the front Friday at the home of the President, Mr. Norman Burt. It is regrettable that the whole League could not be present, but owing to church service on and Cochrane St. under a church home, it was the best under the circumstances that could be done.

Speeches were made by the Pastor and Mr. Burt, and on behalf of the League, Rev. Mr. Whitemarsh presented souvenir pins, (with the city coat of arms) to each Volunteer.

Sergt. George Taylor replied on behalf of the Volunteers in suitable terms. During the evening patriotic music was rendered, and the National Anthem and "God be with you till we meet again" brought the gathering to a close.

The names of the Volunteers were Sergt. Taylor, Corp. H. James, Stanley Garland, Harry Wilson and J. Spooner.

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Shoveling COAL

into a stove or furnace will give some heat, but a ton of coal is soon done.

A Pair of

All Wool Riverside Blankets

will cost much less and will last for years keeping generation after generation warm and comfortable.

THE NICKEL Has Some Show For Monday and Tuesday.

DIRECT FROM EUROPE! NOVELTY WAR NEWS PICTORIAL—

"AT THE FRONT WITH THE ALLIES."

ACTUAL WAR SCENES IN NATURAL COLORS—25 Beautifully hand-colored slides—25.

HERE'S ANOTHER BIG TWO-REEL FEATURE—

"PEG O' THE MOVIES."

Edison Two-Part Subject.

A dramatization of James Oppenheim's story, which throws many good side-lights on the making of motion pictures. When Peg becomes a photo-player, Stephen, her lover, goes West in disgust. She develops into a star and is sent West to lead a large Company. Stephen, tiring of the monotony of construction camp life, goes to a moving picture show and there sees Peg in the arms of the leading man. He is jealous, but fascinated, and follows the film to the next town thirty miles away. Then—see what happens.

"VENGEANCE," a melo-drama. HEARST-SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL—Tropical world events of interest. "SOME NERVE," A Keystone comedy, with Ford Sterling.

FAREWELL WEEK OF De WITT C. CAIRNS, THE POPULAR BARITONE. COMING--ARTHUR C. HUSKINS, LYRIC TENOR.

STRATEGIC VALUE OF STRASSBURG

City is Famous For its Astronomical Clock and Wonderful Cathedral

Strassburg is an important spot in the theatre of war. After its capture the city was formally ceded to Germany by France in the war of 1870. It is of strategic value, being 250 miles east of Paris and 370 miles southwest of Berlin.

By far the most important building in the cathedral, which in its present form represents the activity of four centuries, although part of the crypt dates back as far as 1015.

It is considered one of the grandest churches on the European continent. The tall spire rising from the western front reaches a height of 466 feet. It is richly embellished by statues and bas-reliefs. The screen of double tracery, of thirteenth century origin, is the work of Steinbach. The interior is majestic, with its vast dimensions and rich decorations.

In the south transept of the cathedral stands the remarkable astronomical clock, which was built in the fourteenth century, and renovated in 1839-42. It includes a perpetual calendar; the relative position and movements of the planets forming the solar system, and many automatic figures which operate at stated intervals.

The cathedral was severely damaged in the siege of 1870 as was, also, the library, another very important building. All traces of this have however, been removed.

The library was an old episcopal palace, built in the decade 1731-41. The books and manuscripts of the library were destroyed in 1870. Although many of them could not be replaced, books were sent to the library from all parts of Germany and it now has a collection of about 700,000 volumes.

AS A FRENCH SOLDIER SAW IT

"Close Acquaintance" Experiences With Germans

A French soldier at the front sends an account of two fights in which he was engaged. He says:

"After having been engaged with the enemy in rifle fire at a pretty long range for what seemed to be about one hour, our commander was of opinion that a closer acquaintance with the German war lord's infantrymen would delight us.

"So we were ordered to make a rapid advance in open order, and to draw up at a distance of about 300 yards from the enemy. Running forward and lying down to shoot alternately we got within 300 yards from the enemy's trenches, without suffering great losses.

"Then, following up an order of our commander, we made a quick movement, and dashed forward with fixed bayonets, a solid steel wall, in which every gap was at once filled. Like a whirlwind we swept over the field, braving the deadly torrent of hostile bullets.

"In a few seconds we had reached the first line of trenches, throwing ourselves on the enemy like a raging horde of madmen, and plunging our bayonets into their bodies in a state of perfect frenzy.

"In wild terror the men in the trenches further on sprang to their feet, running for dear life, chased by our soldiers, and stabbed in the back like so many pigs. Some of them turned round, throwing up their arms in surrender, but so swift was the rush of our men and so blind with rage most of them were that they did not heed them, and ran their bayonets through the surrendering men's breasts.

"The whole German force, some 500 men, was practically annihilated."

Horses Shy at Dead

London, Sept. 26.—A lance-corporal of the Connaught Rangers today told of the troops he was with being under fire in the line of battle for three days before they saw a German.

"One day we lay for ten hours in the trenches with shells dropping about us like rain. We could see the puffs of smoke along the horizon and

hear the constant roar of the guns, but that was all. Only when you got a bullet in the arm or leg did you realize that you were really in a battle."

The corporal commented on the utter disregard German officers feel for the loss of men. He said that the Germans advanced in close formation against one position from which the British had intended to withdraw be-

cause it was dominated by a German battery that could not be located. The infantry came forward with the British guns, opening great holes in the ranks, and Red Cross men said they picked up 1,600 dead and wounded Germans in front of the position. The

British loss did not exceed 20. "I have seen our cavalry thrown into confusion," said the corporal, "merely because the horses shied at heaps of dead they had to tread over when attempts were made to clear our front of advancing Germans."

A SPLENDID OFFER

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

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

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

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

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

Butter & Cheese

Just received, a shipment of

Choice Creamery Butter

in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes

—and—

30 Boxes Cheese, Twin

Colin Campbell

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

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

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

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

BAINES, JOHNSTON & CO.

Agents for Newfoundland.

NOTICE!

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

By order of
W. F. COAKER,
 President F.P.U.

St. John's, Oct. 4th, 1914.

NOTICE

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

NOTICE

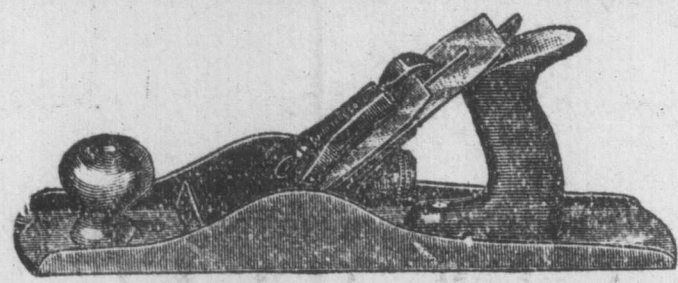
The Annual Convention of Twillingate District Council of the F.P.U. will (by permission of the President) be held at **Catalina on the 17th day of November next.**

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

NOTICE

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

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



Saved From The Fire!

And Selling at Special Low Prices

LOT HORSE NAILS

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

45 Stanley and Other Planes

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

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

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

MARTIN HARDWARE CO'Y., LTD.

Front and Rear next West of Old Store.

Buy Your Furniture and Mattresses at Pope's

Furniture and Mattress Factory, Waldegrave and George Sts. Est. 1860 Phone 659

Grapes and Onions!

Just arrived ex S.S. Mongolian:

50 Cases Small Onions
50 Kegs Green Grapes

George Neal

A Between-Seasons Suggestion

We have in stock just a very few exquisite Evening Gowns, one or two actual Paris Models, others exact copies of Paris Gowns. As these are decidedly advance style they will be the correct mode for the Fall Season, and we are selling them off at greatly reduced prices to make room for our large Autumn Stock. Two particularly lovely Gowns are briefly described below.

¶ Gown of Sheer White Lace mounted on fine Brussels net lining. It has the new three tier skirt; Waist and Sleeves of Lace, in soft, graceful draping; Vest caught with tiny crystals; and wide crushed girdle of Pale Blue Satin

¶ Elegant Gown of Black Chiffon over soft White Lace, lined throughout with White Silk; handsome and effective trimming of rich Helio Velvet.

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

NOT PRISONERS FOR VERY LONG

Good Story of Escape of 18 British Soldiers From Confinement

Amiens, Sept. 29.—Even the grim tragedy of war has its lighter side. Listen to the story which I heard here while I was waiting for news of the battle:

Down one of the side streets a figure dressed in the uniform of the Fifth French Dragoon came toward me. As he drew nearer I thought his face was familiar. Then I recognized him as none other than Champburn, a welter-weight French boxer, whom I last saw in the ring at Liverpool fighting Young Josephs. Since that he has fought Summers in London and made something of a name for himself.

Good Story

He has been with his regiment at Charleroi, Dinant and Namur. After we had shaken hands he remarked, "I've a story for you. I have just left two of our Highlanders who with sixteen other soldiers were made prisoners by the Germans, but were not prisoners long."

"They were captured about ten days ago," he continued, "but escaped before midnight, after each had possessed himself of a horse and lance. This is how it happened."

"The Germans naturally disarmed the prisoners, who besides Highlanders consisted of some cavalrymen and I think, some Grenadier Guards."

"The Germans made them march for miles along the road, but the captors got tired first, and the German guards after locking the Britishers in a barn, fell asleep."

Picked the Lock

"It wasn't long before a London soldier who knew something about locks unfasted the door, and the eighteen men stole out into the darkness, past the sleeping guard."

"They made their way to where the horses were picketed, and each man took a horse and helped himself to a lance from a stack near by in case of trouble."

"The noise that they made removing the lances awoke the Germans, and the Britishers had time only to dash to their horses, leap on their backs and get going when a score of bullets whizzed past their heads."

Got Away Safely

"But they escaped all right. More than once during the night they fell in with Uhlans patrols, but always defeated them."

"How did the Highlanders, with their kilts, manage on horses?" I asked.

"Oh, they rode side saddle, like ladies," said Champburn. "The picture of the two Highlanders riding like knights errant, but like ladies, on German steeds and armed with the lances of the Uhlans is worthy of a place in history."

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

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

July 7th, 1914.

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

MRS. HENRY ARON,

Southside, Carbonear.

Another cured at St. George's: June 29th, 1914.

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

MRS. MARY FRENCH,

St. George's.

Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.

Price \$1.25 and \$2.25.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

Don't Be Content

To have your garments patched by inexperienced workers; have them retailed as they should be done by

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

THE CALL

Come to the flag where the Motherland needs you;

The future calls and the great past speeds you;

Your blood and your best for the land that breeds you.

Son and soldier, be one to me!

Never a child that my breast has suckled

Yet at the word of the tyrant truckled;

Swift to my side with your armour buckled;

Your brothers call you from over the sea.

Can you hear the guns, and the children crying

On the fields of France, where the Flag is flying;

Can you hear the roll of our dead and dying.

And stop your ears with the dust of peace?

The beast of the world on the world is preying.

For a little hour leave work and playing;

An hour for men with no thought of staying

Till the beast be crushed, and the slaughter cease.

Men of my race, whom the ocean severs,

Freed by my thousand years' endeavor,

Strike for that freedom, now or never,

Stand forth for England who made you free!

Come to the Flag, where the Motherland needs you;

The future calls, and the great past speeds you;

Your blood and your best for the land that breeds you.

Son and soldier, be one to me!

JAMES BERNARD FAGAN.

PUNISHED THE COWARDS

German Infantrymen Who Pretended to Surrender and Then Assailed British Are Cut Down

The Germans exhibited one of their ugliest features in fighting during the splendid charge of the 12th Lancers and the Scots Greys the other day. Upon our cavalry hurling themselves at them in really magnificent style, the German infantry threw down their rifles and put up their hands in surrender.

Our men accordingly slackened their pace and pulled up as soon as might be in order to secure their prisoners, doing their best not to injure them in their gallop. No sooner, however, had they gone through the lines than these chivalrous warriors picked up their rifles again and shot our men and horses in the back—fortunately without the terrible mortality which they might have inflicted, as their marksmanship is woeful.

Thereupon the two regiments turned about and speared or cut down every man they could touch.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

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

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

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

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

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

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

HIGH PRAISE FOR BRITISH

How Twenty-six Fusiliers Played Havoc With the Germans

A Belgian gentleman, living at Port Talbot, has received a letter from a relative in the Belgian army, which is full of the highest eulogy of the British soldier.

"Many of us," says the writer, "have been able to see for ourselves the wonderful phlegm of the British soldiers. They are born warriors. They are soldiers by predilection as much as by trade. Most of them have taken part in the Boer War, in which they gained precious experience. We have listened with admiration to the glorious accounts which our chivalrous French neighbors have given to the world of the British soldiers' coolness and tenacity in the fight near the village of Quaregnon, where twenty-six Britishers routed more than 3,500 Germans. The fight was witnessed by some of our own staff, and the story is absolutely authentic."

Deadly "Cinematograph"

"It happened after the different battles which resulted in the evacuation of Mons. The Britishers, who had fought like heroes, must have retreated with reluctance in obedience, it is true, to orders received from the military authorities. As they were only giving round step by step twenty six fusiliers entrenched themselves in a farm overlooking the long, straight road leading to Quaregnon. They were in possession of several mitrailleuses, and they made holes in the farm door, three lines of three holes in superposition, and placed their mitrailleuses in position."

"Coronation Day"

"Now boys," shouted one of the twenty-six, "we are going to cinematograph the grey devils when they come along. This is going to be Coronation Day. Let each of us take as many pictures as possible."

"As soon as the Germans appeared on the road and started attacking the canal bridge the Fusiliers very coolly turned the handle of their deadly guns, commencing with the lower tier, and with the same placidity as a bioscope operator would have done."

The "Grey Devils"

"The picture witnessed from the farm on the 'living screen' by the canal bridge was one that will not easily be forgotten. The 'grey devils,' as the Germans are now commonly called, dropped down in hundreds like those tin soldiers (made in Germany) which our children arrange in long lines on the table and which fall in one big mass when the first one is slightly touched with the finger. In a few minutes the corpses were heaping up."

"Then followed another onslaught by the mitrailleuses placed against the upper part of the door, followed immediately by a fresh deadly sweep and by another one."

"The Germans, however, found out their difficult position, which exposed them to this destructive fire, and they resolutely took a turning move, and made straight for the farm. When they got there they found neither guns nor Fusiliers, but only an opening in a party wall, through which the plucky operators had disappeared with their apparatus."

Rain of Lead

"There was nothing left for the Germans but to continue their march along the road, which gets narrower just before entering the village. They had not gone more than 200 yards before a fresh rain of lead, which was kept going for a long time, and mowed them down like grass, and in still more considerable numbers than at the first fight."

"With a wild rush the remainder of the Germans, about 50, stormed the door of the new farm which sheltered the enemy, but found only the mitrailleuses, conscientiously put out of order. As for the twenty-six heroes, they had disappeared like a conjurer's rabbits, to rejoin their regiment, without having sustained the slightest injury, after having routed 3,500 Germans."

LICENSING NOTICE

Applicants for Licenses to sell Intoxicating Liquors shall be made between the First and the Fifteenth of October.

A. W. KNIGHT, Secretary Licensing Board. oct.1,3,12

DO IT NOW!

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



MOTOR BOAT F.P.U.

For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

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

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

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

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

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

W. F. Coaker.

American Granulated Sugar

on the spot

800 Barrels

now offering at

Lowest Wholesale Prices.

HEARN & COMPANY

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

STOVES

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

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures and Funnels.

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

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Limited.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

**SOUTH AFRICANS
ENDORSE BOTHA**

Refuse To Permit De Wet To Hold a Meeting Of Protest

London, Oct. 4.—A despatch from Potchefstrom, South Africa, says that an attempt by General De Wit to address a meeting of protest against the Government's action in regard to the war, resulting in the breaking up of the meeting after a demonstration which approached the proportions of a riot.

Admission to the hall had been restricted to ticket-holders, but a crowd of sympathisers with Genl. Botha, who had taken command of the operations against the Germans in Southeast Africa, gathered outside, after battering down the barricaded doors, forcing the anti-government forces with eggs and bricks.

A free fight followed during which the lights went out.

The crowd from the hall moved into the open where DeWit again attempted to speak.

Once more he was interrupted by singing, shouting and cheering for Botha.

Later the supporters of Botha paraded the streets and ended the demonstration by adopting a vote of confidence in the Premier.

**PRINCE OSCAR'S
HEART FAILED**

Excitement of Battle Too Much For One of Kaiser's Sons

Berlin, Oct. 3.—A press correspondent learned at Metz from an Adjutant of Prince Oscar, the fifth son of Emperor William, whose regiment is at Verdun that in a most desperate battle the French including Turco sharpshooters in trees picked off the officers, of whom so many were lost that companies were led by Sergeants.

During the hottest part of the fighting Prince Oscar headed the column and got so excited that he collapsed with acute heart cramp brought on partly by several days exertion prior to this fighting.

The physicians ordered him to Metz where he is now rapidly recovering.

**ASQUITH HOPES
FOR NEW EUROPE**

In Which Weak Will Be Protected and Treaties Observed

Washington, Oct. 4.—Premier Asquith characterized the German invasion of France and Belgium as "Worthiness of the blackest annals in the history of barbarism," in his speech at Cardiff, the British Embassy announced last night.

The Prime Minister declared, too, that England looked forward at the end of the war to a new Europe, in which treaties and rights of the weak and the duties of the strong will be safe-guarded against a recrudescence of its era of blood and iron.

**GERMANS RETREAT
ON EASTERN WING**

Enemy's Forces Badly Punished by French Alpine Riflemen

London, Oct. 4.—It is stated that the Germans have retreated on their eastern wing where for many days they have been going back.

In that region of the great battlefield the famous French Alpine riflemen came in contact with the Germans and inflicted considerable loss.

Italian Ship Sunk

Paris, Oct. 3.—Another Italian vessel is reported sunk in the Adriatic with a loss of 50 killed, due to an unknown mine.

**Jap. Mine Sweeper
Sunk by a Mine**

Tokio, Oct. 3.—An official announcement states that another Japanese mine-sweeping boat at Kiao-Chow has been sunk after striking a mine.

Allies Make Captures

New York, Oct. 3.—Four merchant ships in the West Indies have been captured by French and British cruisers.

**FURIOUS FIGHT
AT AUGUSTOVO**

Put Up a Very Brave Fight and Completely Routed The Germans

Paris, Oct. 4.—The battle of Augustovo has developed with extreme fury since the 2nd, the enemy defending the position north of Lake Virgi and making vigorous attacks on Ratak and Borgimen trying to force a way out of the wood east of Augustovo.

The first division of German cavalry attempted to stop the Russian offensive near Lodzee and Schlipisch, but had to retreat with heavy losses.

Daring Cossacks
A regiment of Cossacks raided as far as Petrokof engaging the Germans and sabering 600 in the streets, then disappeared.

Several convoys of prisoners have passed through Noisy-Le-Ses including a complete battalion of the Imperial Guard.

Our left wing, pursuing its enveloping movement towards the north-east is only about 30 miles from the Belgian frontier.

There are no important changes in the situation, which remains satisfactory.

Big Austro-German Army
Petrograd, Oct. 3.—The battle between the Russians and Germans in West Russia is going on. The Germans have 600,000 men in the field supported by 300,000 Austrians. The Russian left wing has crossed the border from East Prussia.

**NFLD. SENDS
CONTINGENT**

(Continued from page 1)

Captain W. J. Martin is a west end boy, and is a credit and an example to all young men. Captain Martin has followed the sea since he was a lad, and now, yet a young man, is master of this fine steamer. A Newfoundland Master to the first troopship from our shores with a Newfoundland Regiment.

Chief Officer, Mr. John E. Tucker, Master Mariner, is a Harbour Gracian and is an old Brigade boy, being Sergeant for many years in the old Boys' Brigade and the Methodist Guards.

Jack is a fine specimen of manhood as one can see and has certainly made good in his profession.

Second Officer, Mr. John R. King, is a Nova Scotian, but as he has been running to St. John's in Bowring's boats for so many years is now considered one of our own.

Third Officer, Mr. B. Griffiths, is a Welshman, and is the possessor of a British and American Board of Trade Master Mariner's Certificate.

Mr. Griffiths has the British Government Medal for services during the Boer War, as he was chief officer then on the American Hospital Ship Maine.

It will be seen by the above that our boys are in good hands, as they have four master mariners to bring them to their destination.

Chief Engineer, J. V. Reader, is an Englishman (a Londoner), and is one of the senior men in the Red Cross boats, coming out just over ten years ago to become chief of the old Silvia, but has been nearly fourteen years sailing under Bowring's flag. This is not the Chief's first time with the troops, as he has carried thousands of troops to the Boer War and to Italy.

Second Engineer, Mr. Stephen Sheriff, is an Englishman, and came out of the yard in the Florizel. Before joining the Florizel, Mr. Sheriff was second engineer on Bowring's Othello.

Third Engineer, Mr. E. Sarnell, is a St. John's boy, and is well-known here. His brother Gilbert is in one of the Canadian Regiments.

Fourth Engineer, Mr. Jos. McKinley, is another St. John's boy, and is, when home, a very prominent member of the Highlanders. "Joe" will do his best when off watch in looking after our boys.

The first Marconi officer is Mr. Barclay, an Irishman, and the 2nd officer is Mr. Ball, of Manchester.

The Chief Steward is Mr. A. Campbell, a Glasgow man, of many years service in the Red Cross Line. Most of the assistant stewards are from St. John's and many of them are brigade ex-members. Harry Clinton, of this city joined here at the last moment on Saturday.

The firemen, oilers, trimmers, boatswain, quartermaster and sailors are all Newfoundlanders.

Mr. A. West, formerly of the s.s. Beothic, who was studying in Glasgow, and received a Chief's certificate, returned by the Mongolian yesterday.

The Northern Light, Captain Ben Davis arrived in port from Newtown, Cape Cove, and Cat Hr., on Saturday night. She brought 1400 qtls of fish and 100 casks oil for The Union Trading Co.

FIELD SERVICE POST CARD



NOTHING is to be written on this except the date and signature of the sender. Sentences not required may be erased. If anything else is added the post card will be destroyed.

I am quite well.
I have been admitted into hospital.
{ Sick } and am going on well,
{ Wounded } and hope to be discharged soon
I am being sent down to the base.
I have received your letter. telegram. parcel.
Letter follows at first opportunity.
I have received no letter from you lately
for a long time
Signature only
Date

(Postage must be prepaid on any letter or post card addressed to the sender of this card.)

By yesterday's mail Mrs. John Jackson received a Field Service Post Card from her son Alec, who is with the British Expeditionary Force, now in the fighting line.

There is nothing to indicate where it is from, but his friends will be pleased to know that the two lines not erased are:

"I am quite well."
"Letter follows at first opportunity."
"This is the style of communications relatives and friends of our soldier boys expect from them."

R. G. Rendell, Esq., has just received a couple of post cards from an old C.L.B. boy, 'Jimmie Adams.'

We crave pardon for publishing the contents but do so because we know that all interested in our soldier boys whether they sailed from this port or from other parts of the Empire.

On board His Majesty's Transport Sicilian.

Destination unknown.
"Dear Lt. Colonel:
"Just a line via the 'Rush Route.' Have enlisted for Overseas Service with No. 15 C.A.C.S., Reserve Park. (Canadian Expeditionary Force.)
"Will do my duty to the Empire and uphold the honor of the C.L.B."
"Please remember me to the boys, and tell them that quite a number of C.L.B. boys have enlisted from Canada."

"I might also say that the O.C. of this Regiment is my uncle, Charles Adams, a Newfoundland.

"I met C. Jeffrey of C. Co. at Valcartier."

"I remain,
"Yours truly,
"(Ex-Corp.) JAMES H. ADAMS."

"P.S.—The tug is taking this ashore at Father Point."

**TOO HORRIBLE
TO RECOLLECT**

German's Letter Describes Fighting and Conditions In Camp

London, Oct. 3.—A supplemental statement issued this morning by the Press Bureau of the British Government on the operations of the British expeditionary forces, gives some idea of the heavy losses inflicted upon the Germans and the unfavorable conditions prevailing in their camp.

After mentioning the excellent conditions in the British camp, due partly to the soldiers' mania for cleanliness, the statement quotes a letter found up on a German prisoner. The letter, in part says: "Out of my company of 251 men, only 80 are left alive. All our officers have been killed."

"The conditions of the camp are bad we are compelled to sleep out in the rain, and food is scarce. We are all hoping the war will soon be over. Some regiments can muster only three or four companies."

"We have had some hard, bloody fighting; the days just past are too horrible to think about. There are only 1,000 men left out of our regiment, 3,000. I am absolutely done, but do not despair."

**PROGRESS
OF BATTLE SLOW**

(Continued from page 1.)
less violent between the upper valley of Ancre and the Somme. Between the Somme and the Oise we have made progress in the region of Soissons, where some of the enemy's trenches have been taken."

Second—"On almost all the remainder of the front the lull, already noted, prevails."

In Woevre region we have made some progress between the Apremont and the Meuse and on the Rupt-damad."

The oil taker Elinore which was reported to have been sunk by a German cruiser in Saturday's message was owned by the Bowring Co.

Captain Roberts was in command of her. He is well known in St. John's as he was chief officer and later captain of the s.s. Benedict, coming here for a number of years.

His friends will be pleased to learn that he has escaped with his life.

**CROWN PRINCE
FORCED BACK**

And Operations of the Allies Meet Success in Other Quarters

Paris, Oct. 3.—The army of the German Crown Prince has been repulsed. German attacks in the vicinity of Rove have also been repulsed.

The French air making steady progress in the Woevre region.

The flanking movement of the Allies against the German right wing has met strong obstacles in heavy German reinforcements.

**SERVIANS GAIN
BRILLIANT VICTORY**

On Their March Toward Sarajevo—Occupy Many Cities

London, Oct. 3.—The Nish, Servia, correspondent of Reuter's has forwarded the following Servian official communication:

Servian and Montenegrin troops which are marching on Sarajevo, Bosnia, have their left line between Srebrenitz, Ajornia and Komany and after desperate attacks on Igrichta and KaKrnieva have gained a brilliant victory and occupied Vafresnizza."

**RUSSIAN ADVANCE
ALARMS VIENNA**

Popular Excursion Grounds Outside the City Are Closed

Venice, Oct. 3.—Latest reports from Vienna show that the population are seriously alarmed over the possibility of Russian invasion.

Official notices in all papers have announced the closing of many favorite Sunday excursions from Vienna into the surrounding forest because the highest points are fortified.

This has produced much uneasiness.

The marriage of Miss Isabelle Ayre, daughter of Chas. P. Ayre, Esq., and Dr. S. B. Boyd Campbell, who arrived by the Mongolian yesterday, will take place on Wednesday next.

NO USE trying to disguise the fact—the COLD WEATHER is coming on us rapidly, and now is the time to prepare for it.

Our Blankets

were shipped before the war broke out, and also prior to the subsequent increase in duty and freight, so we are in a position to give specially good values. We advise early purchasing while the range of prices is complete

CHILDREN'S CRIB BLANKETS.
English Cotton, per pair 70c., 85c.
Wool, per pair \$1.80 to \$3.60
Quilts \$2.50, \$3.40 to \$7.00

COTTON BLANKETS, per pair
. 70c., \$1.10, \$1.60 to \$2.90

WOOL BLANKETS, per pair
\$2.10, \$2.80, \$3.70, \$5.30, \$6.50 to \$14.00

WADDED QUILTS \$1.50 to \$6.20

EIDERDOWN QUILTS
\$8.00, \$10.00, \$13.50, \$18.00 to \$28.50

BLANKETS THAT ARE RIGHT QUALITY & PRICE

Ayre & Sons LIMITED

**MINE LAYING
IS APPROVED**

British Glad to Hear of Decision of Admiralty re North Sea

London, Oct. 3.—The decision of the Admiralty to mine a certain area of the North Sea has given England an added feeling of security.

While no alarm has ever been manifested heretofore the movement is hailed as one shielding Dover Straits and the Channel without interfering with the routes of Ostend, Dunkirk, Calais, and Boulogne.

A message was received this morning that a tremendous storm with snow raged at Blanc Sablon on Sept. 26th and 27th, schr. Lottie M. Smith master, with 83 passengers, broke her chains and went ashore at Isle au Bois. Schooner total wreck; passengers and crew saved.

Mr. W. Knowling, who was purchasing new goods in England, returned by the Allan boat yesterday.

**ANGLO-AMERICAN
TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.**

**Reduction of Rates
To West Indies.**

Effective October 1, 1914, the tariff to Jamaica, St. Kitts, Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad, British Guiana is reduced to Thirty Six Cents (36c.) per word. Deferred rate Eighteen cents (18c.) per word. The tariff to St. Thomas and St. Croix B.W.I. is made Fifty Seven (57c.) per word.

**R. C. SMITH,
General Superintendent.**

Oct. 5, 79

**CASUALTY LIST
OF AISNE BATTLE**

Gives Total of Seven Hundred and Twenty-Seven, Fifty-five Being Killed

London, Oct. 5.—A list of casualties in the battle of the Aisne was issued tonight by the Official Press Bureau include 727 men and non-commissioned officers.

Heretofore the casualty lists of this battle have been confined to officers; tonight's list shows fifty-five killed, three hundred and thirty wounded, thirty-three wounded and missing and three hundred and nine missing.

Of the killed, the Royal Field Artillery, Royal Horse Artillery, Queen's Bays Dragoons Guards predominated. An additional list of officers was issued showing six killed, eight died of wounds and seventeen wounded.

**ADVERTISE IN THE
MAIL AND ADVOCATE**

**What Shall
We Drink?**

Cocoa is the most healthful beverage that there is. We are always reading warnings from medical men regarding the danger of using tea and coffee, but they never warn us against cocoa.

There are, however, degrees of purity in cocoa as in other foods. At the head of the list stands **Cleveland's** made by a process used by the early Dutch settlers in America.

Cocoa is the most healthful drink there is. **Cleveland's** is the purest, most nutritious, most delightful Cocoa there is.

TRY IT. One tin means many more.

Prospero Here

The Prospero, Capt. A. Kean, returned from the northward Saturday night. Fine weather prevailed for the greater part of the trip.

The recent storm did considerable damage to fishery property in many of the northern ports.

The Prospero brought a small freight and the following passengers: H. Alcock, Guy, Strangemore, Sansford, Forsey, Const. Blundon, T. Bowring, M. Noah, Hender, Warren, Freeman, Dwyer, Elliott, Putzki, Downer, Hardy, Noseworthy, Rev. Fr. O'Brien, Currie, Rev. Dr. Curtis, Lockyer; Messdames Downer, Knowling, Cooper, Barrett, Doyle; Misses Starks, Cornick, Putzki, Downer (2), Hann, Bowden, Hurstfield, Kean, Bailey, Knowling (2), Fowlow and 40 in steerage.

TALK IS CHEAP—

Advertising is also very cheap, if carried in the right medium. The Mail and Advocate is the Can't Lose paper now. Must be true. Everybody's talking. It's not the price you pay but the returns you get.



**1st Newfoundland
Regiment.**

Suppliers and others are respectfully notified that all claims of whatsoever nature against the Regiment, must be in the possession of the Quartermaster, Capt. H. Outerbridge, P.O. Box 1242, not later than **Truesday, 8th inst.**, after which none can be recognized.

**H. A. TIMEWELL,
Capt. & Paymaster.**

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