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OFFICIAL

FRENCH

Paris, Sept. 30 (official).—The general offensive movement on the Western front continues. The French have captured an important defensive work of the Germans south of Ripont.

Paris, Sept. 30 (official).—Before Bourainnes we exploded several mines, which shattered the German trenches.

In Champagne we have gained ground to the north of Mesnil and more to the east, between Hill No. 190 to the north of Massiges and the road from Ville-sur-Massiges to Cerisy-en-Dormois.

Defective Method Of Shipping Acid Causes Big Losses

London, Sept. 30.—Replying in the Commons to-day, to charges that heavy loss had been sustained through defective methods of shipment of oleum (acid) from the United States, Dr. Christopher Addison, Parliamentary Secretary of Munitions, said that in the case of earlier shipments, a certain amount of loss was due to the kind of drums used.

These drums were similar to those usually employed, he said, and had been passed by the American State Commission. The defects had long ago been remedied, he declared.

Record Long Distance Wireless Telegraphy Arlington to Hawaii

New York, Sept. 30.—That wireless telephony communication from the Atlantic seaboard to Hawaii, a distance of 4,300 miles, is now an accomplished fact was announced to-day at the offices of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Fearing Combine German Financiers In the States

London, Sept. 30.—Asked by Thomas Ewing in the Commons to-day, for an assurance that the financial interests, backing German manufacturers in American banks under German control, would not be able to combine to evade conditions governing concessions regarding the exportation of German goods, Lord Robert Cecil, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared he could see no possibility of such evasion.

Commandeering Of Greek Steamers And Freight Rates

London, Sept. 30.—Commandeering Greek steamers by the Greek government has already affected the freight market. Rates from Cardiff to the Mediterranean having risen ten shilling per ton. It is estimated that quite fifty per cent of the tonnage of this route is under the Greek flag.

Russia Suggests That the Allies Occupy Macedonia

Paris, Sept. 30.—The number of Austro-German troops concentrated on the Serbian frontier is estimated at 500,000. Of these, 350,000 are Germans.

Greece Proclaims State of Siege In Macedonia

London, Sept. 30.—An Athens despatch says that Bills proclaiming a state of siege in Macedonia, and providing help for families of men called to the colors, and a credit of \$30,000,000 to meet expenses of mobilization, were enthusiastically applauded and voted at the sitting of the Chamber to-day.

Greece Prepares Against Possibilities In Balkan Crisis

Venizelos States the Greek Intention to Stand by Serbia

IF ATTACKED BY BULGARIA

Martial Law Applied to Saloniki, Florina, Athens and Other Districts

Athens, Sept. 30.—The Greek chamber, at a special session to-day, ratified the action of the government in decreeing general mobilization of the army, authorized a loan of \$30,000,000 Premier Venizelos was greeted enthusiastically, when he entered the building.

He said, in his address to the chamber that mobilization of the Greek forces was indispensable on account of Bulgaria's military measures.

He stated, however, what Bulgaria had explained to Greece that her object in mobilizing was to maintain armed neutrality, and that she had no intention of adopting an aggressive attitude towards Greece or Serbia.

Notwithstanding Bulgarian explanations, the situation remains grave," the Premier continued.

Besides defining the Greek policy of mobilization, he declared it to be the purpose of Greece to maintain all its obligations of supporting Serbia. Renewed assurance had been given that within the present month, he said Greece was ready to support Serbia if a casus foederis arose, but he sincerely hoped that casus foederis would not present itself.

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ALLIES BATTLE FOR SECOND LINE GERMAN DEFENSES IN CHAMPAGNE BUT MEET STUBBORN RESISTANCE

Germans Report the Extermination of French Who Broke Through—Improved Position of the Allies Expected to Relieve Pressure on Russia—Germans Bring up Reinforcements to Strengthen Western Lines—Von Hindenburg Makes Slow Progress Towards Vinsk, but Southeast His Troops Have Broken Through Russian Defenses—Pripret Marshes Hold Von MacKenzen—Bulgarian Situation Looking Grave.

London, Sept. 30.—While the Anglo-French troops in Artois apparently are now simply engaged in consolidating ground won and opposing German counter attacks, the battle for the German second line of defence in Champagne, the collapse of which would acutely menace the greater part of the German position in the West, is proceeding with the greatest stubbornness. At several points the French troops have gained a footing on the second line. Some of them even went right through, but encountered to maintain their progress. According to the German account, these latter troops were captured or exterminated. The Germans, however, admit the loss of Hill No. 191, north of Massiges, where the French are not far from the railway triangle, the possession of which has been of the greatest advantage to the Germans, as one of the lines has been used for supplying the Argonne Army. It is believed here that, besides the gain of ground

both in Artois and Champagne, the improved position of the Allies generally, and the recent successful operations, must soon relieve the pressure on Russia, and perhaps prevent the Austro-Germans from sending any large force against Serbia. Already large reinforcements for the Germans are arriving in the Western front. Their presence already has had the effect of slackening somewhat the Allies' offensive. But there is the possibility of the offensive breaking out on some other section on this front. In fact the correspondent of the Cologne Gazette at the German headquarters announces that an attack was made east of Auberville, which, he says, was repulsed.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, while he claims to have made some progress in his operations against Vinsk, is still a long way from that city. His troops south-east of Vilna, however, have had better success. They have broken through the Russian position. His latest blow is against the Russian right. He intends to advance in a south-eastward direction to Minsk, and endeavour to cut off the Russians, retiring from Baranovitchi in South Pripret marshes, where Field Marshal von MacKenzen and his troops are stuck, the Russians have been driven across the Styr river river, but along the Galician border they are still heavily hampered the Austro-German armies.

48 Hours Delay For All Messages To Neutral Countries

London, Sept. 30.—The Postmaster General announced to-day that pending further notice, all telegrams to neutral countries in Europe and to Russia by way of great northern lines and for Serbia, would be subject to forty-eight hours delay.

French Capture 121 Field Guns From the Enemy

Paris, Sept. 30.—Further gain of ground in Champagne to the north of Mesnil, is recorded in the French official communication to-night, which adds that on the Champagne front alone since Sept. 2th, field guns and heavy pieces to the number of 121, have been captured by the French.

Safe Conduct For Dr. Dumba

Washington, Sept. 30.—Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British Ambassador, personally delivered to Acting Secretary Polk, of the State Department, to-day, a safe conduct under which Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador may return to Vienna.

Artillery Action On Belgian Front

Paris, Sept. 30.—The Belgian official communication issued last night reads as follows:—"The night of Sept. 28 to 29 and to-day have been marked on the Belgian front only by important artillery actions."

The Income Tax And U. S. Loan

London, Sept. 30.—Chancellor McKenna made a statement in the Commons to-day that British holders of the Anglo-French loan floated in the States would be subject to income tax wherever they hold bonds, either here or in the United States.

The War in Mexico

Vera Cruz, Sept. 30.—The city of Torreon fell to General Obergon yesterday, according to a telegram from General Obergon to General Carranza.

Trades Unions Start Campaign Urging Recruiting

London, Oct. 1.—At a conference of representatives of the chief labor organizations of the country held after a meeting at which Premier Asquith and Earl Kitchener discussed the military situation with them, the belief was expressed that the number of men required for army and navy munitions work in order to carry out the war successfully, could be obtained by the voluntary enlistment system. Labor representatives decided to organize a special recruiting campaign throughout the country.

Nothing Certain Respecting Losses German Submarines

London, Oct. 1.—A desire for absolute precision was advanced by Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty in the Commons this afternoon as a reason for not making public figures of German submarine losses. Balfour expressed a sympathy with the desire for such information, but said there was a difficulty in satisfying curiosity on the subject arising from the inevitable margin of doubt which attaches to any attempt to estimate the numbers of enemies submarines destroyed and subsequent impossibility of giving accurate statistics.

Twenty-Five Victims Of Southern Storm

Memphis, Sept. 30.—Eight white persons and seventeen negroes were drowned, and a score injured at Frenier, by yesterday's storm.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—N. W. winds; mostly fair and cool to-day and on Saturday.

French Losses Comparatively Light

Paris, Oct. 1.—French losses in the recent offensive, so costly to the Germans, were relatively very light, according to statements made by persons in a position to know.

The "Nelle M." Capt. Taylor, sails to-morrow for Brazil, fish-laden by the Monroe Export Co.

Take Many Months Reach Petrograd Moscow or Kiev

London, Oct. 1.—The 'Times' Petrograd correspondent points out that ever since the rupture of the Russian lines of the Bunasje, the Austro-Germans have been advancing at an average speed of two miles a day. This rate rather diminishes than increases as the enemy advances eastward, says the correspondent, and obviously it would require many months under the most favorable conditions to enable the Germans to reach Petrograd, Moscow or Kiev. He also expresses the opinion that German Guardsmen recently captured in France must belong to reserve formations, in as much as Guards corps would hardly have had time to reach the Western front from the East.

Heavy Fighting Will Continue Says German Paper

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—Fighting on the Western front occupied a large space in the German Press. The 'Lokal Anzeiger' says it cannot be denied that the new offensive of the enemy is of the greatest importance.

Indians Desire Hardinge's Vice Royalty Till End of War

London, Oct. 1.—Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency a special despatch from Simla, India, says:—"An impressive scene was enacted in the Council Chamber today upon the presentation of a portrait of Lord Hardinge, Viceroy, given by Maharaja Kasimbazar. Mohan Malaviya, presenting the portrait on behalf of the Maharaja, paid an eloquent tribute to Lord Hardinge's Viceroyalty, urging further extension of His Excellency's term of office until the end of the war and applauding the Government's policy during his tenure of office.

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Don't Imagine Anything was Wrong With Us at Hooge

Says a Returned and Wounded British Soldier

ALL IS GOING WELL

"We Can Take and Keep the Positions we Want"

London, Oct. 1.—Relatives and friends of British soldiers who have taken part in the fierce fighting of the past few days in Northern France have begun to receive letters from the fortunate ones who went through unscathed all the attacks, while casualty lists of those who met with disaster are being collected at the War Office and their relatives notified.

Further consignments of wounded arrived at London at midnight.

A picturesque story of the fighting at Hooge was told by one of these men, a Territorial with six wounds in one arm. "Because we took trenches and did not hold them," he said, "don't imagine there was anything amiss at Hooge. All is going well and if there had been no such thing as machine guns we would have gone straight through the whole German line and now be on our way to Berlin."

"Those trenches which we gave up, we can take again, and what is more we can hold them when we want to do so. We don't give up ground except on orders from superior officers who sometimes decide that the situation in adjoining parts of the line does not justify retention of certain advanced positions."

It is ridiculous to hear some people talk about our attack being a surprise to the Germans. It was so far from a surprise that the Germans had already brought up tremendous reinforcements against us on Saturday including a small army of bomb throwers.

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LOCAL ITEMS

The "Earl of Devon" sails north at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The "Fogota" left Fogo coming south, this morning, and is due here Sunday.

The Inspectors' Association meets this afternoon to determine the question of opening or closing the stores after 6 p.m. during the remainder of the fall months.

Quite a number of volunteers left by the Prospero to-day to see their friends North, and says good by to them before going on active service.

While the Governor was at Twillingate he was introduced to Mrs. Roberts, the oldest lady in the place, and had an interesting chat with her. This venerable personage is now in her 98th year but is still hale and hearty.

It is thought likely that the schedule time of the Red Cross steamer will be extended and that they will make their trips in future every 17 days.

One of the street cars going up Water Street this forenoon opposite Drayton's, ran over and killed a dog crossing the thoroughfare.

The brig, "Atilla," Capt. Hartery, is detained to-day owing to the cook having absented himself from the ship, and will likely sail for Brazil to-morrow.

The "Portia" leaves Burin this evening. She took on board there a lot of fish in drums for St. John's, and is due here to-morrow night.

The sloop "Molega," with 90,000 ft. of lumber arrived here from Burlington to-day, to the Horwood Lumber Co.

The S.S. Meigle took up the Sydney-Port aux Basques route at noon to-day in conjunction with the Kyle. The "Home" left Port aux Basques at noon also, for Humbermouth to take up the "Meigle's" service between Humbermouth and Battle Hr.

Put In Here Damaged By Storm

The schr. "Willena Gertrude," Capt. Pratt, arrived here this morning from Preston, England, on her way to Sydney, C.B., after a run of 44 days. The schooner had fair weather at first, then variable winds and latterly very stormy. When in the vicinity of St. Pierre she had the full force of the hurricane of Monday last and before sail could be shortened her canvas fore and aft was torn into shreds. She was compelled like the "Clutha" a few days ago to run before the storm under bare poles and was continuously sea swept. When the storm abated the captain decided to run for St. John's to right. A good deal of damage was done to the rigging and about the decks also. The "Gertrude" is a fine vessel of about 390 tons and is in ballast.

Florizel's Passengers

The S.S. Florizel, Capt. W. Martin, arrived here from New York yesterday afternoon. She had a good run except for a high sea, brought a full freight and the following passengers:

J. L. McGregor, W. Smith, T. Coady, H. A. Herder, Dr. Carolyn Geisel, Miss Alice Geisel, E. Couple, F. J. Hynes, L. McVicar, Miss G. Job, J. Stick, A. White, Jas. F. Powell, Miss Agnes Summers, J. A. and Mrs. Clift, G. B. Moulton, T. F. Wyly, J. Rossley, D. Roche, M. and Mrs. Brown, E. J. Godden, Miss R. White, Jas. G. Devine, W. H. Hendrick, J. Keeping, Rev. J. H. Riley, J. W. and Mrs. Baurn, Mrs. H. L. Smyth, A. C. and Mrs. Hill, Rev. J. E. O'Mara, Rev. P. J. Malone, Miss Mabelle Lake, Miss M. Baurn, Miss T. Farrell, Miss M. E. Bearn, A. G. Dewalt, J. F. Ancona, S. F. Reilly, Master M. Reilly and several in steerage.

Police Court News

Judge Hutchings, K.C., presided to-day and discharged 2 drunks on their paying cab hire. An assault case between two parties who had a dispute over money matters was dismissed.

WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

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St. John's, Newfoundland.

Japan's Relations to the World War

THE NEW YORK TIMES publishes a translation of an article on Japan's to the world war recently published by Count Okuma, in which the Premier of Japan enlarges upon the good faith which his country has shown in her international relations since the outbreak of hostilities.

The translation follows:—
Although it is at present hard to predict whether the European war will end in a draw or cease with the complete victory of one side over the other, peace will and must sooner or later be restored. What will be the world conditions after the war?

In the belligerent countries taxes have already been increased, tremendous war loans have been floated, considerable inconvertible paper money has been issued, prices of commodities have been steadily going up. Immediate recovery from these effects of the war can scarcely be hoped for. Of course, it is not improbable that normal conditions may be restored earlier than people think, since modern progress does wonders. But in the light of past history the chances of quick recovery from the wounds are very remote. The American civil war was waged for four years at an expense of \$4,000,000,000. During that time paper money was issued, which, toward the end of the conflict, became a scrap of paper. For three or four years after the war one panic followed another, and finally the great panic of 1893-4. It was not until that time that recovery was really well under way, and more than twenty years had elapsed before normal conditions had been fully restored.

Due to the fact that the present war is in many ways far different from the war of fifty years ago, recovery will, no doubt, be much more rapid. Yet, with England alone already spending more than \$4,000,000,000 in a year, it is most probable that considerable time will be required for the restoration of normal conditions in Europe, and the high prices of commodities will continue for some time.

The War Japan's Commercial Opportunity.
Despite the fact that Japan, no less than other powers, has been affected by the war, she has benefited in this respect: prices have become lower which affords a greater opportunity for her foreign trade. Strange as it may seem, prices in Japan hitherto have been the highest in the world. In less than one year after the formation of the Cabinet, prices in Japan became the lowest in the world—this was especially so after the war with Germany—partly due to the financial policy pursued by the present Ministry and largely to the circumstances created by the war. While prices are going up in Europe they are coming down in Japan, and Japanese goods cannot fail to find a larger market there. Japan now has the best opportunity in the world's economic competition; this has not been attained by our endeavors alone, but comes as a blessing of the war.

Let us look around. There is no country which can compare with us in the Far East except China. Poor as she is at the present time, China awakened to her needs in world competition, is rapidly making progress along all lines of modern civilization; and who can tell that some day China may not find herself equipped with all the requirements of the modern world struggle? Blessed with vast natural resources, China's foreign trade is bound to increase. Should her development be as great as that of Japan of to-day—whose foreign trade is only a trifle over \$13 per capita—the total sum of her trade would be about \$5,000,000,000 per annum—the same amount as the total annual trade of Germany to-day—China's population, being estimated at 400,000,000. If our trade with China continues to increase at the present rate, more than a billion dollars will be shared by our two nations at the end of a year. Why then, should we worry? The present war has indeed offered us the best possible opportunity in commercial and industrial enterprise.

No doubt Japan's rise in the world has aroused suspicion among the powers. A contemptuous attitude is always accompanied by suspicion. As soon as the scornful attitude vanishes, race prejudice disappears. With race prejudice and suspicion gone, harmonious relations will prevail. Fortunately for us, our proper position is being gradually recognized by the powers, and, instead of looking down upon us, they are beginning to pay us due respect.

Japan's Faithful Aid to England.
Though England claims the indisputable supremacy of the seas, being the greatest sea power in the world, the safety of her colonies, especially Canada, and East India, was preserved very largely, if not altogether, by Japan. To make the navigation in the

Pacific secure, Japan's fleet of some 600,000 tons has been cruising about in these waters until recently, thus enabling England to concentrate her navy in the North Sea, without feeling any uneasiness for the Far East. Japan has already spent \$50,000,000 and ever at this time a squadron is on the watch at Singapore.

All this would be sufficient to demonstrate how sincere is Japan to fulfill her treaty obligations. Though there was neither treaty nor convention with Russia, with regard to the European war Japan orally pledged herself to the protection of the Russian border states. So long as China's territorial integrity and the "open door" are maintained by the Anglo-Russian alliance as well as the Russo-Japanese entente, Russia can rest assured that Japan will never do anything to endanger the Russian border, and she can depend upon Japan to keep peace and order in Mongolia and Manchuria. It is entirely because of this pledge that Russia has gone so far as even to stip her garrison artillery from her Far Eastern forts for use at the front on the Germano-Austrian border.

France, too, relying upon Japan's good faith, is exerting all her strength at the front, leaving the maintenance of order in Indo-China in the hands of Japan. This territory is far from being secure because of insufficient defense in Tonking.

In Australia and Canada, where suspicion has long existed, the misunderstanding has somewhat diminished, and, though one would not go so far as to say that the anti-Japanese feeling there is dead the people seem to have been convinced that Japan is not an enemy, but a faithful friend. Amicable relations between Australia and Japan have hitherto been greatly hampered by agitators who succeeded in arousing fear among the countrymen, asserting that Japan was only waiting for a chance to realize her ambition and would surely invade Australia in case of a great world struggle. The attitude which Japan has taken toward the Allies in the present conflict has incidentally proved that she has no intention of seizing the first opportunity to invade Australia; thus the suspicion they long entertained has been killed.

Good Faith in Kiao-Chau Policy.
In the restoration of Kiao-Chau to China the world cannot fail to see another proof of Japan's love for peace and justice. As a matter of fact, there is no reason why Japan should not permanently hold Kiao-Chau; its occupation cost her blood and money and in the eyes of international customs it is regarded as a war prize. Yet Japan, entertaining no territorial ambition, is going to restore the territory to China at the end of the European war if free disposal be granted to her, contenting herself with the fact that Germany's military base, which was a menace to the peace of the Far East, is destroyed and her possible re-establishment on the coasts of Shanghai and the adjoining islands is prevented by the non-alienation assurance which China is to declare to the world. Japan is no less entitled to the permanent occupation of the German leased territory than was the United States to California from Mexico or Cuba from Spain, as a war prize. Have we not given up our indisputable right for sake of world peace?

Viewed from Japan's standpoint, territorial expansion is not only politically, but also economically a policy behind the age. No benefit, excepting in name, is derived from it. This conclusion is not the result of mere academic discussion, but is reached by authentic historical proofs. The ideal of the Japanese Empire lies in world peace, and we do not hesitate to say that the Japanese will not depart from this ideal.

Japan's Harmonizing Ideal.
Always adhering to this great ideal, we intend to create a new civilization by bringing the civilizations of the West and the East into a perfect harmony. By this I do not mean that our new movement is to bring the world under the sway of Japaneseism, replacing the civilizations of the Anglo-Saxon, Teuton, Latin, or Slav. We would not go further than the promotion of world peace. We want to contribute to the world civilization no less than did England. Do not construe this, however, as making light of Western civilization. It has passed trials and ordeals through generations, and it is the product of great brains and lofty souls. Its science, especially, its greatness has been more than proved in the present war. Whatever change may take place in the future, our admiration for it will never cease, and great attention will be given to its assimilation in order to bring about a new civilization in this hemisphere. Fortunately we are in a position, geo-

graphically and historically, best fitted for it, just as was England a hundred years ago.

For generations, the white race has looked upon the colored race as inferior. This attitude is the combined result of deeply rooted racial and religious prejudice and the lack of understanding, which is not altogether unjustifiable with regard to some people. In the consideration of world peace, however, something should be done to do away with it. As soon as the harmonization of the two civilizations of the West and East is accomplished the equality of all mankind will be acknowledged.

At present, Orientals and their civilization, to our regret, are looked down upon. We must, in some way, attain equal standing, not only materially but spiritually, with Europeans. That is the only way to bring about world peace. Instead of thinking this some of our countrymen insist that by the importation of material civilization alone we never can succeed in bringing eternal peace upon the earth. Eternal peace lies where one can walk the earth. Eternal peace lies where one can walk hand in hand and side by side with others in the true sense of human equality. Unless we succeed in making them understand theirs, thus effecting a harmony, the sentimental wall that separates us cannot be removed.

Wants Equality Recognized.
In heart Europeans may not be on intimate terms with us. It may be only in their own interests that England, France and Russia made us their ally. Be that as it may, the alliances are no doubt founded on their recognition of our strength. It is unreasonable for us, then, to ask that they go a step further and recognize our equality not only in name but also in reality? The conflict of interests often brings a quarrel even among kinsmen, while identical interests sometimes make the relations between those of different color and faith very intimate. In a world intimate relations grow only when people try to understand each other with openmindedness. There is no really independent country in the Far East except the island Empire of Japan, whose strength is now recognized by the powers and who is taking part in world affairs hand in hand with the Western nations. We sincerely hope that this understanding will be furthered in the future and thus, and thus alone, we, as a go-between, may succeed in bringing Occidentals and Orientals closer together of their civilization in order to realize our ideal—equality of mankind among races and eternal peace on earth.

What has the war taught us? Among other things there is one that will help the cause of a great deal, an apparent awakening on the part of the West to the merits and ideals of the East through bitter experience, paving the way to a realization of our ideal. Japan should leave nothing undone to make the most of the opportunity born of the war to this

end. It is the duty of the Japanese, who represent Oriental civilization, and who, by geographical position, are best fitted to take the initiative in the onward movement for world peace.

Flux making possible the effective soldering of aluminum and its alloys has been invented in Germany.

Wealth has its penalties. You never hear of a poor man spending money for dyspepsia tablets.

We Are Now Buying

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

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

Highest City Prices.

W. E. BEARNS,
HAY MARKET GROCERY
PHONE 379

SPECIAL OFFER!

One Week Sale

OF

LADIES BLOUSES,
55cts.

LADIES TWEED SKIRTS

\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00,

Worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.

315 WATER STREET 315

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

Special Values in Men's Tweed Suits

WE have just opened a splendid lot of Men's, Readymade Suits, that are especially selected for Fall Wear, in a handsome array of neat, dark patterns, and it will pay you to examine them before you buy your next suit—you'll be able to get the particular weave, design, quality, style and fit in the English, Canadian or American cut that will thoroughly please you, from our representative stock. Here are a few prices:

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—A good weighty quality, price considered, correctly cut in neat, dark patterns, splendid value, latest style; sizes 4, 5, 6, & 7. Price a Suit \$5.50.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—A serviceable quality in dark, neat patterns, that for style, fit, finish and wear is hard to equal at the price. Sizes 4, 5, 6 & 7. Prices \$6.30 and \$7.00.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—Handsome designs made of strong, finely woven, English tweeds in a variety of patterns—the kinds that most men like. Correct style, perfect fitting—special care taken by the makers, with the fit of the shoulder and collar. Finished with a good quality of lining and inter-lining. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices \$9.00 and \$10.50.

MEN'S TWEED SUITS—Here you'll find a large variety of different weaves, in the finer grades of English and Scotch tweeds—in Browns, Grey, etc., in striped and checked, shadow effects.

You'll get splendid wear from these high-class suits and above all you are assured a perfect fit; correct style, best linings and inter-linings.

Every item that goes to make a suit perfect are put into these suits. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices \$12.00 and \$17.00.

MEN'S FINE TWILL SERGE SUITS in dark Navy Blue—good quality, correct style, perfect fitting and excellent finish. Sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7. Prices \$11.00 and \$13.50.

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

The Rescued of "Athanaï"

Had Harrowing Adventure in Mid-Atlantic Before Taken Off.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Anchor Line steamship *Tuscania* arrived in port tonight with 339 passengers and 70 of the crew of the *Athanaï*, which was abandoned at sea late Sunday afternoon after she had been afloat for 26 hours. Every soul on board the burning vessel was rescued. The steamship *Roumanian Prince* is due here tomorrow with 56 of the crew and five passengers, rescued at the same time.

Four Fires At Once.
The officers of the *Athanaï* said tonight that they did not know what caused the fire. It was discovered at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, which was her third day out from New York on the *Athanaï's* voyage to Piræus, Greece. It appeared to have broken out simultaneously in four different parts of No. 2 hold which was largely filled with cotton bales, printing paper and other inflammable merchandise.

Passengers Were Cool.
Although there was much excitement among the passengers when the seriousness of the fire was learned the officers succeeded in quieting their fears, and until all were safely aboard the *Tuscania* before dark the next day, the passengers behaved coolly with a few exceptions in the steerage. There were 32 Americans aboard, among them several bound as missionaries to Turkey and they united in drawing up a memorial praising the conduct of Capt. McLean, of the *Tuscania*, and his crew for the "cool courage with which they dealt with a very dangerous task."

Fighting The Fire.
The crew of the *Athanaï* enforced by a number of passengers, fought the fire all day Saturday with apparent success and at dusk they thought they had it under control. The flames broke out again, however during the night with increased

in fierceness and at 9 a.m. Sunday, Capt. Bozlatziotis decided to send out "S.O.S." calls to which the *Tuscania*, *La Touraine* and the Roumanian Prince responded. The *Tuscania*, proceeding at full speed, arrived at noon and sent a crew aboard with chemical fire extinguishers and smoke helmets with which the *Athanaï* was not provided. First Officer McNeill, of the *Tuscania*, and some of his men went down into the hold and reported that the fire could not be controlled.

The Ship Abandoned.
However, Capt. Bozlatziotis kept the fight up for the rest of the afternoon before deciding to abandon the ship. The wireless then brought eight lifeboats from the *Tuscania* and with a few of the *Athanaï's* boats passengers were transferred without accident, the weather being mild and the sea calm.

Women and children went first and although several of the men steerage passengers sought to enter one of the first boats, they were roughly handled by the crew that they were content to wait their turn. Four of the steerage passenger themselves launched one of the *Athanaï's* boats and made for the *Tuscania* but when they tried to board her ahead of the other boat were beaten off by the *Tuscania's* crew and forced to wait until all the women and children had been safely transferred.

One Passenger Died.
Meanwhile the Roumanian Prince had arrived and took off 61 of the 470 souls all told. One second class passenger, Thos. Satir, of Meadville, Penna., died of heart disease aboard the *Tuscania* the next day. Most of the passengers lost all their baggage. The *Athanaï* was last seen a blazing torch against the night sky. Her officers believed that she must have soon gone down.

Found in England

London, Sept. 23.—One of the crew of one of the Zeppelins that recently raided London fell or was blown from the airship by shrapnel, according to the Daily Express, which reported today that the German's body had been found on English soil. The Express said it was learned that Dr. Sticker, commander of one of the largest of the Zeppelins, was missing when the dirigibles returned to their base.

AT THE NICKEL

TO-DAY! TO-DAY! BY REQUEST THE MANAGEMENT WILL REPEAT EXTRA WITH THE USUAL CHANGE "PRESENTATION OF THE COLOUR TO THE FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT."

A three-part Kalem production—

"THE WIFE GODDESS."

As the White Goddess, the girl of Mystery, Alice Joyce gives one of the most remarkable portrayals of her career.

ARTHUR HUSKINS and DEWITT CAIRNS, The Harmony Boys.

"THE HAZARDS OF HELEN"—A thrilling episode. "THE PROFESSOR'S NIGHTMARE"—A Vitagraph comedy. EXTRA PICTURES FOR THE CHILDREN AT THE GREAT BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

THE NICKEL—Home of Worth-While Attractions—THE NICKEL. Watch for Monday's Show.

FOUR KINDS OF BOMBS SEEN IN THE TRENCHES

ENGLISH MAGAZINE DESCRIBES THE HAIR BRUSH AND OTHERS.

London, Sept. 23.—There are no other articles on the subject of the war that can compare with those to be found month by month in Blackwood's Magazine. Even the censor has been unable to take the life and spirit out of them, and perhaps because they see the light so long after the events they describe have occurred they contain valuable and interesting information not to be found elsewhere.

A writer in the current number gives an interesting account of the various bombs that are being used in the trenches. He says:

"The hair brush is very like the ordinary hair brush except that the bristles are replaced by a solid block of high explosive. The policeman's truncheon has gay streamers of tape tied to its tail to ensure that it falls to the ground nose downward. Both these bombs explode on impact, and it is inadvisable to knock them against anything, say the back of the trench, when throwing them.

"The cricket ball works by a time fuse. The removal of a certain pin releases a spring which lights an internal fuse timed to explode the bomb in five seconds. You take the bombs in your right hand, remove the pin and cast the thing madly from you. The jam tin variety appeals more particularly to the sportsman, as the element of chance enters largely into its successful use. It is timed to explode about ten seconds after the lighting of the fuse."

THE TREY O' HEARTS,

THE GREAT MODERN PROBLEM STORY,

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE,

Author of "The Brass Bowl," "Lone Wolf," "The Black Bag," "Fortune Hunter," etc.

THE MOST WONDERFUL, SOUL-STIRRING, HEART-THROBBING SERIAL STORY EVER WRITTEN.

IT WILL HOLD YOU ENRAPTURED, ENTRANCED, SPELL-BOUND DURING EACH INSTALLMENT OF THIS MASTER PROBLEM PLAY.

THE STORY COST \$15,000.00. THE PICTURE COST A FORTUNE.

Two Reels Will be Shown Every Week for Fifteen Weeks

The *Trey O' Hearts* will be the Most Excellent Series of Pictures You Ever Saw.

CLEO MADISON and GEORGE D. LARKIN, with an exceptionally strong company cast, for this Sensational Literary Masterpiece.

CAN BE SEEN ONLY AT THE NICKEL.

Specially Low Prices in LUBRICATING OILS.

Up to the 15th June, we will deliver "POLARINE" Oil at the following prices:—

5 Gal. Can POLARINE OIL, Imperial Measure, for \$3.60. Original Price, \$4.50.

2-5 Gal. Cans POLARINE OIL, Imperial Measure for \$7.00. Original Price, \$8.80.

This is strictly Non Carbon, Non Freezing Oil and is strongly recommended for Motor Cars and Motor Boat engines.

TESTIMONIALS:

From The Acadia Gas Engine Co., Ltd.

"We consider "Polarine" Oil to be the best and most suitable for our engines and recommend it to our customers.

(Signed) N. Ritcey,

From Swim Bros., Fish Merchants.

We have used all kinds of Cylinder Oil in our Motor Boats and are now using "Polarine" which gives us better satisfaction than any oil we have ever had.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) SWIM BROS.

A. H. Murray

ST. JOHN'S

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

LAUGHABLE COMPETITION FRIDAY NIGHT—BIG MONEY PRIZES—BIGGEST FUN NIGHT OF THE SEASON—ALSO THE FINEST SHOW EVER SEEN.

Last 3 days of the magnificent Photo-Play:— SARAH BERNHARDT, in "CAMILLE"

IAN MacKENZIE
Great Scotch Baritone. All new Songs and Stories.
MISS RIX GUERIN
New Songs and Dainty Costumes.
WILLIAM WALLACE
The Wonderful Boy Violinist.

NOTE—On Monday another marvellous film, the great production "SANS GENE" with the celebrated actress, Madame Regane. In 3 reels. Never been seen outside of New York City.

Ex-Minister's Case

When the trial of Sir Rodmond Roblin, and Messrs. Dr. Montague, G. R. Caldwell and J. W. Howden began, at Winnipeg, their chief counsel, Mr. E. F. B. Johnson, advanced the contention that no Manitoba court has the jurisdiction to try the accused.

Mr. Johnson contended himself with entering this plea. It seems that there has been no provision made in the statutes of the Dominion for the trial and punishment, if guilty, of ex-ministers of the Crown. Never before have ex-ministers of the crown in any part of the empire been arraigned before a bar of justice.

Should Mr. Johnson's contention be held to be sound, it will prove a keen disappointment to the Canadian public in this instance.

The Mothers' Commission found that well-nigh a million dollars had been wrongly expended upon the Manitoba parliament buildings. A large share is alleged to have been used, or intended to be used, for election purposes.

That the taxpayers of Manitoba were defrauded of a sum large is clear. No contractor could wrongfully obtain nearly a million dollars from a public work without the knowledge of those whose positions and duties

it was to protect the public. The ex-premier and his colleagues would never have been brought to trial had there not been grounds for believing that they had a knowledge of the fraud before it was perpetrated and seemingly gave their consent.

Canadians are fair-minded. They are willing to withhold judgment until they hear the evidence. But they do consider that this group of ex-ministers should be brought to trial and that their former positions and services should not prove a barricade against a fair trial and if proven guilty, their punishment.

Should the technicality raised by their chief counsel be accepted by their judge, it will cause keen disapproval. The average man will be disgusted.—Berlin News Record.

Giving Some Bother To the Government

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—What to do with Bulgarians in Canada is a problem just now giving some bother to the government. There are not a great many of them, the last census placed the number at something over 1,600, but there has been considerable immigration since.

Now that Bulgaria is getting into the war the reservists in Canada want to get back. A call to them presum-

"OURS" in the WEST END

4 DAINTY SINGERS

In Latest New York Song Hits.

And Several

FIRST CLASS FEATURE FILMS.

A complete new service of latest pictures.

DON'T FORGET THE FRIDAY NIGHT COMPETITION AT ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

"MR. SANTA CLAUS"

A Vitagraph special feature in 2 reels. It looked like a cold and cheerless Christmas for Celeste and her little daughter; an unexpected Santa Claus makes it one of the merriest they have ever known.

"Broncho Billy and the Escaped Bandit"

A strong Western drama with G. M. Anderson and C. Talmadge.

"A FRAGMENT OF ASH"

The story of a jewel robbery—Edison feature.

"Reindeer in the Norwegian Mountains"

A beautiful winter scene.

"BILLY'S WAGER"

A roaring comedy with Billy Quirk and Constance Talmadge.

Good Music, a Comfortable and Well Ventilated Theatre.

The Usual Extra Pictures at the Big Saturday Matinee.

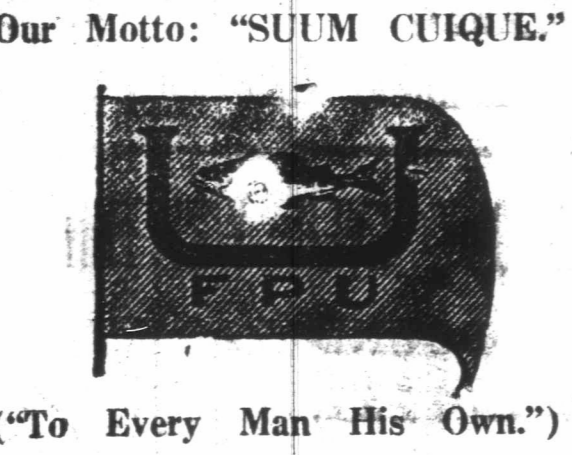
On Monday—"HER BITTER LESSON"—a 2 part modern Society Drama.

ably has been made. If they were of a nationality with which Great Britain is at war their exit would be stopped. The difficulty arises from the fact that though everything indicates that Bulgaria has joined cause with the Huns, there is no definite declaration to that effect. Consequent-

FOR SALE

That splendid Residence and Stable with about twenty acres of land, known as **ROCHES** at Manuels, and situated near Railway Station.

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent



Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."

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. 1st., 1915

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Bank Fishery

THE BANK FISHERY, which opened so favorably, has had quite a set back since the herring trip; few vessels fared well on the caplin trips, and since August they have done very little. Several vessels went to Labrador without bait (no squid was procurable in August) and went down as far as Eclipse Harbor with jiggers and gill nets. They met with poor luck, and some of the fleet returned with less than fifty quintals. After securing a squid baiting some of these returned to Labrador; and there is every prospect that they will secure good fares. When the "Sagona" was returning from the North, there were several bankers at Barbeau, Bolster's Rock, Hawke's Harbor, and at points further South. They report plenty of fish on the ground, but their operations were impeded by stormy weather, as Thursday several vessels were reported as having taken refuge from the storm at Trepassay.

Last season (1914), 105 vessels were engaged in the Bank Fishery aggregating 7,790 tons, with an equipment of 1,892 men. The total catch for the season was 124,067 quintals. The results to date are somewhat in excess of last year; and it is hoped that at the wind up of the voyage, the results will be satisfactory.

The shortage last season was due to causes similar to those experienced this year—shortage of bait. It is imperative that some provision be made by the Government to remedy this disastrous condition of affairs. We have heard much of late about Cold Storage Plants, but no effort has been made to pur the windy verbiage into effect.

The old saw: "Bringing Coal to Newcastle" will soon be supplanted locally by the expression "Bringing Bait to Newfoundland."

We have gone into hysterics over the question of prohibiting American fishermen from procuring bait in our waters; but we seem to forget that we are now largely dependent for the success of our Winter Bank Fishery on squid imported from the United States, via St. Pierre!

We have, or we are supposed to have, a competent Department to look after our fishing industry; but there is no Department of the Government which has betrayed such a lamentable "slacking" as the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The head of the Department is now somewhere in the "land of grieving winds," presumably engaged in necessary (?) work.

Why this should be tolerated seems beyond the comprehension of even the least informed. We ask, why should this be tolerated? The Captain of the "Petrel" is a certificated Master Mariner; the Head of the Marine and Fisheries

is not. Captain Kennedy is thoroughly competent to navigate even such a formidable craft as the wrecking tug which is patrolling Labrador waters.

The Marine and Fisheries Department certainly needs a cleaning up. Our greatest industry seems to be lost sight of; and consequently our fishermen are being handicapped owing to lack of competency in the one branch of our Government which needs the closest possible attention.

The French Markets

OUR GOVERNMENT are evidently unaware of the fact (or are they too engrossed with other things) to know that there is now a possibility of getting access to markets usually supplied with French-caught fish.

The French banking fleet is barely one-third of that of former years, and the Iceland-French fishery is practically nil. This means that France must import, even for its own requirements, a large quantity of fish products at the present time. Huge orders have been placed in British Columbia and elsewhere for canned salmon; and we understand that some of our local dealers have enquiries for the same line of goods.

The demand for salt fish is also greatly in excess of the supply; and we heard recently (from a French skipper who formerly fished in Iceland) that at Fecamp fish was now being sold at 60 francs per quintal! Under normal conditions, it were impossible to send our fish products to France; but we are firmly convinced that if our Government were to approach the French Administration, through the Imperial authorities, the prohibitive duties on our fish would be, at least temporarily, removed. This would mean a market for a quantity of well-cured Labrador and medium shore fish.

In this connection it is interesting to note that France spends large sums in support of her fisheries. In 1914 the amount spent was 5,627,396 francs (\$225,000). Of this amount \$196,000 was spent on deep sea fisheries, and the balance on coast fisheries; \$15,000 went as "bounty" to Newfoundland fisheries, and \$4,000 to fisheries in Iceland.

No country in the world gives such assistance to the fishing industry as does France, for in addition to giving a bounty on imports, she also gives a large subsidy to exporters of fish to Spain and other countries. The latter French markets must now be supplied; and our Government should be alive to the situation. Were the French-supplied markets canvassed successfully, we should receive fully 20% more value for fish than we are getting at the present time. What are our exporters doing?

Capt. Edwin Kean

CAPT. EDWIN KEAN of Brookfield, B.E., owner of the schooner "J. S. Munn," has arrived from Belle Isle with 800 qtls. of fish, salted for shore cure. He had a very trying summer at Belle Isle, having secured 500 qtls. between August 20th and September 10th, which is indeed good fishing. The schooner was always considered unlucky, but Capt. Kean has proved by his trips last year and this year that she is as lucky as the luckiest.

Capt. Edwin used a 6 H.P. "Coaker" engine, which gave splendid satisfaction. The engine was not out of order five minutes or the whole summer. Anyone wishing to know what sort of an engine the 6 H.P. "Coaker" engine should write Capt. Edwin Kean. We congratulate Capt. Kean upon the success which attended his labor this season. He always secured a fair share of fish. His crew this year will make a fine crew.

Another Fishing Rival

ACCORDING TO an official report never were so many fishing steamers launched at German shipbuilding yards as during last year, in spite of delays caused by the war.

In 1914 thirty new fishing steamers were launched from German yards, as compared with 25 in 1913; 12 in 1912; and 17 in 1911; while for 1910 and 1909 together the number was only 21.

This activity, it is said, is due to the increasing consumption of sea fish and the great improvement in the business results which have been shown during the last few years by all the steam fishing fleet, which on January 1, 1914, numbered 250 vessels.

Some of these days we shall find the Huns sending their steam rowlers to the Grand Banks!

Last Night's Lecture

THOSE who were fortunate enough to be present at the Grenfell Institute last night to hear the powerful address delivered by Dr. Carolyn Geisel on "Health" will long remember the occasion and the speaker. Few women in the whole world can compare with this great lady. She has been described as "a perfect dynamo of power." That description is not exaggerated.

No lady speaker of her ability ever addressed an audience in St. John's. The lecture was a treat, appreciated and enjoyed by the highest intellects in the city. Mr. Morine, who is probably the foremost judge of intellectual ability, amongst us; was heard to say "Dr. Geisel's address proved her to be one of the half dozen powerful lady lecturers in the world."

Her lectures will without doubt deeply affect all who listen to them. She possesses a clear crystal soul that sheds its rays over all her statements and at once carries conviction to the heart. Every woman in St. John's would be charmed and delighted with the address, and the great pity is that thousands more were not present.

To-night a greater number will be privileged to hear this remarkable woman's lecture, which will be delivered at the Casino. Gentlemen as well as ladies should attend the evening lectures. Those present at last night's lecture extremely enjoyed one little incident which is worth relating.

The lady lecturer was explaining why every man should do his best, and mentioned a great agriculturist of America who went about showing the farmers how they could increase production. The speaker then went on to say that he was one of those men that believed "two blades of grass could grow where one hitherto grew." The Premier occupied a front seat and the audience went into hysterics over the reference, so typical of Sir Edward's famous vengeful utterance. For five minutes the audience clapped and clapped.

The speaker was dumb-founded; as she had no idea of the cause of the outbreak. It was indeed one of those little things that leave an impression; and in future all who were present will think of Dr. Geisel when they hear or read of Sir Edward's "two blades of grass."

Dr. Jones, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, presided, and introduced the speaker.

Dr. Rendell moved a vote of thanks, which was carried by acclamation.

Thus ended one of the most interesting, fascinating, instructive and convincing lectures ever heard at St. John's.

Dr. Geisel's references to intemperance dealt entirely with the inefficiency caused by the use of alcohol. Those remarks were not sentimental but based on reason and scientific findings, which none could dispute.

The Prohibition Committee should endeavour to induce Dr. Geisel to deliver a temperance address during her short stay. Would it not be possible to arrange for a men's meeting for Sunday afternoon at the Casino.

Strong Appeal for Prohibition from Hr. Main Dist.

Harbor Main Will Do Its Duty.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—The time is fast approaching when the voters of this country will be called upon to register their voters in connection with the Prohibition question. As the question is a most serious one it behooves every good, Christian man to give it his serious consideration before registering his vote, for if done hastily he may bitterly repent (if he takes a wrong view of the matter) his action.

I see these noble and heroic gentlemen of the city of St. John's, "The Temperance Committee" have buckled on their armour and are preparing for the glorious fight for Temperance, and my fervent prayer is, that their efforts will be crowned with victory. I, although not being a total abstainer, crave permission to array myself in their ranks and exert my best efforts for so noble a cause.

Some people of this district are impressed with the idea that if the importation of liquor is stopped that additional taxation will have to be imposed in order to make up for the shortage in the revenue. Any man who carefully gives this point of view a little consideration will readily see the fallacy of such a reasoning.

If, for instance, a man spends twenty dollars this year on liquor and that next year the importation of liquor is forbidden, will he throw away that twenty dollars into the sea? Decidedly not! He will spend it on other dutiable goods which will make himself and his family much happier and add to the revenue at the same time.

Again, does not a great deal of the revenue derived from liquor go for the maintenance and upkeep of the Penitentiary, the Jails, the Poor House, and the Insane Asylum and other institutions. Many of the unfortunate inmates of these institutions are driven there through drink, and if Total Prohibition once becomes law the revenue, after two years, will be even greater than it is now, and the country in general will be much better.

According to a forecast which I read in *The Mail and Advocate* some time ago, you counted on securing "Five Hundred votes" for Prohibition in Hr. Main District, but I think Sir, when the ballots are counted you will be agreeably surprised. We showed in no unequivocal terms that we wanted Local Option, which has not been altogether a success, but we are going to follow up our good work by showing the country that we are going to have Total Prohibition.

The old men who will soon be called to the Great Beyond will register their vote for it, because they know that liquor has been the cause of many misfortunes. Middle aged men of families will see that liquor tends to cause unhappiness and they know that when the jar comes along now and again things don't run by any means as pleasantly as when there is no "booze" in evidence, and consequently they will admit that it is better to be without it. I don't wish my readers to be impressed with the idea that the voters of this district are all drinkers; but we must acknowledge that hundreds of dollars are given by us to the saloon keepers in St. John's that could be spent in a far better way.

The man who goes to the poll on the 4th of November and votes for Prohibition does a meritorious action and fourfold blessings will accrue from it, for if liquor does him no harm it may harm his neighbour, and we all know that charity is the greatest of all virtues.

Before closing I would like to ask your readers, who are not total abstainers, if, after giving bent to their convivial propensities, and having their little jollification (pardon the vulgarly) they felt better. They will truthfully answer no, for nothing follows but a bad headache, and what is worse, many a sad heartache, and empty pockets.

"O thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee devil!"

To sum up, total abstinence from alcohol drink is necessary for some persons and beneficial to all others, for "Wine hath done harm to many, abstinence to none."

SAPIENTIA.

Hr. Main District, Sept. 27th, 1915.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Young Nfld. Soldier Dead At Cairo

Yesterday afternoon a telegram was received by the Colonial Secretary, conveying the sad information that Private Frederick E. Ebsary had died on September 23rd at the Canadian Stationary Hospital, Cairo, Egypt, of tubercular meningitis. As reported by us a short while since the young soldier had been dangerously ill of the disease, but as no news had been received for several days past his friends hoped that such portended an improvement in his condition, and yesterday's sad intelligence came as a great shock to them.

The deceased was in his 17th year and was a young fellow whom all liked and who had a bright future before him. He left here in D. Co. and was the youngest son of Newman and Sarah Ebsary of the South Side. Mr. Ebsary is engineer, in charge of Bro. Bro's. Co.'s launch "Tommy" at Blanc Sablon; and the sad news was wired to him yesterday evening.

Company Sergeant Samuel Ebsary of A. Co., our Regiment, so well and favourably known here, is a brother of the deceased. William, another brother is at Balise Johnston's South Side; Albert is a steward on the Sagona, and Herbert is clerk with the Monroe Export Co. To the parents and relatives of the deceased young soldier *The Mail and Advocate* extends its sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The World's Press

Not That Kind

ONE newspaper remarks that while Mr. Bryan has been kissed by a male admirer, no man has so far dared to kiss Mr. Roosevelt. The reason for this state of affairs may be due to the fact that it is pretty generally known that the Colonel is not that kind of a man.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Futile Speculation

Germany is willing to pay 16 cents a pound for a million bales of cotton delivered in a German harbor. We gather that no submarine commander would mistake the character of his instructions if a cotton ship bound to Germany came his way.—*New York Sun.*

Applies To St. John's Too

Britain's cause is not aided by speculation as to the progress of the war. All speculation is idle. And the speculation which fills the horizon with gloom is just as idle as the speculation which fills the horizon with bright promises of early and complete victory.—*Toronto Telegram.*

Disregarding Neutrals

Danish, Swedish and Norwegian ships were sunk by German submarines on Saturday and Sunday, in some cases members of the crew being lost. These incidents are as insignificant of Germany's disregard for her promises as the Hesperian attack. As Germany depends upon the neighboring neutral nations for many of her supplies the insane campaign she is now embarked upon must sooner or later result in her complete isolation in more than a moral sense.—*Ex.*

Dependence On The Soil

Canada is awakening to a greater sense of her dependence on the soil. We have had the theorizing period for many years now the practical days are upon us. Lawyers, newspaper and financial men have too long set aside the agricultural opinion of Canada as to the real needs of the country. The agriculturists are about to have their innings, and public men ambitious to serve their country should get in touch with the interests that have brought about, as a result of even one magnificent harvest, confidence, where a few weeks ago, or months at the most, there was doubt and depression.—*Winnipeg Tribune.*

The Dardanelles Campaign

Already our campaign there has been of signal service by preventing the Turks from undertaking a great offensive on the side of the Caucasus. But if we obtain control of the Straits our opportunities will be much greater. Russia will be once more restored to full communication with the outside world—a communication that winter will not interrupt; and while she will once more have an outlet for her exports, military supplies and munitions and, if necessary, even armies can be poured into her. The geographical advantage which the central empires get from fighting on "interior lines" is still the greatest one that they enjoy; our capture of the Straits would go far to deprive them of it; and nothing else can.—*London Daily Chronicle.*

Russia-Naval Victory

It will leave a deep impression on the minds of the students of events, and on the Germans in particular. Indeed, the very silence of the enemy with reference to recent events in the gulf may be accepted as the most eloquent tribute to the seamanship and gallantry of the Russian forces. The Germans have received a rude shock. They had thought to command the Baltic, and to take their naval into Mediterranean waters; they have been reminded that they can do so only after the Russian navy has been destroyed, and that those ships, if they must go down, will like the *Stovitch*, "perish gloriously," taking with them to the bottom of the sea not a few units under the enemy's flag, which, in view of the conditions in the North Sea, he cannot spare.—*London Daily Telegraph.*

Athanasiad Green With a Footnote

Old Form Remains in Anglican Church, but Use of Contentious Minatory Clauses is Not Obligatory.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—The discussion which raged yesterday in the general synod of the Church of England in Canada, on the insertion of the Lambeth translation of the Athanasian Creed into the prayer book, additional to the form in which it has hitherto appeared, was resumed in joint session this morning.

After lengthy discussion it was decided by a large majority to recommend the old form of the creed. The minatory clauses, however, will be indented and a footnote added making their use permissive.

Bishop Reeve.

Bishop Reeve of Toronto offered as a solution that the creed should appear entire as at present with a rubrical construction permitting its use at the discretion of clergy and people. He suggested that the congregations might read it during the sermon and divine far more instruction and education from it than from the sermons delivered in many churches.

Chancellor Davidson.

Chancellor Davidson, Montreal, sketching the history of the formation of the church organization in Canada, denied that, from his interpretation of the constitution, the general synod had power to deal with the matter. He pointed out that the declaration of the first general synod in Canada called for the transmission to posterity unimpaired of the prayer book, and that Article 4 of the basis of the constitution provided that nothing therein shall affect any canon or enactment of any provincial synod then in force. He urged that the general synod should only regard their prerogatives as being initiative and that the revision made should only be a recommendation to the provincial synods, which would pass on the adoption finally.

Rev. E. A. Anderson.

Rev. E. A. Anderson, Ottawa, could not support the appearance of two versions of the creed and said that even the committee were not proud of their proposal.

The suggestion made to use the Irish rubric would not find his support either, as it meant virtual burial and the Athanasian Creed was to live for burial. He suggested that no change be made, but that an addition to the rubric be made of a line explaining that the condemnatory passages are to be in nowis, interpreted other than as similar phrases in holy writ. This would keep the creed intact. With the attacks constantly being made on the beliefs of the church this was no time to lower the fences, but rather to strengthen them.

For Lambeth Translation.

Capt. A. J. B. Melesh, Vancouver, made a plea for the Lambeth translation as being more readily understood by the people and for the elimination of the condemnatory clauses, though he would support their insertion if a note to make their use optional was added to the rubric.

Leave Integrity Alone.

Rev. Provost Macklem, Trinity College, while appreciating the spirit of co-operation which was so apparent in the discussion, could not agree to anything which would affect the integrity of the creed as it now appears.

Archdeacon Cody, Toronto, followed supporting the arguments which had been advanced on behalf of those who cannot conscientiously repeat the minatory clauses.

Old Form Remains.

At the conclusion of Archdeacon Cody's remarks the proposal of Provost Macklem was carried by an enormous majority. The old form of the creed is recommended, with a footnote making their use permissive.

The minatory clauses of the Athanasian Creed, which it was proposed to omit, are as follows:

"Whoever would be saved, before all things it is needful that he hold fast to the Catholic faith:

"Which faith, except a man have kept whole and undivided, without doubt he will perish eternally.

"Let him therefore that would be saved think thus of Trinity.

"This is the Catholic faith, which except a man have faithfully and steadfastly believed, he cannot be saved."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Items Of Interest

Eighty Tons of Silver

Used annually in making films at the Eastman plant.

There are nearly 300,000 Sunday schools in the world, with an attendance of twenty-six millions.

Massachusetts cities and towns have 278 libraries which were gifts. Mr. Carnegie is the donor of 33.

After billiard balls are made they are seasoned at a temperature of 70 degrees for a year before being used.

A nail driven into a tree trunk will always remain the same distance from the centre of the tree and from the ground.

There have been twenty-one declarations of war in the great European conflict, with the possibility of more at any time.

The oldest brass band in America is at Williamsport, Pa. It is 84 years old, and had only one brass instrument at its start.

When it is considered that the city of New York borrowed \$550,000,000 in the year 1913, the billion dollar loan sought by the Allies does not look so large.

If it comes to paying gold for war supplies, France has little cause to fear. There is in the bank of France a stock of gold amounting to about \$850,000,000, and in private banks an additional reserve of \$1,200,000,000.

The Boston museum of fine arts has been given an amethyst necklace which was worn by the daughter of Userstsen II. of the 12th dynasty. The one-time owner of the gem was the Egyptian Sat Horant, or crown prince.

A bulletin recently issued by the department of agriculture gives information concerning the cultivation, harvesting and marketing of drug plants, the supply of which has been seriously affected by the war in Europe. The bulletin sensibly advises the public that growing of such plants offers no means for quickly and easily making a fortune although properly undertaken and wisely managed it may be made to pay.

It is estimated, from the figures of the vote already accounted for, that the majority for State-wide prohibition in South Carolina will reach some 20,000. This is upon the referendum proposed by the last Legislature. South Carolina will this take place as the 15th State in which the manufacture and sale of intoxicants are made unlawful.

An elderly spinster has just died in New York City who inherited a fortune of \$40,000,000 now reduced to about one million, not by extravagance so much as by not knowing how. Big estates are frequently divided among predatory lawyers and predatory guardians who know how to get large pay for little work.

A writer in the Scientific American reports having observed an electric spark at the end of a whip when it gave out a particularly loud snap and suggests that the snap was not made by the lash at all but that it was the result of the instant concussion of the air, the electric spark being produced by the friction of the currents of air, the same as in a thunder storm.

A yacht which was built at Newport, Mass., a few months ago has been sent to the scrap pile because, owing to the use of monel metal in conjunction with steel in the vessel's construction, the proportion of the former being about five times that of the latter, she is virtually an electric battery, producing currents that threaten speedy destruction by electrolysis. This metal has been used with steel in other vessels without producing any such effects but in all previous cases the two have been used in about equal proportions.

According to a bulletin of the U.S. geological survey, fuller's earth was discovered in Florida in 1893 through mere accident. An effort was made to burn brick near Quincy; the effort failed, but an employee of the company called attention to the close resemblance of the clay to the German fuller's earth. Florida is now the leading State in the production of fuller's earth, having reported for 1914 more than 75 per cent of the total quantity and value.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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Tweed and Serge Suit Lengths

In neat patterns, good quality, ONE-HALF the Regular Price.

SAMPLE CAPS

All Men's sizes smart and stylish. Ordinary price would be 75 cents to \$2.00. Sale Price 50c to \$1.00

Men's Hard Felt Hats from 75c up.

Men's Blue Denim Overalls Strong and Durable 70c pair.

Men's Blue Flannelette Shirts Good Nap, assuring warmth and comfort. 50c each.

Men's 'Diamond' Garters Made from Fresh Strong Webbing. Can be comfortably worn in all seasons; no metal parts touch the leg. 22c pair.

Boys' Negligee Shirts In Assorted Stripe Patterns. 65c each.

Boys' Blue Linen Top Shirts Good washing material and will wear well. 40c each.

Boys' Braces, 10c pr. up

Boys' Fleeced Underwear From 22 inches to 34 inches. All First Quality.

Men's Stud Sets, 4c set Including Collar and Sleeve Studs.

Cuff Links and Tie Pin The set for 17c.

Merrimack Duckling Fleeces

Are Flannellettes noted for their strength and softness and the beautiful patterns which are most effective when made up into garments. We have many designs from which any woman's taste can be satisfied. 19c yard.

Silk Striped Mohair

9 different patterns in very effective Silk Stripe Mohair; all 28c yard. 25 inches wide.

Blouse Special!

Made from a nice fine soft finish Cashmerette in Navy, Saxe Blue & Cardinal colors. 80c each.

Apron Checks, full 36 in. wide. 11c yd. up

Honeycomb Toweling 4c. yard up.

Honeycomb Towels, good size, 6c. each up

Floor Oilcloth Also in Stair Canvas, and Stair Oilcloth. All at Lowest Prices.

Single Width Cretonnes A splendid range of patterns. 11c up.

Double width reversible CRETONNES Assorted patterns from 20c yd. up

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING Co.

A RAINY DAY ROAD TALK

Defects in a Time-Honored System.

("Rural New Yorker.")
 We had hustled the load of hay into the barn just as the first big drops of rain came down. There was nothing more to do, so I just struggled down in the hay and watched it rain. And how it did pour! In just a few minutes, there was a small river where the road had been. This was made possible, because the roadway was lower than the sides. With no ditches at the roadside, water must of necessity run in the road. It rained about 30 minutes, and I think it a very conservative estimate that \$1000 will be needed to repair the havoc done to the roads in this township. And the pity of it is that this damage might have mostly, at least, been avoided.
 This is a hilly country, and the roads of the town are mostly up and down hills. It is also a stony country and, in building roads, many big stones are encountered. This country road building is mostly done with a machine, and when the road-bed is graded, the machine slides over these big stones, and there is no ditch at that point. When it rains, the water starts down the ditch at the top of the hill, and all goes well until it reaches the big stone; then it playfully leaps into the middle of the road, and proceeds to wash out a canal where there should be a highway.
 But, you say, anybody ought to know that—What is the matter with your road superintendent? Hasn't the fellow any brains?
 Certainly he has brains, and that is the principal reason why conditions are as they are. Our superintendent has held the position a long time, and he has become quite an expert politician (which keeps him his job a great deal more secure than it would be if he had become an efficient road builder). This season, our superintendent is building a strip of county road. I think it is called "Anyhow," it is a road where the county pays for half, and the town the other half.
 We have a very efficient supervisor in this town. He held the office of Assemblyman one term. And he is a politician also. To hold his job, he is supposed to get all the good things for the town that he possibly can. There was a certain amount of county money available for this kind of road building. And, of course, our very efficient supervisor must secure a share of it, or he would not be living up to his reputation as an astute politician. I think it was \$5,000 that we got from the county. So we had to put \$5,000 of the town money with it to build the strip of road. We sorely needed this \$5,000 to repair the hill roads of the town. But we could not take that \$5,000 of the county money (which our supervisor assures us he worked so astutely to get) unless we let our hill roads go to ruin.
 We are also having a strip of State road built. Not because the majority of the taxpayers want a strip of State road, but because our Assemblyman has succeeded in getting an appropriation from the State. He says that it was an awful job to get it. It has been hinted that it is the fashion at Albany to give the "hayseed" representatives a road appropriation in exchange for their votes on questions that will divert money into other channels. And the worst of it is, these State roads are proving a nuisance to the people who live in the community.
 As an illustration: A strip of road was built from a small town, up to the farm of a local politician. (It was a pretty poor farm, and the owner thought that the easiest way to make it valuable was to let the people build a "State road to it.") This road cost more than all the farms that border it would sell for. But, when the farmers tried to haul their crops to market over it, they found it so slippery that their horses fell down, and could not draw the loads that they had drawn out of the fields. This business of "getting our share" of public money, just because it can be got looks to me a good deal like the story grandfather used to tell: A man met a small boy astride a sorry-looking horse. It was a very cold morning, and the boy was crying.
 "What is the matter, Bub?" asked the man.
 "I'm cold," whimpered the boy.
 "Why don't you get off and walk until you warm up?"
 "I won't," shrieked the boy. "I borrowed this horse and I'll ride him if I freeze to death!"
 On the other hand, the orphan girl who taught our district school last year is still waiting for her pay, because there was no available public money to pay her with. Somebody

J. J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

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.

J. J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Ed

A Sad Story

Yesterday witnessed one of the most pathetically tragic individual incidents of the war. The Red Cross contingent, including several women, started out at the dawn of day to support the wounded and bring in the dead from the scene of last night's onslaught on the German trenches. While engaged in her errand of mercy, a Red Cross Sister beloved by the whole division for her beauty and compassionate tenderness, came suddenly upon the dead body of her young brother lying near a ruined mill where desperate fighting had taken place. She had not learned of his presence at the front and believed him to be at one of the concentration camps at home. While in the act of embracing her loved one calling piteously to some of the nurses in the distance she was shot dead by a German sharp-shooter from the nearest of the enemy's trenches. News item.
 Beautiful boy with the soft grey eyes—
 Sep. where he lies, see where he lies, in a shell-fragment of the battle's path where his soul sped forth mid the iron wrath.
 Oh Sister of Mercy why do you start at the reddened gash near the brave young heart,
 And who is this lies so cold and so still,
 In the light of dawn near the ruined mill?
 Not this—it was that the maiden had sought—
 When the dawn revealed what the night had wrought,
 Merciful God 'twas her brother's face—
 Upturned to heaven from hell's red place—
 And she knelt beside the pale mute form,
 Stricken down in the wild night's storm;
 And even as she knelt in her sorrow there
 An Angel of Mercy surpassing fair—
 A bolt of hate from a coward hand made her one in death with the silent band.
 Beautiful boy with the soft grey eyes—
 Does he know who it is that near him lies?
 Over there in a Surrey dale
 Anon they will tell the sorrowful tale—
 How the boy was found in the girl's embrace
 With her dead lips pressed to his quiet face;
 And a mother will weep, and a father will moan,
 For the heart must grieve for the things of its own—
 And a maiden will stand by a cottage door
 But the youth that she loved will return no more.
 No more will they thrill to the old time joy
 This English girl and this English boy.
 "Somewhere in Flanders" together they lie
 In the reddened earth, 'neath an alien sky.
 For mercy and honor their life-blood was given,
 And surely for such is the Kingdom of Heaven.
 Evermore free and unconquered he lies—
 Beautiful youth with the Saxon eyes.

Two French Journalists Arrested

Berlin, Sept. 15 (via Tuckerton N.J., delayed in transmission)—A despatch to the Tageblatt from Athens says that great excitement has been created by the arrest of two French journalists named respectively Pappas and Marlon, charged with acting as spies on behalf of Russia.
 According to the despatch they are accused of having stolen since April, hundreds of official telegrams of the German embassy, and also of King Constantine of Greece, as well as some British telegrams, and sending copies of them to Petrograd.
 Both the journalists and telegraph officials who were incriminated have been arrested; the despatch adds, and the investigation is still proceeding.
 A despatch from Athens under date of September 6, recorded the arrest of two men and a woman charged with trafficking in messages to King Constantine and his general staff. It has been established, it was said, that German and Austrian messages had been sent to Russia; also many despatches from the British admiralty were reported missing.
 Many a fellow is so intent on winning a girl's hand that he doesn't discover until it is too late that he has neglected to win her heart.

STEBBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

I had been suffering from Eczema for four years. I had been to five doctors and they all said they could not do anything for me. I was told about Stebbaurman's Ointment and I bought six boxes, and after using some I was cured, and no return of it since. I guarantee anyone using this ointment for eczema will be cured also.
 I remain,
 Yours truly,
 PETER JOY.
 204 Pleasant St., St. John's.



ESTABLISHED 1891.
 For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.
 Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.
 We repair brokne plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.
 If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult
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 Highest Awards in America.
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Thoughtful People
 Are stretching their Dollars by having us renovate the old garments, and make up remnants of cloth.
C. M. HALL,
 Genuine Tailor and Renovator,
 214 THEATRE HILL.

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEW-FOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

LAST NIGHT'S LECTURE

Dr. Geisel opened her series of health lectures last night at Grenfell Hall before a crowded audience. In the unavoidable absence of Mayor Gosling who was to have presided, Rev. Dr. Jones was called to the chair, and in a very pleasing manner introduced the lecturer of the evening. Having dwelt for a short time on the value of bodily health as an aid of efficiency, the watch word of the day, he announced that Dr. Geisel was amongst us to-day through the kindness of a gentleman, who wished that his left hand should not know what the right hand had done. Amongst those present were the members of the Committee, with whom Dr. Geisel will co-operate in an effort to inculcate lessons in the art of keeping well, that we feel sure will have a lasting and marked effect. The Committee is as follows—Lady Horwood; Mrs. John Harvey; Mrs. J. Browning; Mrs. Gosling and Mrs. W. C. Job.

Dr. Geisel, who is famous, as one of the best trained and capable women physicians in the United States, is also a most eloquent speaker. She is eminently possessed of that quality which at once arrests and grips the attention. Her very presence is magnetic, the well-spring of which is no doubt her deep human sympathy and earnestness. Her language is plain and simple, entirely lacking in that technically which sometimes puzzles an audience composed of non-professionals, yet it was not dull, on the contrary it entertained and interested by its very orderly array, like to the smooth following stream, and its surface sparkled with bubbles of rare humour. The current of her thoughts while it scintillated at the surface carried a great depth of meaning. The theme of her opening remarks was to the effect that we are wasting our summer time of life raising nubbins when we might be raising full developed ears of corn. In other words because of our indifference and lack of proper knowledge of ourselves we are not producing the best men and women. The nubbin is a stunted, undeveloped ear of corn, and is used metaphorically to mean undersized men.

The gifted lecturer went on to show how by making use of the material we have at hand we may proceed to correct the tendency towards deterioration. We can begin at once and the beginning must be with ourselves, each one must get to work on himself, nobody outside can help, it is a question of individual effort. It was shown how this upbuilding can be done, by proper attention to diet, exercise and drinking freely of plenty of pure air with its life giving oxygen. Her condemnation of the use of alcohol was utter. She spoke with the voice of the physician, as one who knew absolutely from scientific observation. Even one glass of beer reduces the efficiency as much as seven per cent. In plain words, after a person had taken one glass of beer he was only 93 per cent of a man. Two glasses of whisky reduced the man power as much as 23 per cent. This bowls over completely the argument that whisky increases efficiency. It does nothing of the sort, it numbs and stupefies the mind and body. It is a poison and not a food.

At the conclusion of the lecture a vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. Rendell which was carried most enthusiastically, and tendered the lecturer by Dr. Jones. Dr. Geisel will lecture at three o'clock this afternoon in the Casino theatre, on the study of the blood, and at 8.30, on Race Betterment.

His Excellency the Governor had promised to preside at the evening meeting, but the train being considerably delayed, it is probable that he will not arrive from his Northern visit in time to be present. He, however, has wired his intention to be present to-night should his train arrive in time.

Honor To The 1st Nfld. Regiment

To-morrow we hope that every person able to spare five cents will be seen wearing the emblem of the First Newfoundland Regiment in honor of our boys who have had their first baptism of fire in the Dardanelles. We are proud of them, and grateful to them all, and our hearts especially go out to those who have the added honor of being wounded in fighting for these, their distant homes.

This they are doing for us; we must in return help to provide them with all they need in health and sickness. Buy their emblem from the members of the St. John Ambulance Nursing Divisions to-morrow and so help the members of the W.P.A. in their efforts to provide our defenders with the most essential necessities. We cannot give too much.

A self-made man is often the only one satisfied with the job.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

The "3 of Hearts" is the "death sign" used by Seneca Trine in the private war of vengeance which, through his daughter Judith, a woman of violent and criminal temper and questionable sanity, he wages against Alan Law, whose father (now dead) Trine held responsible for the accident which made him a helpless cripple. Rose Judith's twin and double, learning of her sister's campaign against Alan, leaves her home to aid him, whom she loves. Under dramatic circumstances Alan saves Judith's life and so wins her love; but failure to shake his constancy to Rose fixes Judith in her purpose. The exciting adventures of the various characters are told in fifteen episodes, and will commence at The Nickel next week.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END

The excitement over the grand contest will reach its climax when Mr. Jack Rossley, who just arrived from New York, steps on the stage to take full management of the contest. Numerous applications have been made by variety performers in the city and neighbourhood and patrons can be assured of a night's hearty enjoyment. The show will begin as usual at 7.30 and those desirous of attending should be at the doors early. There will be lots of fun, and in addition to the competition the great Sarah Bernhardt feature, and others of great interest. Ian MacKenzie in Scottish song and story; Miss Rix Guerin in novelty songs, and Mr. W. Wallace in new violin pieces will delight the audience. On Monday the great dramatic production, a three-reel feature "Madame San's Gene" will be shown with "Madame Refane" taking the principal part. She is another of the great French actresses and her very appearance in this great masterpiece will be followed with intense interest.

ROSSLEY'S WEST END

Mr. Jack Rossley has just arrived home from New York and he has been able to arrange with the best studios there for a constant supply of the finest dramatic and humorous features in the picture world. There is thus a season's treat in store for "Ours" in the West End and Rossley's in the East End. Nothing so fine in photoplay productions has ever been shown in the city, and they are sure to win the favour of all patrons. Fine singing and dainty movements by the clever little pupils of Mrs. Rossley, and the feature films continue to attract large audiences.

THE CRESCENT

Those who wish to attend a show well worth seeing should be present at the Crescent Picture Palace to-night. It is replete with pictures of special interest, highly entertaining and very pretty in every respect. "Mr. Santa Claus" is a beautifully impressive Christmas story and contains features of a very emotional character. A very strong Western Drama is "Broncho Billy and the Escaped Bandit," and a fine story of great interest is contained in "A Fragment of Ash." "Billy's Wager" is laugh producer of the first water. At the audience to-morrow some very fine extra pictures will be shown.

THE BRITISH

An exceptional good evening's entertainment is in store for patrons of this popular house of amusement. To-night the management produces the first instalments of a world renowned feature which will be a treat to the public of St. John's. Jess Williams will be seen in a good clean picture in the "Heart Punch" and needless to say will be a treat for the sporting favourites of St. John's. The British is forging ahead fast as a house of good clean entertainment, and it deserves a goodly share of public patronage.

An Enjoyable Smoker

The smoker given at the B.I.S. Club Rooms last night was largely attended by members and their friends and was one of the best ever held there. While all those present enjoyed the event to the fullest, this pleasure was enhanced by listening to capital songs rendered by Messrs. J. Darcy, D. Cairns, C. J. Fox, J. L. St. Terry, Dr. C. Howlett, a recitation in masterful style by T. H. O'Neill, horn solo by J. Darcy, mandoline selection by F. Devereaux, musical monologue by A. P. Cameron and a duet by Messrs Huskins and Cairns, the clever performers at the Nickel. Each selection was received with hearty applause, and the orchestral performers, with Mr. J. P. Halley at the piano, received an ovation in their work. The smoker closed with the National Anthem.

Another Officer Wounded

Yesterday evening Dr. Herbert Rendell received a letter from Capt. Alan Goodridge, A.D.C., in which was a message from Capt. Timewell, of the Record Office of the Newfoundland Regiment, in London, saying that his son, Lieut. Herbert Rendell, of the Newfoundland Regiment had been wounded. It is not stated where the young lieutenant is, but it is likely that he also has been placed in Hospital at Malta, like Captain Walter Rendell. According to the verbatim used in the message it will leave the impression that Lieut. Rendell has not been dangerously hurt.

Fine New Store

Mr. Gus Wadden has opened his new fruit and confectionery store at 368 Water Street, just two doors West of the old establishment. It is one of the brightest shops of its kind in the street, is brilliantly lit and handsomely painted and decorated, and Mr. W. should do a fine business there. Incidentally we might remark that Mr. Wadden was born on the premises, his father doing a shoe business there some years ago.

W.C.T.U. at Brookfield

A meeting in the interests of the prohibition movement was held in the school room at Brookfield on Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the W.C.T.U. The members drove out in carriages kindly placed at their disposal by interested friends, and an audience quickly gathered. The chair was taken by Mr. I. C. Morris, who gave a very interesting and helpful talk on the prohibition question. Mr. Morris is very optimistic, and predicts that the prohibitionists will poll a vote of at least 30,000 on November 4th.

Mr. Henry Cowan was on the platform and gave a warm welcome to the members of the W.C.T.U. and their friends, and spoke very encouragingly of the outlook. Mrs. Howland, of Boston, scarcely needed an introduction to the audience, as the papers already have been loud in her praises. She is a wonderful speaker; never at a loss for a word, and always says the right thing at the right time and in the right place. She brings a message to the people and places it before them in the very best possible way.

While the collection was being taken, Miss Benedict gave a temperance song. The W.C.T.U. wish to thank the audience for their generosity, and Mr. and Mrs. Cowan for their kind hospitality after the meeting was over.

Will Manufacture Shells Here

Yesterday, a meeting of persons engaged in the formation of a company to manufacture shells here was held in the Board of Trade Rooms. Most of the capital has been subscribed and work will be started right away at the former Angel Engineering Works, off Water Street West.

Some of the machinery will be made here and the rest imported. Some 90 or 100 workers will be employed, including skilled men.

The St. John Ambulance Assoc.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND BEDS

Amount acknowledged \$7831.13

The Church of England Women's Association, Tilton, C.B., per Mrs. Ellen Greeley, Treas., per "The Daily News"..... 30.00

Pouch Cove per Hubert E. Sullivan..... 15.00

Tack's Beach, per Samuel J. Brown..... 10.00

J. G. HIGGINS, Hon. Treasurer.

Sept. 30th, 1915.

Stole Gramophone And Records Worth \$160.00

Within the few nights some thief visited a private residence in the East End and entering the parlor where they were kept stole a valuable new gramophone and a number of records, the whole valued at \$160. This is about one of the strangest thefts we have heard of for a long while. Once we remember recording the theft of a parlor lamp, which the thief walked away with it bringing it a considerable distance to illuminate the way at night. It would have accentuated the boldness of the robber in this case had he kept the gramophone going while he went away with the stolen property.

Hon. James Ryan who had been on a visit to Bonavista arrived here by the express yesterday.

LOCAL ITEMS

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

A special agent for Lloyd's, Mr. Donovan arrived here yesterday by the express to look after the repairs to the Carisbrook.

Venus and Velvet pencils will give you satisfaction.—ap12,tf

A boy resident of Holloway Street developed diphtheria this forenoon, and was sent to Hospital for treatment.

Wallace's Chocolates R most excellent.—ap12,tf

Saturday last there was quite a fall of snow at Channel, the ground being covered with it, while there were showers of hail at Curling and other places.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

The annual Garden Party at Tors Cove in aid of the Church will be held Sunday next. A large number will go out from the city by the excursion train to attend it.

Don't forget to ask your grocer about LaFrance & Satina Tablets.—ap12,tf

According to the "Western Star" the storm of Monday last was especially destructive at Bay of Islands. Buildings were blown down, and at Bateau Cove several boats were lost.

U can get Elastic Cement Roofing Paint in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins from your dealer.—ap14,eed

The Volunteers had section and squad drills in the Armory yesterday and a route march in the afternoon. The men have been given leave and those of the outposts left by train to-day to see their friends.

Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates. Three pictures in 1st Nfld. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent."—ap12,tf

All are now pretty well ready for the herring fishery at Bay of Islands and more will prosecute the industry than ever before. Several new companies will operate there putting up the fish in the Scotch method and rumor has it that the herring will be sold by the pound instead of by measure, as heretofore.

The "Lake Simcoe" was ready to sail yesterday morning from Baine, Johnston's for Brazil, but part of her crew absented themselves and are being sought for by the police, who have warrants for their arrest. The detention of a ship often causes great loss to shippers when cargoes are sold on a time limit, and the action of the crew in this instance is unpardonable. Up to this forenoon, the vessel was still detained in port.

Old Friends Heard From

We clip the following from the St. John Globe.

"Under Cover," the play to be presented by Klark-Urban Company at the Opera House starting Monday night. "Under Cover" had a run of twenty-eight weeks in Boston and is still playing to crowded houses in New York. It is rare indeed that a stock company is able to secure a current New York success for stock production and it is only by paying very high royalty that the Klark-Urban Company secured the play. It will be presented Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, with matinee every day but Monday. Friday and Saturday of next week the company repeats the great success, "Within the Law."

And the following from the N. Sydney Post:

Jere McAuliffe who always was a prime favorite with Sydney playgoers returns here again for a week commencing Monday Oct. 4. Mr. McAuliffe has a musical company with him numbering seventeen clever people and all have made big success in the musical life. The company carries tons of costumes and electrical effects and is proclaimed by press and public to be one of the finest attractions touring and have met with wonderful success everywhere.

Glencoe's Passengers

The Glencoe arrived at Placentia at 7 p.m. yesterday bringing Rev. J. Whalen, Mrs. Skeans, Mr. Ball, Miss Fudge, Mrs. Whatty, Mrs. J. T. Seg, G. Parsons, Mesdames Baffet, Slaney and Merton, G. B. Pippy and Mrs. Hickman.

Newfoundlander Makes Good

Mr. W. A. Coughlan, Civil Engineer son of Mr. Jas. Coughlan, of the G.P.O. has been appointed chief in charge of the shell works at ??? ? ? !! Que. He had been Inspector of Shells at Sherbrooke and until he received the appointment alluded to above had a similar position at Point Charles. Mr. Coughlan is making good in the Great Dominion and we congratulate him as well as his success.

Lost \$400 In Horseflesh

Mr. S. Denmore whose horse worth \$200 broke its leg had to be shot yesterday, lost another fine animal in a similar manner a couple of weeks ago. Not often does such a severe loss occur to persons in such a short period.

Prospero's Passengers

The Prospero left for the North at 10 a.m. to-day with a full freight and the following passengers: Messrs B. Boyles, H. Howell, S. Facey, W. Christian, J. Clifford, A. Barnes, L. Templeman, R. Mursell, M. Tobin, J. Jones, J. Brown, J. B. Osmond, H. Howlett; Misses Facey, Flynn, Mursell; Mrs. Temple, Clifford, Prior, Dyke and 48 in steerage.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 8.20 this a.m. Her passengers were A. Saint, Cyr. Jas. Arklie, A. B. Kesner, M. Charin, D. W. McInnis, Mrs. M. McDonald, Miss K. McDonald, Miss M. McDonald, J. C. Pratt, A. B. Spence and E. J. Huskins.

Price of Labrador Fish Advances

The price of Labrador fish advanced 35 cents to-day. It was quoted yesterday at \$5.00 and to-day \$5.35 has been paid for it.

Another Schooner Lost Has 1000 Quintals Of Fish On Board

News reached the city yesterday that the schr. Zeno, in the big storm of Monday last, went ashore near Flower's Cove, in the Straits of Belle Isle, and will likely become a total wreck. The vessel was a fine one of about 100 tons and we hear had 1000 qtls. fish on board. She was owned by a man named Rose of Flower's Cove and we hear was trading in the interests of the Monroe Export Co. The owner we also learn is now on the scene and it is believed much of the fish will be saved.

With the Canadians

Mr. Clarence Scott of Slater's dry goods store had a letter yesterday from his brother Wm. A. Scott, who is in the Ninth Canadian Mounted Rifles. He is at Sewell Camp in Manitoba, and was in hospital there for 2 weeks ill of sore throat. He is now spending two weeks leave with his brother Fred at Moose Jaw, and it is likely his regiment will winter in Winnipeg.

Exterminating Destructive Mongrels

John Clark, Game Warden of the Goulds, while out at his official duties Wednesday morning on Dixie Ridge met a pack of mongrels which recently destroyed a lot of goats, geese, and other property of the people. He shot four and will wipe out the rest when next he meets them.

Intoxicated Woman Arrested Yesterday

Yesterday a woman who has seen better days but who is now a frequent figure in court was picked up on Water Street opposite the Court House by Sgt. Furlong. She was helplessly drunk and the officer had to convey her to the station. Judge Hutchings gave her 30 days in the penitentiary to-day.

Wanted To Go Away

Yesterday afternoon a resident of the city who was about to leave here for Sydney was arrested under warrant at the behest of his wife who has 3 children. The man said he did not intend to desert his family but merely wished to go away to get employment. The matter will be amiably arranged between himself and his better half.

SHIPPING

The schr. "Aspraca" arrived at Bonne Bay from Cadz yesterday, salt laden.

The Danish schr. "Lief" arrived at Grand Bank yesterday from Cadz, salt laden.

The S.S. "Industry" arrived at Lewisporte yesterday to load pit props.

The S.S. Algeria was scheduled to leave London for St. John's yesterday.

The schr. "Active" is now loading codfish at the Monroe Export Co.'s premises for Oporto.

The S.S. "Home" arrived at Port aux Basques at 8.30 last evening, with 90 packages of mail, which will come here by express to-night.

Twenty schooners arrived from Labrador yesterday at Wesleyville with fares ranging from 40 to 70, 90, 200, 300 and 1,100 qtls. codfish.

In Days Gone By

OCTOBER 1ST.
First telegraph communication between Sydney and Newfoundland, 1856.

New Municipal Councillors weighed to-day; the seven averaged 201 pounds each, 1881.

Four houses burnt at Topsail, 1898. Rev. M. Cartwright inducted as Canon of Church of England Cathedral here, 1899.

Michael J. Dwyer opened business 1896.

DEATH

THOMAS—Died on the 1st inst., Hannah, beloved wife of Melin Thomas, aged 44 years. Funeral on Sunday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence 370 Water Street West. Friends please accept this the only intimation.

PICKED UP—On Sept. 17,

Herring Net, with marks "T. T." on buoys. Owner can have same by applying to MR. ERNEST PENNEY, English Harbor, Trinity Bay.—oct1,li

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

A

SCHONNER

of about One Hundred to One Hundred and Twenty Tons, to load machinery, etc., at Point Leamington, N.D.B., for Roddickton, Canada Bay, returning to St. John's with a cargo of Lumber. Apply

The Empire Wood-Working Co., Limited.

BRITISH THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

The First Instalments of the World's

GREATEST SERIO PHOTO PLAY.

? ? ? ? ?

ALSO

JESS WILLARD

Champion Boxer in

"THE HEART PUNCH"

GRAPES and ONIONS.

100 Kegs GRAPES, 150 Cases ONIONS, Due Friday, October 1st.

George Neal