

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Vol. I. No. 255

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

WAR COSTING GREAT BRITAIN 5 MILLION DAILY

Asquith Tells of Britain's Great Expenditure—Ministers on the Grill Regarding Conduct of the War

London, Nov. 16.—The vast cost of the European war was realized in England to-day for the first time when Premier Asquith stated in the House of Commons, that Britain alone was expending between \$4,500,000 and \$5,000,000 daily.

To-day's session was devoted to a discussion of the war.

Were Dissatisfied.

Some members were dissatisfied with the manner in which the Government had been run, and numerous pertinent questions were asked of Cabinet Ministers.

The first Minister grilled was Reginald McKenna, who was asked what precaution had been taken by him, as Home Secretary, to prevent the operations of spies in England.

Many Interned.

In reply, Mr. McKenna stated that 14,500 aliens had been interned in concentrated camps, this number not including prisoners taken in action. He admitted, however, that about 29,000 aliens had, thus far, escaped the Government's dragnet, and were still at liberty.

Churchill Questioned.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, came in for questioning, because of naval losses. Churchill said he had every reason to believe that the Canopus was quite safe. He admitted that she had been ordered to join the British Squadron in the South West Coast of South Africa.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADA

Question of Confederation is Now Much Discussed in London

London, Nov. 13.—Among the questions connected with Canada's maritime defence which are understood to have been discussed with the war office and the admiralty by a Canadian statesman who visited London recently, the Montreal Gazette correspondent has reason to believe that the position of Newfoundland in its relation to Canada has figured with the result that the desirability of the colony joining the dominion, has again been suggested.

The strategic importance of Newfoundland is emphasized, while the mining and industrial enterprises of the two neighbors are closely related. If attacked, Newfoundland would naturally look to Canada for immediate aid.

Canada To Purchase Two Fast U.S. Cruisers

London (Ont.) Advertiser, in issue, says that it learns from a London man with an official connection with the Government at Ottawa, that the federal cabinet has practically decided to purchase four fast cruisers from the United States, at once, two of these to patrol the Canadian Atlantic coast, and the other to be despatched to the Pacific.

TURK LOSSES IN BOMBARDMENT OF DARDANELLES

London, Nov. 17.—A despatch from Athens says the Turks lost 250 men and two guns destroyed in the bombardment of the forts of the Dardanelles.

The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which now fly the Turkish flag have re-entered the Bosphorus.

The schr. Elizabeth sailed for Liverpool yesterday with oil from Jobs.

British Parliament Votes \$1,125,000,000 And a Million More Troops For The War

Will Erect A Monument To Earl 'Bobs'

London, Nov. 17.—In order that no time should be lost in providing a suitable memorial for Lord Roberts, Premier Asquith will move in the Commons that an address be presented to King George asking directions that a monument be erected at the public cost with an inscription on it expressing the admiration of this House for his illustrious military career and its gratitude for his devoted services to the State.

Socialists Will Make Effort To Initiate Peace Congress

Copenhagen, via London, Nov. 14.—It is announced that the Socialist Peace Congress, which meets on December 6, will discuss the possibility of making peace overtures. Representatives of all neutral countries have been invited and Copenhagen is believed to be the city where such negotiations, if instituted, will be held.

Canadian's Congratulate Australians

On the Imperial Service Rendered by the Cruiser Sydney in Destroying German Warship Emden

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—"Bravo Australia. All Canada congratulates you." That was the cable message sent this afternoon to Premier Fisher of Australia by Sir George Foster, acting Premier. The message of course, relates to the work of the Australian cruiser Sydney in bringing to a close the spectacular career of the German commerce destroyer cruiser Emden.

The hope is expressed here that the Commonwealth battleship Australia may be able to perform a similar service to Canada and the Empire by riding the Pacific of the German squadron at large there. The Naval Department authorities here state that the Australia is big enough and fast enough to perform the feat single handed if she is sent on the errand.

EGYPT'S KHEDIVE JOINS TURK ARMY

Says He Owes Religious Allegiance to Sultan and Will Help Him

Berlin, Nov. 16.—The Khedive of Egypt has been in Constantinople since the outbreak of hostilities. He owes spiritual allegiance to the Sultan as the Head of the Mohammedan Faith. Despatches from Constantinople a month ago said the British Government has ordered him to return to Egypt.

Messages from Berlin received yesterday said the Khedive had declared to the correspondent of a German newspaper his loyalty to the Sultan, which was dictated by his religious obligations.

The same message said Khedive intended to accompany the Turkish army which is marching on Egypt by way of Palestine.

S. S. Nascopie sails to-morrow. She goes to Alicante.

Florizel arrived at Halifax Sunday morning. She left again yesterday for New York.

Great Britain Has Spent Practically all of the Five Hundred Million Dollars Voted Early in the War—Daily Cost of War to Britain About Five Million Dollars—Over Million Men Have Volunteered Since Outbreak of the War—Aid to Belgium and Serbia—Opposition Enthusiastically Support Government

London, Nov. 17.—The greatest single demand made upon the material resources of Britain was voiced by Premier Asquith this afternoon when, in the Commons, he moved an additional credit for war purposes of \$1,125,000,000, which, in addition to the \$500,000,000 already voted in August is equivalent to an increase of more than 50 per cent. of the National Debt.

\$500,000,000 Spent.

The Premier told the House that the largest portion of the first \$100,000,000 had already been expended in the conduct of military operations, in loans to Allies, disbursements for securing food supplies for this country. The expenditure for sugar—which had been especially large—would, in the belief of the Premier, ultimately be recouped to the Exchequer.

A considerable sum had to be spent to secure control of the railroads.

The Government expenditure included provisions for refugees. With regard to the purposes of the new credit, the far greater bulk of this would be for army and navy expenditures were inconsiderable and they would be largely for the purpose of securing food supplies of further commodities necessary for British use which must be made impossible for the enemy.

Another large item was made up of loans of money to other nations amounting to £43,000,000. The principal items on this list would be Belgian Government, £10,000,000 and Serbia, £8,000,000, on which no interest was to be charged until the end of the war, and other loans to the self-governing Dominions of Canada, U. S. Africa, Australia and New Zealand, countries which, under ordinary circumstances, would be compelled to borrow in the London market, would account for £30,250,000 of the new credit, for the reason that the Government had undertaken the responsibility of raising loans for these Dominions.

Cost Of The War.

Regarding the cost of the war, Asquith said he declined to delve into the future or to speculate on what commitments it might be necessary for Britain to incur later, but, up to last Saturday, the actual additional expenditure falling upon the Exchequer amounted to between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000 a day. Having regard for the enormous scale of operations and other considerations, this sum, the Premier said, did not exceed the estimates of the expenditure that might reasonably have been expected.

Continuing, the Premier said he

could hold out no hope these expenditures would likely be diminished. The present measure carries the provision to March 31st, which would not only satisfy the calculations based on experience, but would leave on hand a reasonable margin.

Opposition Congratulates.

Walter Long congratulated the Premier on the evident determination of the Government to carry through the great war and would leave nothing undone to make the issue the only one Britain could contemplate that is to say that a successful Government could count on the widest latitude and an absolutely free hand, Long said.

As long as the country was satisfied, it would prosecute the war with vigor and determination.

Situation Satisfactory.

Mr. Long said the country was not likely to be faced with the stupendous problem of unemployment which might naturally have been expected. He believed also that the men needed for the army would be forthcoming, because the spirit of country was so magnificent.

Long, Healey and Lord Beresford discussed the question of publicity and urged that the country should be given fuller details of the achievements of troops in the fields.

Cowan, Liberal, proposed that Britain follow Russia's example and prohibit the sale of liquor during the war. Mr. Healey demanded greater liberality in dealing with the dependants of soldiers.

He said: "We are not going to have crippled warriors in workhouses again or their dependants thrown up on the scrap heap."

France the Censor.

In his closing address Asquith placed the burden of censorship on France and said it was necessary to defer to the wishes of the country which was doing the greatest part of the fighting and where the fighting was being carried on.

Dealing with the matter of pay, the Premier said, the insufficiency of the pay of the lower ranks of commissioned officers has long been a reproach to this country but has become an indecency and a scandal when men are laying down their lives.

He announced that Lord Kitchener had prepared a scheme for increased pay and said that sickness among the troops had not exceeded ten or possibly fifteen per cent, and he believed no body of men had ever been brought together who had competed between themselves better than the present army.

Touching on other points raised in the course of the debate, Premier Asquith said that the increased exports to neutral countries were in most cases due to the fact that the supply to these countries from Germany had been cut off rather than the fact that Goods were being re-exported by these countries to Germany.

Recruiting Satisfactory.

Dealing with the vote of a million additional men, the Premier remarked that apart from the territorials 1,100,000 men were already under arms. That number, however, he added, was not enough that, he said, he saw no reason to be discouraged by the recruiting figures. The number of men the exigencies of the situation demanded, he believed, would be raised, indeed, he considered the recruiting position was very satisfactory.

Since the outbreak of war, Asquith said, more than 700,000 recruits had joined the regular army, and nearly 300,000 had joined the territorials.

Heroic Sacrifice By Crew of Russian Baltic Picket Boat

London, Nov. 12.—A despatch from Petrograd to The Times says the correspondent of Finnish newspapers report the heroic sacrifice of the crew of a Russian picket boat, in order to save a Russian cruiser, which was unwittingly approaching a mine, in the Gulf of Finland.

Realizing that it was too late to signal the danger, the boat deliberately rushed at the mine at full speed. A terrific explosion followed and six out of the crew of seven perished. The survivor, who was severely wounded, has been awarded the decoration of St. George.

Troulbridge Is Acquitted Of All Blame

Portland, Eng., Nov. 12.—Admiral Troulbridge, who was in command of the British Mediterranean fleet at the time the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau escaped from Messina, was to-day acquitted by the court-martial before which he was tried on charges following the fight of the warships.

Rear-Admiral Troulbridge was recalled to England soon after the Goeben and Breslau escaped and were successful in reaching Turkish waters.

Both the British and French fleets were in the Mediterranean at the time, and Rear-Admiral Troulbridge was charged with neglect of duty in permitting the German warships to escape.

Moslem Prisoners To Be Forced to Fight The Allies

London, Nov. 13.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says: "The Kaiser has ordered that all Mohammedans captured from the Allied armies be sent to Constantinople to serve in the Turkish army."

GERMAN REGIMENT WAS DESTROYED

Says a Report From W. Belgian Field—More Territory is Inundated

Paris, Nov. 16.—A French official announcement this afternoon says: During the day of yesterday along the Yser Canal from Nieupoort to the country up river from Dixmude fighting was limited to artillery exchanges.

The country having been further inundated the submerged territory now stretches from Dixmude to a point North of Bixchoote.

The force of enemy which endeavored to cross the Canal between the region of Dixmude and Bixchoote, all were driven back beyond bridges, and it is said a German regiment was completely destroyed at a point South of Bixchoote.

Southeast of Ypres, two other German attacks were repulsed.

On our part we have taken the offensive and reconquered certain points of support which the enemy some days ago succeeded in capturing.

Between the Yser and the Oise there has only been operations of minor importance and partial progress was made by our advance positions.

In the region of the Aisne and in the Chantagne country there have been artillery exchanges without result.

GERMANS HAVE LONG JOB AHEAD

Amsterdam, Nov. 17.—King Ludwig of Bavaria on reviewing the Cadets of Munich today according to the Lokal Anzeiger, Breslin, says the war will last a long time, but we shall not rest until the enemy is beaten off the battlefield and until a peace is secured that will protect us a long time against attack.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (Noon)—Strong winds and gales; south-west to north-west; a few showers today. Wednesday colder with local snow hurries.

MORE GROUND IS FLOODED BY BELGIANS

And the Germans Are Thereby Held in Check—Entire German Regiment is Reported as Wiped Out by Allies

Paris, Nov. 16 (Official).—At a Cabinet meeting yesterday morning, under the Presidency of Mr. Poincare, Messrs. Millerand and Delcasse discussed the military and diplomatic situation.

It being the Feast of St. Albert, the President of the French Republic sent a congratulatory message to King Albert of Belgium, with his best wishes, and a renewal of France's determination not to lay down arms before obtaining full satisfaction for the violation of Belgium's rights, and a firm guarantee for a last place.

The King of Belgium replied, expressing his deep gratitude. Along the Yser canal from Nieupoort beyond Dixmude yesterday, simple cannonading was reported. Owing to new flooding, the immersed ground now covers a district, extending south of Dixmude right up to five kilometres north of Bixchoote.

The enemy's forces who attempted to cross the canal between the region of Dixmude and the region of Bixchoote were thrown back beyond the bridges, and an entire German regiment was wiped out south of Bixchoote.

Were Fruitless. To the south east of Ypres two other German attacks proved equally fruitless.

On our side we have again assumed the offensive and re-occupied several positions which fell into the hands of the enemy a few days ago.

Between La Yser and the Oise only secondary operations are signalled, with partial progress for our troops.

In the region of the Aisne and around Champagne there has been simple cannonading.

In Argonne, St. Hubert has again been attacked by the Germans without success.

In the region of St. Mihiel, the enemy has failed in an assault on Apremont woods.

In the Vosges there is very little activity.

U. S. Navy Seeks Hidden Wireless

Washington, Nov. 14.—Persistent reports that hidden wireless stations along the coast of the United States are serving as information bureaus for belligerent cruisers at sea have caused the Navy Department to join the State Department in efforts to locate and destroy such stations if they actually exist.

According to the reports, both German and Japanese have concealed wireless outfits. One is said to be located in the woods of the Maine coast, another in the Northwest, and still another on the Florida peninsula.

Perfection Oil Heaters!



SMOKELESS, SAFE, CLEAN, RELIABLE, PORTABLE. Adopted by Standard Oil Company. ECONOMICAL.

G. Knowling
nov10,11,12,14,17,19

GEORGE KNOWLING
offers the following Groceries at his
East, West and Central Grocery Stores.

APRICOTS, in large tins, 18c. tin	PEACHES, in large tins, 20c. tin
EGG PLUMS, best quality; in large tins, 20c. tin	GREENGAGES, best quality; in large tins, 20c. tin
NEW PRUNES, 14c. lb.	NEW EVAPORATED PEACHES, 14c. lb.

Empire Baking Powder, in 1 lb. Tins, 16c. Tin.

BEANS, good quality, 4½c. lb.	LEMON PEEL, good, 16c. lb.
PATNA RICE, best quality, 6½c. lb.	PEARL BARLEY, 6c. lb.
TABLE CORN MEAL, 14 lbs. for 40c.	GOOD RICE, 4c. lb.
	CURRENTS, 6½c. lb.
	CITRON, best, 22c. lb.

Finest Quality Am. Granulated Sugar, 7c. lb.

FULL CREAM IRISH CONDENSED Milk, in full size tins, 14c. tin	SHAMROCK BRAND MILK, 11c. tin
MAGGIS SOUP SQUARES, 15c. and 21c. per pkt. of 5.	TARTARALINE, equal to the best Cream of Tartar, 11c. lb.
FINEST CANADIAN BUTTER, 40c. lb.	GOOD TABLE BUTTER, 32c. lb.

"Te Celestial,"
The Finest CHINA TEA, Strongly recommended for Invalids, in Tins 50c. lb.

FLOUR, BEEF, PORK, MOLASSES, CORN MEAL, OATS, POTATOES AND TURNIPS.
All at the Lowest Possible Market Prices

Geo. Knowling
nov11,14,17,20,24

BRITAIN'S TACTICS MAY BE UNUSUAL BUT ARE EFFECTIVE

Methods of Supplying Forces Would Fill Enemies With Glee, But it "Works" Nevertheless—Rounding Up the Spies—Zeppelin Peril

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Britain has a way of her own, and to the foreigner it is often a very puzzling way. Think, for instance, of the malignant triumph with which a German professor must read the "agonizing" column of advertisements in to-day's Times and what positive proof he would find there that Britain is being forced to her knees by triumphant Germany.

Here we see the wives of naval officers, and of officers of regiment after regiment of the line, appealing to the public for winter clothing for the men. From the ships of Sir John Jellicoe's fleet in the North Sea come earnest supplications for "woollen sweaters, gloves without fingers, helmets and cuffs." Surely these are a necessary part of the winter equipment of a sailor and in the German Navy they would be provided by the Government.

Appeals From Regiments.

Appeals are also inserted in this one day's issue on behalf of no fewer than eleven regiments, including such famous bodies as the Connaught Rangers, the Dragoon Guards, the Middlesex Royal Field Artillery and Royal Engineers. The demand for woollen vests, gloves, socks and belts is general, in addition, of course, to the usual craving for cigarettes and tobacco, and the new desire for Christmas puddings. Last week the wife of a commanding officer of the Middlesex regiment begged me to help her with money to send boots to her husband's men, who are Territorials, taking the place of the regulars on garrison duty at Gibraltar.

How Britain "Gets There."

Heaven knows this is not because Britain has a poor Government. It is said to be spending more than five million dollars a day on the war as it is, and such is British credit that it could spend ten millions for every five that Germany spends. Yet we see Lord Kitchener himself putting letters in the public journals asking for blankets for the Territorials and it is left to enterprising editors to open special subscription lists for motor ambulances.

All this reads curiously if you do not know the British way. For every one act of public duty done by the State in England, two are done by the individual. Britain won her place among the nations by individual character and initiative. Her banks, her hospitals, her railways

Tailoring by Mail Order

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

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

JOHN ADRAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ST. JOHN'S.

(Next door to F.P.U. office.)
Jan 20, tu, th, sat

FISH For Retailing

we offer at low prices

**Large Labrador
Codfish**

**Canned Salmon
Canned Codfish**

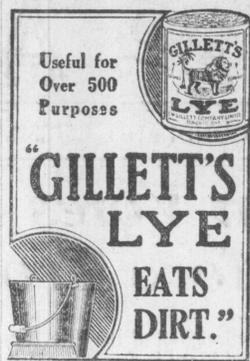
SMITH Co. Ltd.

man Government rounded up and interned all Britishers of fighting age who were within German territory. The British Government allowed eleven weeks of the war to pass before issuing an order for the arrest of all Germans and Austrians of military age. This should mean the internment of no fewer than 40,000 "alien enemies" who in the event of a German raid upon Britain might be found collaborating with the invader for Britain's confusion.

Those who know how British commerce is permeated by German merchants, artisans, and clerks can realize what consternation this new move has created in the industrial centres of Lancashire, Yorkshire and other counties. At Bradford those immediately arrested included clerks, waiters and shopkeepers. The police of Sheffield, Leeds and other centres were occupied all day with arrests, and Manchester had to give up some whose names are intimately associated with the great cotton industry.

So hot has the scent after "alien enemies" become in London that hotel after hotel has had to dismiss managers and waiters so that they might meet the police with calmness and display placards reading: "No German or Austrian is employed at this hotel." Seeing how well placed hotel servants naturally are to gather and convey information, the marvel is that it has taken so long to bring about this roundup.

Useful for
Over 500
Purposes



**"GILLETTS
LYE
BEATS
DIRT."**

er and convey information, the marvel is that it has taken so long to bring about this roundup.

Papers' Arguments.

Here are some of the points which the journals on the alien hunt are firing off at the authorities day after day:

Germans are living in seclusion all round the coast from Land's End to John of Groats.

German chemists and chemical works abound. Have they been searched from attic to cellar?

In Antwerp nineteen naturalized

Germans were shot for putting up wireless poles from the rooftops after dark. England is admirably dark just now.

Alien enemies hold responsible official positions in various parts of the country.

Birmingham, a great armament centre, is infested with Germans.

Alien enemies have a way of establishing themselves at points dominating our main railway systems.

Naturalized Germans have received commissions in the new army.

Mysterious foreigners occupy houses in strategic positions round outer London.

German collieries in Kent—quite near the North Sea—have not been placed under Government control.

The police still allow German clubs to remain open in the West End.

The Zeppelin Scare.

The Zeppelin scare has of late seized some Londoners and is presumably responsible for the darkening of the London streets each evening, so that the metropolis is like a village in the matter of illumination. No doubt it is an exaggerated scare, but there is no question about German hopes and plans for the terrorizing of London by air attack. The unfettered freedom of thousands of Germans might be of the greatest danger.

We remember how Antwerp suf-

fered from German bombs guided by the signals of Belgian spies in the pay of Germany. Better put as many of these possible spies as possible out of harm's way even though the Zeppelin attack may never come and even though good Anglicized Germans suffer the momentary hardship of internment.

American's Experience.

An American who has been spending four weeks among the Germans in Belgium relates his experiences with some 30 German army airmen at an Antwerp cafe. He tells how they spread out a large map of England, with an inset map of London, and a major began to deliver some remarks, illustrating what he was saying with a pointer.

They were distinctly heard to remark the location of the Bank of England, the War Office and the Houses of Parliament. They declared that the two next weeks were to be the busiest weeks of their lives, for they were leaving the next day on route for London. Since their rebuff before Paris, the Germans say that they will go to London next.

Problem of the Neutrals.

We shall hear a great deal of this matter of aliens when Parliament meets November 11. Other knotty questions are the importation into Germany of contraband of war and the repatriation of men liable to service in the enemy's ranks. Eng-

land, say the stalwarts, has command of the seas; why does she not stop this passage of food and goods to Germany and Austria in neutral ships and impound Germans and Austrians crossing the high seas to join the armies we are fighting?

The present reply of the Government is that this demand is, in effect, based on the hateful German doctrine that national necessity knows no law. There are, say the authorities, good reasons why, even if law does not apply to this matter, we should think twice before risking a quarrel with great and friendly neutral nations for a point which may have little intrinsic importance.

Must Maintain Good Name.

England must keep its own good name for fair-dealing untarnished and guard its own relations with the neutral Powers. Or in the words of the Ministerial Westminster Gazette:

"We are waging this war in protest against the doctrine that banishes law from international relations, and we are rightly denouncing the unscrupulousness of our enemy in trampling on the rights of neutrals and non-combatants. In such circumstances it is especially incumbent on us to be careful of our conduct and not to give the enemy a handle for saying that we are guilty of the very offences that we impute to him."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

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

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

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

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

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

When buying your First Pair of Rubbers this winter ask for BEAR brand:



You can buy them from Monroe & Co., St. John's and Petty Harbor. Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe. Steer Bros. W. R. Goobie. J. M. Devine. Jesse Whiteway.

nov6,2iw,tf

The Newfoundland Fox Exchange.

Dealing in the buying and selling of LIVE STOCK.

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

Highest Prices Paid For Raw Furs.

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

MADE WITH BRIGHT OR BLACK WRAPPER

Central Union PLUG

AND CUT PLUG

SMOKE OR CHEW

UNION MADE

THE UNITED STATES TOBACCO Co.
RICHMOND, VA.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Bayde
Old P
Trinit
Catali
Bonav
King's
Green
Pool's
Wesley
Seldom
Fogo
Chang
Herrin
Twili
Morete
Explo
Fortun
Leadin
Pille's
Freigh
Bo
S
Co
R

Smart Stylish Fur-Like Sets

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



Muff and Throwover that only an expert can tell from the genuine fur.

This set as illustrated is made to resemble the real

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

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

Prices \$3.30 and \$3.70.

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

The S.S. Prospero

Will leave the Wharf of Bowring Brothers, Limited,

FRIDAY, the 20th of November, at 10 a.m. Calling at the following places:—

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

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

Bowring Brothers, Ltd.
Telephone 306.

SEASONABLE GOODS At Bottom Prices.

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

ROBINSON EXPORT Co.

RUSSIA WANTS ALLIES TO FINISH "KID GLOVE" HANDLING OF NEUTRALS

London, Nov. 12.—The Petrograd correspondent of the London Standard says:

"An agitation is on foot here for the adoption of stronger measures to prevent Germany getting practically all the supplies she requires, in spite of the British blockade. Newspapers express the opinion that it is time for Allies to drop kid-glove war on the sea and to act a little more as Germany would if she ruled the water.

"Not a day passes, it is alleged, without fresh cargoes for Germany being shipped in Danish, Swedish and Norwegian bottoms, and, although all

these ships sail from a neutral port, and have as their destinations equally neutral ports, it would be easy enough to establish the contraband nature of their traffic if only the Allies made up their minds to be fooled no longer.

"It is added that diplomatic intervention is far too platonic in such a matter, which involves a prolongation of the war perhaps for years. The Allies are no longer justified in confining themselves to protests. A few vigorous examples are all that would be necessary to put an end to the scandal."

Well-Known Actress In a New Company

The very many friends of Miss Jessie Bonstelle, who was here on different occasions with several stock companies as leading lady, will be pleased to hear that she and Mr. Bertram Harrison, the celebrated actor and producer, are now managing directors in New York for the Co-operative Producing Co.

The principal business of this firm is to give expert criticism and advice on manuscripts and the stock productions of new plays, etc. Among their clientele are such famous producers as Messrs. Shubert, Wm. Brady, Hy Miller and Margaret Anglin, Grace George, the famous Mme. Kallish and Louis Mann.

They are also the directors of the Northampton Municipal Theatre. Her friends and admirers in Newfoundland congratulate her on her success.

Death of Mr. L. Sheehan

Mr. Laurence Sheehan died at his residence, Water Street, West at noon Sunday at the age of 77.

Until recently he enjoyed good health and his demise is a great shock to friends.

Deceased was formerly a great grail-killer, having sailed for years in the Dundee steamers.

To the relatives we tender sympathy.

Fogota Arrives

S. S. Fogota has arrived from the Northward. She brought a large freight and the following passengers: Miss Hawk, Miss Barter, Mrs. Geo. Barbour, Eli Russell, H. Elliott, W. Lockyer R. Emberley, Jas. Blunch, Mr. J. O'Neil, J. F. O'Neil, Capt. G. Barbour and 38 steerage.

Morwenna Here

S. S. Morwenna, Capt. Holmes, arrived Sunday morning from Montreal via Charlottetown and Sydney after a splendid run. She brought C. Raynes, wife and two children, Miss Fowler, Miss Ebsary in saloon and eight steerage passengers. She has a full general cargo, including 80 head of cattle and other live stock.

WEDDING BELLS

Vinicombe-Barron. Thursday afternoon Miss Nellie Vinicombe, daughter of Mrs. Jno. Vinicombe, 42 Gower St. and Mr. D. J. Barron, of the Anglo-American Telegraph Co. were married at St. Patrick's by the Rev. Fr. MacDermott. The ceremony was very private and attended only by the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

Mrs. C. F. Muir supported the bride and Mr. Frank Barron acted as best man.

After the service, the happy couple drove to Waterford Bridge, where they joined the train for Holyrood, where the honeymoon will be spent.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

TO THE PUBLIC. I want you to know what Mr. Stebaurman's Ointment done for me after sixteen months' suffering with sore nose after three doctors treating me. The last one ordered me to Hospital to have my nose opened, but thanks to this Ointment I got clear of the surgeon's knife. I recommend it for all sores. I cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. MRS. JAMES BAILEY. 24 Hutchings St. Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—oct23,2w Cash Must be Sent With Order. P. O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.

LOOK OUT NOW!

Everybody's doing it now! Doing what? Why, reading The Mail and Advocate of course. It's surely the house paper now! Without doubt the most widely circulated in the country.

GOOD PROGRAM AT THE NICKEL

Another attractive programme is in store for Nickel patrons to-day. There are two two-part films.

One is "The Hand Print Mystery" by the Kalem artists. It deals with a pretty girl who turns thief to aid her brother, but she is saved from exposure by her lover. These characters are very strong and Alice Joyce and Tom Moore who are featured make a splendid showing.

The other two reel film is "The Girl from Prosperity" by the Vitagraph players. It is a comedy drama and Anita Stewart who plays the leading role does so perfectly. Miss Stewart is one of the most popular movie actresses to-day and she deserves all the praise the press bestows on her.

There will be a reel of Hearst Selig News Pictorial, and a very funny comedy "Getting Even."

Mr. Arthur C. Huskins who made such a big hit last week has another charming number for this evening—"A Perfect Day." This is a most attractive song and it will no doubt delight all his admirers.

Died on the Train

Alexander Hampton died on the express at Clarendville Station on Saturday. The remains were brought to town in charge of Sergt. Byrne and were taken to the morgue.

Deceased joined the express at Badger's Brook for Clarendville having been working at the former place, and when near the latter station expired suddenly, heart trouble being evidently the cause. His pay ticket gave the name of Oliver Hampton, but yesterday afternoon two men named Kenneth Oldford Cuffe, and R. Bishop of the schooner Colombia, identified the body as that of Alexander Hampton, of Bonavista, aged about 60 years, who leaves a widow and 4 children to mourn.

The body has been coffined by Undertaker Connolly and will be sent home this evening for interment.

Winter Keeping Apples

The very best brand, good, reliable Jack Varieties, Kings, Baldwin, Starks, Northern Spy, Bin Davis, Californian Fruits, Pears, Oranges, Grapes, Lemons, South American Bananas, Large Bunches, Lowest Wholesale Prices. Strict and personal attention given to Outport Orders. Correspondence solicited. Price list mailed on request, at GLEESON'S, 108 Water Street, East.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Good Morning! We Are Introducing

American Silk American Cashmere American Cotton-Lisle **HOSIERY**

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

GUARANTEED for fitness, style superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear 6 months without holes, or new ones free. **OUR SPECIAL OFFER** to every one sending us \$1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee backed by a five million dollar company, either:

- 3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery
- or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cashmere Hosiery,
- or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value Am. Cotton-Lisle Hosiery,
- or 6 Pairs Children's Hosiery.

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's hosiery is desired.

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

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

CRUELTY NECESSARY GERMANS DECLARE

Had to Make Innocent Suffer to Preserve Wounded From Attacks

Bordeaux, Nov. 10.—Dr. Ernst Drymmer, chief pastor of the Kaiser's court in Berlin, and two other church dignitaries, Dr. Labusen and Pastor Axenfeld, director of the Berlin Evangelists, have replied to the appeal from the French pastor, M. Bahut, for the assistance of his German colleagues in mitigating the horrors of the war.

Pastor Bahut in his appeal asks that the Christians of Germany, Austria, France, Britain, Russia, Belgium and Serbia bind themselves to banish, as far as possible, hatred of the enemy and to employ their influence to confine the struggle to the military, to spare the weak, avoid pillage and pray to the Almighty for an early termination of hostilities.

Reply Appears. After M. Bahut waited six weeks for a reply it has appeared in the Norddeutscher Zeitung, the official German organ. Above the signatures of the Kaiser's chief chaplain and his colleagues appears the phrase "United in Jesus Christ." The document is accompanied by the authority of M. Bahut, "Make what use you like of it."

The reply says: "Dear Sir and Brother:—We willingly assent to the general propositions of your appeal, but must decline adhesion to premises resulting from our method of reasoning. We reject your premises because in our opinion there is not the faintest indication that Germany wants any warning or abhorrence that this war be conducted on Christian principles. It goes without saying as regards not only the entire population, but also for the military staff that the struggle can only be carried on between soldiers, while carefully sparing the weak and defenceless and caring for the sick and wounded without distinction of nationality. We who can speak with full knowledge are convinced that this is the rule of our entire army.

German Self-Conceit. The fighting on our side is conducted with a self-control, feeling of conscience and gentleness to which universal history has had hitherto no parallel. Nowhere have we destroyed peaceful villages or towns, martyring the inhabitants or shooting them without cause. When the inexcusable conduct of a population obviously led astray by their government rendered indispensable the destruction of private property or the execution of sharpshooters our chiefs considered it their painful duty to make the innocent suffer to preserve our wounded, our doctors and our nurses from dastardly attacks. This is why we cannot sign your declaration.

Peace-loving! "We Germans are the most peace-loving people in the universe. Up to the last moment, when the tentacles of a sacrilegious coalition were tightening their grip, the emperor and the imperial chancellor pressed their efforts to keep peace to the last imaginable limits.

We Germans resemble a peaceful man attacked by three hyenas thirsting for blood. If Britain hypocritically accuses us of brutal violation of Belgian neutrality this transparent piece of humbug is answered by the argument that when you are struggling for your life you cannot stop to consider your neighbor's pocket. "For Britain we have nothing but hatred and contempt."

WINTER COATS

Relined, Repaired, Cleaned and Pressed. Velvet and Cloth Collars put on at short notice.

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

Are You aware

that Joining the Kimball Piano Club means
A sure saving of \$50.00,
or A possible saving of \$200
on a Piano.

Worth considering, isn't it?
Write at once for full particulars to the
Musician Supply Co.
166 Water Street, St. John's, N.F.

Are YOU Building?

Use
Paroid Roofing
1 and 2 Ply
The Best Roofing on the Market.
F. W. BIRD & SON, Manufacturers.

The Direct Agencies, Ltd.
Sole Agents for Newfoundland.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

In case you are interested in Suit Cases

IT'S always a case of "I wish I'd bought a Suit Case." In case you should need a Suit Case to take the little things home in, we would like to draw your attention in this case to the fact that we have the finest assortment of Suit Cases that can be seen in the city at the present time.

¶ We have just the Suit Case to suit your case; and in case you have any doubt about the truth of this case, we ask you to compare our Suit Cases with the Suit Cases sold in any other stores, and in case you have decided to purchase a Suit Case our address is

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

To Arrive:

GIPSY KISSES
In 20 lb. Boxes.

Import Prices

J. J. ROSSITER.
Agent.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 17, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Need More Of It

WE need more of such addresses as that which was delivered by His Lordship Bishop Jones to the C.L.B. on the occasion of their Anniversary Church Parade, and which is reproduced in full on page five of to-day's issue.

We do not advocate "flag-flapping"; that is a species of conduct foreign to British sentiment and to British ideals.

But we are suffering from a foolish, almost suicidal, over-modesty. In eschewing the discussion of Imperial problems to the great extent usual in British countries we are making a great mistake. The policy of the various churches should be ours: let us confirm our people in their Imperial faith and by showing them how they are Britons and what advantages their citizenship confers upon them lead them to prize the blessings of their British connection and inculcate in them a lively desire to maintain the dignity and might of the British Empire—the Empire of the Free.

We take too much for granted. There are altogether too many of our people ignorant of the story of the long and trying struggle by which our glorious heritage of liberty of conscience, speech and action was secured for us. The mighty men of old, who sacrificed even life itself in our behalf, are too often forgotten heroes.

We need a fuller education in patriotism and we can obtain it best through the utterances of such men as His Lordship the Bishop, or Mr. Morine, or others whose education and wide reading puts them in a position to speak with authority on such grave and vital questions.

In the cause of British loyalty, for instance, our educational authorities could not do better than widely distribute to our schools the address of His Lordship to the members of the C.L.B., or the eloquent justification of Britain's part in the present war, as made by Mr. A. B. Morine, K.C., before the Patriotic Rally at Catalina on Sunday.

What are our teachers doing in this great matter?

How many of them are educating their scholars in the tenets of their British citizenship?

Very few, we fear. And perhaps one very good reason for this is that the powers that we have neglected to encourage the teachers in this matter or to prime them with authentic data on which to base their lessons to the young committed to their charge.

This is a grave, a very grave omission. Train up the children with a deep veneration for British institutions, inculcate in them a love of country and an intense loyalty to the Mother Country and her wide-flung Empire and when the future brings another time of stress there will be an even livelier response for volunteers to come forward and offer their lives in defence of the grand old flag that typifies our British connection.

Why is it that of the thousands of schoolhouses in this country, so very few possess a flagstaff and a Union Jack to hoist on it? And of those that are so equipped, why is there a general neglect to hoist our national flag every school day of the year? In Canada it has become the custom

to hoist the Union Jack when school opens each morning and to keep it flying until the day's sessions are over.

This is a practice we might well emulate in this country and with an excellent effect on the minds of the young. There is not the slightest doubt that the practice of saluting the flag on Empire Day makes a deep impression on scholars wherever it is carried out and to make this more general and more frequent will be to mould the minds of the young more and more into the likeness of ardent Britons.

In our opinion, too, it is degrading to the dignity of the flag to permit its use as an advertising medium for such events as sales and auctions. Our flag is the emblem of our citizenship and as such is to be venerated and respected, even as our lives to which it symbolises all the might of Great Britain as our defender. The authorities have stopped the use of the Red Cross symbol for commercial purposes and retained it exclusively as the badge of international ministrations to the wounded, let us likewise limit the use of the Union Jack to displays intended to declare our adherence to British connections and our allegiance to the Throne and Empire.

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

"NEUTRAL" CARGOES.

Providence (R.I.) Journal:—Meanwhile, Great Britain is justified in adopting every means for self-protection against this stealthy trade which some American shippers are not above engaging in. The profits are undoubtedly tempting. Our State Department has so far adhered to the correct, and only honest and sensible, attitude of declining to be drawn into a brawl when one of these "neutral" cargoes is held up on the high seas.

COMPLIMENT TO BRITISH ARMS

Westminster Gazette:—We have daily evidence that the anger of the German populace is chiefly venting itself at this country. All sorts of foolish, idle, and sensational threats of the wrath being prepared for us can be daily culled from the German newspapers. We may treat with complete composure and even take them as a compliment. They show that the German people are aware that our Fleet and our Army are great contributions to this struggle, and a shield to Europe as well as to ourselves.

THEIR FLAWLESS WORK

London Times:—The nation does not yet fully realize how unprecedented and how flawless was the part played by the Royal Navy in the transport of the Expeditionary Force across the narrow seas. It hears little of the exhausting and incessant strain imposed upon all ranks in the Fleet during that unexampled enterprise. If ever the story of the last fortnight is revealed, the world will receive fresh proofs of the audacity and the endurance of British sailors.

BOER WAR LESSON

The War Office learned something in the Boer War. Soon after the present outbreak started there was a flood of applications for the jobs of purchasing horses for the army. During the Boer War sums were given agents to buy horses wherever they could. The War Office recently issued an order that the buyers would receive a set sum for expenses, but that all the horses would be paid for by checks from the War Office. Immediately scores of applications were cancelled.

WHERE BRITAIN'S NOBY HELPS

Washington Post:—By cutting off Germany's commerce and by driving German ships from the ocean, the British Fleet is doing more, in the long run, to defeat Germany, than is being done by the allied armies. With an assurance of supplies and gold from abroad, and a market for her products, Germany could withstand indefinitely an assault by the Russian army, and probably could permanently annex Belgium and conquer France. But with her factories paralyzed and the cold grip of the British fleet about her throat, Germany must fight with redoubled vigor to bring the war to a close before starvation conquers her.

NOTICE

Persons requiring their Books written up and Accounts collected can get same satisfactorily done by addressing all correspondence, "LEDGER," this office.
Nov 14, 31

Two Great Features at THE NICKEL For Monday and Tuesday

THE KALEM PLAYERS IN

"THE HAND PRINT MYSTERY."

A two-part romance—with just a touch of melo-drama—The sister who turns to aid her brother; the lover who saves her from exposure—these are two strong characters—Alice Joyce and Tom Moore are featured.

"HEARST-SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL."—One reel of interesting news items.

"GETTING EVEN."—A comedy.

The Vitagraph Company present Anita Stewart in

"THE GIRL FROM PROSPERITY."

A two-part comedy-drama. Her beau falls into prosperity; leaves Prosperity—falls into misfortune. She leaves Prosperity and brings him back to Prosperity. They are both happy, and he is mighty glad to stay in Prosperity. A dandy picture.

ARTHUR C. HUSKINS sings, "A PERFECT DAY."

EVERY AFTERNOON 2 to 5.30.

EVERY NIGHT 7 to 10.45.

TO THE EDITOR

AUNT JANE MAKES PATRIOTIC APPEAL

Would Like Us, Just Now, To Forget Our Various Local Differences

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—The folks here are kicking because I made a mistake in my letter when I called the Premier Tax All Morris for they say his new name is Sir Tax Morris, but I think Tax-all will suit him as he is taxing everything he can. The other day Jim had to send a barrel of potatoes by the steamer and he had to put a stamp on the paper he got from the Purser. What the stamp was for he couldn't make out, but the passengers on the steamer told him that Morris was raising money by what they called a stamp tax, and then they told Jim that Morris even wants to tax a man after he's dead. Jim sez if that's the way things is going it's just as well to go fight the Germans for if the Germans killed us they would let us rest after we're dead, but in this country they are putting on enough taxes to kill a man and after he kicks the bucket they take after any money he might leave behind him.

Didn't Save It.

Oh! the villains where do they expect to go when they die? They have collected enough money to run the country ten years. Jim sez Mr. Coaker told him the people of St. John's do not like the way he is running the paper but Mr. Coaker says he don't care as long as the paper suits the Union, the people of St. John's can think what they like. Jim sez Mr. Coaker has made up his mind to make people do right, and I feel sure that whatever happens it will be for the best.

Some people will kick because Mr. Coaker publishes something about somebody they know, but the same people will jump for joy when Mr. Coaker goes for the man they don't like. But sez Jim Coaker makes no difference if a man does wrong give him the dose even if it be the highest and best in the land. By showing him up in the paper he may mend his ways and turn over a new leaf. I think the President will have a job to turn any Grabballs into good men for they have had such a taste of grab they wouldn't know what to do if they stopped grabbing.

About the War.

There is so much talk about the war and what we should do to help England that there is not much need for men to say anything, but I tell our boys that all the young men should go to war as I think everybody should do the best they can at this time.

What a pity Morris didn't use his brains before he promised England the men. He should have found out first where he stood and let the men volunteer the same as they do in

other countries, not rush ahead so that the people in England would think he was a great man. When Jim was in town a man told him that what Morris should have done was called meetings in St. John's to see what the people thought of it and have all the members of the House interested, but this man said Morris wants all the credit and he wants to be a big man but after making his grand offers he had to call on the Opposition to help him raise the money and, said this man, when the House meets this winter we'll find that Morris is as much out in the cost of the soldier movement as he was when he asked for the vote for the railways.

Sir Tax's Mistake.

If Sir Tax had asked Mr. Coaker's advice he would know how to work the North so as to awake the people, for when you talk about being patriotic the most of the people don't know what you're talking about. When Morris promised the men Jim and I thought he would get them where he got the votes last election but we find that instead of doing that he is expecting to get them from the North and because he is not having it all his own way he wants to blame Mr. Coaker. Poor Mr. Coaker is blamed for everything that goes wrong; but if the people of St. John's knew that the President wrote all the Councils about sending men, they would throw up their hats and shout "Three cheers for Coaker."

Jim asked the President if he could go to the war and the President told him he was too old and had no teeth. If anyone but Mr. Coaker told Jim that, he'd be mad, but Jim wouldn't mind if Mr. Coaker called him a Grabbal as long as he says it in a friendly way.

Scared Jim.

The President told Jim that he was thinking of going to the war himself and asked Jim what he thought of the idea, and Jim said "Don't do it, we can't spare you." Jim felt so bad over the thought of Mr. Coaker going that Mr. Coaker promised not to go without asking the delegates at the Convention and promised to let Jim know long before he goes, if he is going, so that Jim and the boys can go to St. John's to see him off. Jim doesn't know now whether the President was joking or not but he says there's plenty of young fellows in this country to go without Mr. Coaker going.

Do Our Part.

I hope Newfoundland will show her loyalty by sending all the men promised and feel sure that our men will do their part towards beating the Germans over there that is doing so much harm to the poor little children and women.

Just imagine what would happen to us if the Germans came over here, they would treat us the same as they did the poor people of Belgium. I read the papers and can see that they are more like brutes than Christian men, and the only way we can beat them is to supply our warships with good men. Canada, Australia and India is doing their part and let us do the same.
Don't let us carry our politics too

far. Jim agrees with me when I say that this is like a tug of war and the people that can stand the strain longest will win, but we must have good strong men at the end of our rope. If I was a young man I like nothing better than to go to England's help now by joining the Naval Reserve and getting on board some of the big battleships on the other side of the water. I'd rather go on a warship than fight on the land. We mustn't forget that if a small English battleship is sunk by the Germans, there are still hundreds afloat.

If Morris made a mistake let us forgive him until the war is over and then we'll make him get a move on.

What a grand sight it must have been to see the brave Volunteers going on board the ship on their way to fight for their Country. I hope they will all come back without as much as seeing a German soldier, unless he's a prisoner, for we hope and pray that this war will soon be at an end.

Effect of the War.

Jim sez some of the men in St. John's is so filled up with the war that they charge an extra fifty cents a barrel for flour and then give the fifty cents to the war fund, others give so much to the war and cut down the poor man's salary and pay some men off at the same time. This is no way for men to act. Let them look after the poor in Newfoundland as well as the poor soldiers. It's a grand thing to see that most of our people are willing to help the poor soldiers and sailors but we mustn't allow our own people to starve while looking after others.

Sometimes I wonder if I am what they call patriotic, and I must say I don't know if I am or no, but one thing I do know and that is helping England in her time of need.

Later on I'll write a letter about Union affairs and the Convention but just now I have to write about the war. Good-bye until next time.

—AUNT JANE.

Change Islands, Nov. 2, '14.

Send Local Article

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir.—I am quite in accord with your remarks in yesterday's edition relating to the local article, nothing but local articles should be forwarded.

The "Gem" is undoubtedly the favorite cigarette, and I think that "Tobacco" or "Velvet" should be sent for the pipe. In addition I would suggest that a plug of chewing tobacco sent as it is undeniably a great solace when drifting or on the march.

From the British papers it is evident that the thing needed at the Front is a patent lighter, and if there are sufficient funds collected I would suggest to Lieut-Col. Davidson that a lighter be sent each one of our Volunteers as a special Christmas Gift.



A FIRE IN YOUR HOME

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

FIRE INSURANCE

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

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

Comparison of Naval Losses Shows More Damage to Enemy Than to the Fleet of the British

SINCE the war began Great Britain has been able by reason of her superior navy to sweep the German merchant marine from off the Seven Seas. Not a German merchant ship now ploughs the seas in any part of the world. Safely interned in the ports, not daring to venture to sea, are many hundreds of German ships. The ports of the United States and South America afford havens for many while in the ports of the neutral countries of Europe many more are to be found.

To bottle up the German fleet in the Elbe and the Kiel Canal could not be accomplished without loss; and the wonder of it is that it has been so small. The Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy fell victims to a German submarine while on patrol duty in the North Sea. Two of the three undoubtedly could have escaped had they not obeyed the dictates of humanity and steamed to the assistance of their ill-fated sister ship.

The British people have no reason to be dismayed by their naval losses, and should the time come when the Germans will dare come out into the open the British navy will be found quite strong enough to give the Kaiser's fleet a decisive drubbing.

Twelve British war vessels, including two submarines and totalling 81,175 tons, have been lost in action. This, of course, does not include the auxiliary cruiser Oceanic, the schoolship Fishguard II, nor the Australian submarine A.E. 1, all three of which were lost through ordinary perils of navigation and not while in action with the enemy.

The German naval losses, exclusive of auxiliary cruisers, total 22 war vessels, with a combined tonnage of 38,207. The comparison is as follows:

British Naval Losses.			
Name	Class	Displacement	Built
Aboukir	Armoured Cruiser	12,000	1900
Hogue	Armoured Cruiser	12,000	1900
Cressy	Armoured Cruiser	12,000	1902
Hermes	Armoured Cruiser	5,600	1888
Good Hope	Armoured Cruiser	14,100	1902
Hawke	Armoured Cruiser	7,350	1891
Pathfinder	Armoured Cruiser	2,940	1904
Amphion	Armoured Cruiser	3,300	1911
Monmouth	Armoured Cruiser	9,800	1903
Speedy	Torpedo Destroyer	810	1888
"D-5"	Submarine	550	1911
German Naval Losses.			
Name	Class	Displacement	Built
Yorck	Armoured Cruiser	9,350	1904
Magdeberg	Light Cruiser	4,550	1910
Augsberg	Light Cruiser	4,280	1910
Koln	Light Cruiser	4,350	1908
Mainz	Light Cruiser	4,350	1908
Ariadne	Light Cruiser	2,660	1909
Hela	Light Cruiser	2,003	1885
Mowe	Light Cruiser	640	1906
Hedwig von Wissman	Gunboat	199	(?)1906
Tsingtau	Gunboat	168	(?)1903
Vaterland	Gunboat	168	1903
Panther	Gunboat	984	1903
"V-127"	Destroyer	650	1911
"S-126"	Destroyer	487	1906
Four destroyers averaging 600 tons sunk by H. M. S. Undaunted. 2,400			
No. 19	Torpedo Boat	78	—
"N-15"	Submarine	250	1911
Submarine sunk by H. M. S. Badger		300	—
Submarine "U19" missing		240	1910
Total 38,207			

In addition to the above, the gunboat Geler, 1604 tons, has been interned at Honolulu.

The armed merchantmen lost by Germany were the following: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse . . . 14,349
Cap Trafalgar 12,000
Bethania 7,548
Speewald 3,888
Soden
Itole
Rhein

For the information of readers who may not have come across references to all the small craft mentioned in the list of German losses, it should be mentioned that the Mowe was sunk by the Pegasus and the Astraea in the harbor of Dares-Salem, German East Africa the Hedwig von Wissmann (a lake gunboat) was captured on Lake Nyassa by a British vessel of similar type; and the Tsing tau and Vaterland were disarmed and interned at the Chinese ports of Canton and Shanghai respectively. The Soden, Itole and Rhein were small vessels which were converted into gunboats for the defence of the Cameroon colony, now in the hands of the Allies. The Soden was captured by the British, and the other two were destroyed by the French gunboat Surprise.

The German list is necessarily incomplete as it is the fixed policy of that country to conceal their naval as well as military losses. There is no doubt that the British report of the naval battle off Heligoland might under-estimate the German losses, and it is safe to say that at least five more German cruisers and destroyers were put hors de combat than was reported.

Then it is to be remembered that the pride of the German fleet, the Goeben and Breslau, were compelled to seek refuge in the Dardanelles to avoid being captured by the British fleet, while two German gunboats are now safely interned in Honolulu.

In spite of the fact that the loss in tonnage is greater on the part of the British, the loss in numbers is of more serious disadvantage to the Germans than the British.

The above list does not include the mine-layers and trawlers, of which Great Britain has lost several. Germany having lost the Koenigin Louise and one or two others.

You can't size up a Harvard freshman by his name this year. J. Low is a strapping six-footer, while L. B. Tall is the smallest chap in the class. H. Shortall is right between Tall and Low in stature. He is neutral. There is a Kaiser among the yearlings. H. T. Coffin, despite his gloomy name, is the life of the Smith Hall joy-makers. Mr. Rich is in the class, also two youths of Means, but they are off-set financially by Mr. Poor. Arthur Stonestreet and Johnnie Starbird are other names enrolled.

The wireless stations along the Labrador have closed for the winter months, and the operators are returning south by the Kyle.

THE EMPIRE, THE FLAG AND THE WAR

An Address to the Church Lads' Brigade by the Bishop of Newfoundland (Regimental Chaplain) at the Parade Service in the Cathedral on Sunday, November 15th, 1914.

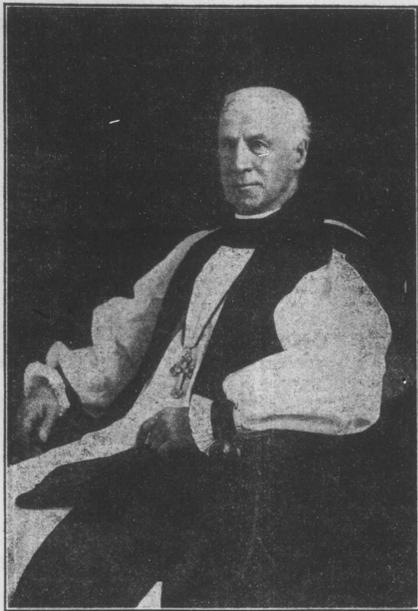
WE are keeping to-day the 23rd Anniversary of the Church Lads' Brigade in Newfoundland, and we are keeping it in exceptional circumstances.

We miss many familiar faces: we miss 7 officers, 14 non-commissioned officers, and 14 privates on the active list. And why? Because they have gone to the front. What do we mean by that? We mean that they have gone to England. Many of you saw them go, and you gave them a good "send off." You saw 540 of the finest young men in Newfoundland embark in the "Florizel." I was just leaving England myself to come back to my work here, and so I just missed seeing them as they did not land at Plymouth till after I had sailed.

And why have those 540 young men gone to England? Because England wants them. And what they did thousands of the best young men in the British Empire—from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and India—are doing.

And why are these five nations, these daughter nations, rallying round England in this splendid manner? Because when a mother is in trouble, when a mother is attacked, her sons and daughters ought to gather round her and help and defend her. England is our Mother Country, and we, the Colonies of the British Empire are her sons and daughters, and we understand as no one else understand that England stands in this war for the freedom of Europe and of the World. This is the reason why England is so dear to us, because she is not only our Mother Country, but because she is the Land of the Free. We are always proud, we always have been proud that when a slave reaches the deck of a British man of war that slave is automatically free. And Britain, thank God, still rules the waves.

It is to the British Navy that we owe it at this moment that we are able to cross the Atlantic Ocean. It is because our warships are in command of the sea that the steamers that you see coming in and going of the Narrows—the Allan liners, the "Digby," the "Tobasco," the "Durango," and the others—are able to cross in safety. The other day not only our Newfoundland Regiment in the "Florizel," but about 30 other vessels with 31,000 men from Canada landed in safety at Plymouth because



His Lordship Bishop Jones.

they were convoyed by British cruisers, and it is our British cruisers that are keeping the seas.

Now for the first time for a hundred years England is in real peril. Let us make no mistake about it. This is the gravest crisis that we have experienced for a hundred years. If we are victorious we get peace in all probability for a hundred years. But if we are defeated the foe is upon us and we have got to fight for our homes and those we love, our mothers and sisters, our wives and children, as the brave Belgians have been fighting for the last three months. Let us make no mistake about it. We are face to face with the greatest danger we have ever been in. If we fail—we talk about the British Empire on which the sun never sets, but there will be no British Empire for the sun to set on. England will become what she is marked on Pan-German maps, a German province. Yes, and Newfoundland too. We must be mad if we do not see what may happen to our women and children,

when we read what the poor women and children of Belgium have had to suffer during the last few weeks. And if we do not bestir ourselves it will happen. It will not happen if we all do what we can.

Well, we in Newfoundland have begun to do what we can. Besides our Naval Reservists who are destined for the Royal Navy we have sent 540 of our young men to join the Army. It is not too much to say that we could not have got those 540 together so quickly had it not been for the good work which has been going on for many years past in our Boys' Brigades—the Church Lads' Brigade, the Catholic Cadet Corps, the Methodist Guards, and the Newfoundland Highlanders.

Many of those who have gone to the front formerly belonged to one or other of our Brigades, and they are finding that the training and drill, and the lessons of discipline, obedience and self denial which they learnt then are of great value to them now. Amongst these the

Church Lads' Brigade holds an honoured place. I have in my hand a List of the Volunteers gone to the Front belonging to the C.L.B. I find in this list 108 names: in other words one-fifth of the Newfoundland Regiment is composed of men who received their early training in your ranks. That is something to be thankful for, that is something to be proud of.

I have spoken of the British Empire, and I should like to think that every boy in this Country realizes that the Union Jack is the Flag of the British Empire, whose children they are, the emblem of its greatness, and as such should be revered by all Britons. And I should like also to think that every boy has learnt that the red patches on the maps of the world in their school mark those islands and countries far away which go to form that Empire. For without such knowledge it is not possible for boys to understand what the Flag ought to be to them—an incentive to so conduct themselves that at all times and in all circumstances they may prove themselves worthy of being members of the great Empire which the Union Jack represents.

This Empire has not come to us by accident. It has gained its high position among the nations of the world by the courage, enterprise, and fortitude of our forefathers, and it is maintained by the noble self-sacrificing lives of our women, as well as by the energy, uprighteousness, and fair dealing in their intercourse with other countries of our men.

We can maintain this Empire in all its glory so long as our men and women possess and are actuated by the same self-sacrificing energy, courage, and devotion to the Flag as were those who bequeathed to us our great inheritance. You who are boys now will in a few years be grown men—the fathers of the next generation—citizens of this Empire, and sharers in its good or evil fortune. What you have to remember is that it is now, while you are young, that you have to prepare yourselves to face the responsibilities and the glory you have inherited. If you wish to be worthy of the Empire you must learn what duty means—duty to your God, duty to the Empire, duty to your fellows. You must work hard and conscientiously, and the sooner you understand this the better it will be for you in after life.

The Union Jack, I have said, is the outward emblem of the British Empire. Our sailors and our soldiers salute it whenever they see it: our Regiments used to carry it into battle, and many a brave man has died to save it from falling into an enemy's hands. That emblem should, I repeat, be understood and revered by everyone of us, man or woman, boy or girl.

Next month I expect to leave for Bermuda to spend the winter there. Bermuda is a small group of islands about 1000 miles from St. John's, and is almost as old a Colony of the British Empire as Newfoundland. In Bermuda they have a good custom—I wish we had it here—and it is this: Every Church of England school, (and I think some of the others also) has a Flag staff and a Union Jack, and on every school day, that is on five days in each week, at 9.30 the Flag is hoisted and remains flying till 3.30 when the school closes. What is the object of that? Every boy and girl in those schools have constantly before their eyes the emblem of the British Empire of which they are citizens: and on Empire Day an address is given in every school on the duties, privileges, and responsibilities which attaching to every member of this world wide and glorious Empire.

Once when we were at war with Holland—Holland a long time ago was a great naval Power, and had a fine fleet of ships—a British Admiral found himself with only two ships face to face with the whole Dutch fleet. Before going into the fight—from which, owing to the great odds against him, he knew there could be no return—he measured the depth of the sea beneath his ship, and finding it not deep enough to cover the mast on which waved the Union Jack, he told his sailors how glad he was to think that even when their ship had gone down, and he and they were all dead, the British Flag would still be flying above the waters. What that Admiral meant to say was that it did not matter what happened to themselves so long as their Country, of which that flag was the emblem, was safe. I should like to think that every boy in Newfoundland looked on our Flag in the same light as did that British Admiral.

Well, my boys, it is to keep that Flag flying that England has gone to war. War is cruel and terrible, but if it be, as we believe it is at times a dread necessity there could not surely be a cause worthier than the enthusiasm of a great people.

And what is the cause for which we are fighting? It is the cause of

Truth and Honour. We gave our promise that we would uphold the neutrality of Belgium—that is to say that we would defend a little country against a great country, if the little country were invaded or attacked. Now if it be wrong for a man or a boy to break a promise, it must be at least as wrong for a nation to break its promise. England's truthfulness and England's honour were at stake. If we had gone back upon our written word England would have forfeited the respect of all the other nations, England could never again have looked the rest of the world in the face. That is why we are at war.

The God Whom we worship is a God of Truth. If He makes a promise He cannot break it. The Bible says, "He keepeth His promise for ever." That is why we humbly trust that in entering on this war (which has been forced upon us) to defend the oppressed, and to uphold Truth and Honour ours is the righteous cause.

Surely if we go forth firmly, fearlessly, and mercifully, to fight in such a cause we can feel, like Israel of old that "the Eternal God is our refuge, and underneath are the Everlasting Arms, and that He will thrust out the enemy from before us."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

FROM THE TREE TO THE FINISHED PRODUCT.



Our Own Manufacture

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

Write Us For Wholesale Prices To-Day.

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

GENT'S OVERCOATS!

We would like to interest you in our nice range of Gent's Overcoats

which we stock in the
Chesterfield,
Raglan

—and—
Belted Ulster
Shapes, with and
without velvet collars
Single and Double
Breasted.



Heavy Tweed and Colored Coating - - Prices \$5.50 to \$12.00
Navy and Black Beaver, with Velvet Collar - - \$5.50 to \$12.00
Rainproof, in Plain and Fancy Oxford Grey - - \$7.50 and \$9.00
Rainproof Raglans, in pretty Fawn and Green shades. \$7.00 to \$12.00

STEER BROTHERS.

Ladies! Ladies!
REMEMBER

Great Chance TO-DAY to get a
New Winter Coat!
At the MANUFACTURER'S PRICE.

The Prices are as Follows:
\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.25, \$6.00, \$8.50,
\$9.45, 15.00, \$20.00.

The above lot of Coats are all Samples—NO TWO ALIKE
We invite your inspection. NO APPROVAL.

The Sample Bargain Store

J. P. MAHER & COMPANY, LTD.
167 WATER STREET, EAST,

Are You in Need of Housefurnishings?

If so the place to go is where the greatest variety is to be seen.

We offer the following at attractive prices:

- WINDOW POLES—
In Oak and Mahogany, 4 1/2 ft. (complete), 50c.
- EXTENSION CURTAIN RODS— 7c., 9c., 12c. each
- SPRING BLINDS
With Fittings, Plain. Now - - - 27c.
Fringe Ends - - - - - 30c.
Fringe and Insertion. Now - - - 40c.
Lace and Insertion. Now - - - 50c.
- TAPESTRY TABLE CLOTHS—
From - - - - - \$1.30 to \$3.50 each
- CHENILLE TABLE CLOTHS, with Plush Border—
8x10 size, in Card., Brown, Green, Saxe, \$12.50.
- AMERICAN SCRIM— - - - 15c. to 35c. yard
- FANCY CRETONNES— - - - 12c. to 35c. yard
- ART SERGES— In Red and Green - - 55c. yard
- DOOR MATS— - - - 45c. to \$3.00 each
- HEARTH RUGS— - - - 40c. to \$8.50 each

Marshall Bros

RUSSIA'S 100 DAY MARCH ASTONISHES THE WORLD

Her Troops Have Met But One Real Reverse Since the War Started and Now Are Established on German Soil On the Very Road to Berlin

New York, Nov. 13.—Reckoning from the declaration of war made by Germany upon Russia, a hundred and five days of war have now passed. In this time Napoleon ran his course from Elba to Waterloo. In half of it Prussia crushed Austria in 1866, France in 1870.

It is on Russia too that the attention of the world is now fixed—upon Russia sweeping forward toward Berlin, with a lodgment at last on German soil, not in remote East Prussia but in Posen, at last squarely upon the road to Berlin, while in Galicia her victorious armies are again across the San crowding toward the foothills of the Carpathians, once more closing in upon Przemysl.

The Difference.
Now if Russia in the great war had been the Russia of the Japanese war all this would have been impossible. Kuropatkin could retreat as cleverly in as masterly a fashion as the Grand Duke Nicholas, but once committed to retreat he lost the will to attack. Bernhardt analyzes this with admirable clarity. The retreat to Mukden was a deliberate attempt to draw the Japanese on until the Russians should have superior numbers at the decisive point, but this object attained, Kuropatkin could not attack—he, not his army, had been conquered.

In the present conflict it is plain that the morale as well as the material resources of the Russians are incomparably superior to those of the other war. First of all the mobilization was accomplished with wholly incredible rapidity. Before the German avalanche was even in France, the Slav hosts were in East Prussia and Galicia. Before France could be beaten down it was necessary to send

the Warthe River, conceivably the first line of German defence, and driven Austrian armies back on Cracow.

In viewing the present phase of the great war it is no longer possible to reach satisfactory conclusions by minute examination of day to day operations. In the west the campaign has in fact almost fallen dead, as a spectacle, become a terrible but concentrated struggle for rods and miles, hamlets and hills, on which the opposing lines sway back and forward.

May Become the Same.
To such a condition it is wholly probable the Eastern struggle may now sink. There has been no rout of the Germans. They will unquestionably be as strong on the defence in Silesia and Poland as they have been in Champagne and Alsace. Bloody and terrible checks are the natural thing to expect now that Russia is on the margin of Germany herself.

Yet, east and west, it is possible to perceive certain unmistakable and wholly vital circumstances. In the east it is not longer to be doubted that there is a real, efficient, powerful Russian army, well equipped, effectively led. The Russia that the Kaiser has to deal with is comparable not to the Slav state which lost Port Arthur or even that which faltered before Plevna and failed at Sebastopol. Rather it is the Russia that fought Napoleon at Borodn and Frederick at Zorndorf, a Russia bound to give capable of enduring terrific blows.

Different Than in 1870.
All this unexpected Russian effectiveness might go for nothing if France were the France of Napoleon III, if the spirit of Bazaine were reincarnated in Joffre. But after three months there is no mistaking the fact that France, too, is in a different posture than in 1870. Two months have passed since the great battle of the Marne, and in that time German advance in France has been nil, indeed, at many points there have been more or less considerable retreats.

German victory was assured, since German efficiency, preparedness, determination were unmistakable. France and Russia, both, or one of

them, displayed traits familiar, weaknesses fairly to be expected. But France in September Russia in October, gave clear and unmistakable evidences of being fully determined, relatively prepared, unexpectedly ready.

Time to Prepare.
Since that time, too, in France and Russia there has been time to prepare still more thoroughly. To-day France has largely bridged the gap between her army and Germany's in all that is essential in war. In her Vistula campaign Russia has displayed a thoroughness of preparation which must amaze the whole world.

Bernhardt said:
"If Germany is involved in war she need not recall before the numerical superiority of her enemies. But so far as human nature is able to tell, she can only rely on being successful if she is absolutely determined to break the superiority of her enemies by a victory over one or the other of them before their total strength can come into action."

Germany has been absolutely determined. But the real value of the Vistula campaign to the neutral observer must lie in the fact that it reveals a failure to crush Russia, quite analogous to that of France. Russia, like France, emerges from a supreme test unshaken, "her full strength in action."

After a hundred days of war, then, Russia's achievement is hardly to be exaggerated—its meaning not easily to be misunderstood.

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

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

General News Of The World

Culled From Many Sources For Readers of The Mail and Advocate

"It's a long way to Tipperary," says the British soldiers' song, but the Germans are "right there." 500 German prisoners were landed in Dublin recently and conveyed under escort to Templemore, County Tipperary.

Bequeathing £500 each to a grandson and granddaughter, the late Mr. Russel Hall, of Worthing, G. B., by his will left them a further £21 each if they totally abstain from alcohol until they respectively attain the age of twenty-one years.

Two houses, belonging to J. P. Ruiz, of Roseville, California, and weighing more than 70 tons, were recently moved across San Diego Bay on a barge. The work was accomplished in five days, which is considered a record for this kind of work.

The accidental smashing of an old picture in a bedroom at Witham, Essex, G. B., has led to the discovery of £10 in banknotes. The picture fell during the night, and next morning the notes, which had evidently been placed in the back of it, were found on the floor with the broken picture.

At a Polish wedding in New Jersey the guests enjoyed a 48-hour feast, at which a ton of oysters, seven calves, 144 chickens and a "small mountain" of sandwiches were consumed. After the feast the bride danced with whoever would give her a quarter, and in this way earned about \$4.

Charles Gough, a farmer residing 15 miles south-east of Rich Hill, Mo., met with a peculiar accident a few days ago. While helping unload bundles of wheat from a wagon the dust from the straw caused him to sneeze so violently that his right arm was dislocated at the shoulder.

"Here," said the proprietor of the place, "is a gift for you and Jim. Each bottle is finest old Scotch whisky. You drop in at Jim's on your way and give him this, will you?" "Certainly," replied the grateful one. "Poor Jim!" he murmured, picking himself up.

Leslie Mounce, aged seventeen years, whose father, County Constable James Mounce, is with the First Canadian Contingent, and had just volunteered himself for the second, was smothered under six feet of oats at Brantford, Ontario, when a storage building in which he was working collapsed under the weight of grain.

Carl Argenti, a plasterer employed in a Brockton factory made a wager of \$1 that he could eat everything in

a basket brought around by a lunch man who daily passes through the factory. Carl lost the wager, but this is what he consumed: 22 assorted sandwiches, seven frankfurters, one mince pie, two squash pies, one apple pie and four bottles of milk.

It is announced that two hundred wireless stations have been dismantled in Canada at the order of the Government since the beginning of the war. Many of the plants were the property of amateurs. The latter fact is an indication of the wide interest taken in the science. With 50 many students working for the love of the thing, wireless telegraphy should be in line for much improvement.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

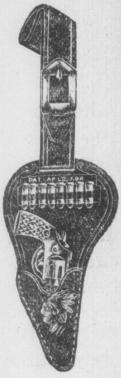
Write For Our Low Prices
Ham Butt of—
Ham Butt Pork
B Fat Back Pork
S Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants
—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.
HEARN & COMPANY
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

A large, varied and well-selected stock of the following goods now on hand at our Central Stores. The PRICES are the LOWEST; the articles are the BEST and sure to give satisfaction to every purchaser. Individual orders carefully attended to, but cash must accompany all such orders. Be sure to state how goods are to be shipped.

<p>OIL CLOTHES We keep the Goodyear Brand only (Black Color) Made up according to our own special instructions, which have given universal satisfaction. Unequaled for durability, very soft and double-stitched all thru. A voating of Linseed Oil preserves them for years LOWEST PRICES</p> <p>Men's Soft Black CAPE ANN OILHATS</p> <p>Anchor Brand HERRING NETS 30 ran up, in 2¼ 2¾, 2½ in. mesh</p> <p>Steam Tarrd Lines COTTON TWINE HEMP TWINE & MANILLA ROPE</p> <p>Mustad's TRAWL HOOKS in sizes No. 14 and 15</p>	<p>Large variety of MEN'S TWEED SUITS Made with superior linings that make them undoubtedly the BEST value ever offered to the public.</p> <p>MEN'S TWEED PANTS Selected from popular patterns. Medium and high qualities.</p> <p>BOYS' AND YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS In Rugy and Norfolk styles.</p> <p>MEN'S LINEN COLLARS</p> <p>All prices and qualities —in— MEN'S AND BOYS' JERSEYS</p> <p>Ladies' White Linen and Lawn BLOUSE ROBES</p>	<p>Splendid selection of LADIES' BLOUSES In Light and Dark Cottons, Delaines, Lawns.</p> <p>Cashmere and Silk BLOUSES In Cream and Black with dainty Embroidered and Lace effects.</p> <p>Ladies' Fancy COTTON OVERALLS Large variety of designs in Light and Dark colors.</p> <p>Childs' White PINAFORES Trimmed with Insertion Hemstitched</p> <p>CORSETS in all Sizes and Prices</p> <p>Women's, Boys' & Girls' STOCKINGS</p> <p>Men's Black & Colored SOCKS</p>	<p>Blue Denims, Brown Duck, White Cotton Duck, Regattas, Flannel ettes, Grey, Red and White Flannel, Blay and White Sheetings, Red Tick, Cotton Blankets, White H.C. Quilts, Marcella Quilts, Tapestry Table Covers, Cream, Buff and Green Window Blinding, Curtain Muslins (Tassels and Plain), White and Fancy Dress Muslins, Cotton Cashmeres, Lustrés, Melton Cloth, Poplins, Venetians, Serges, Ottoman Cloth.</p> <p>DRESS TRIMMINGS All Colors</p> <p>STAIR OIL CLOTH 15 in. and 18 in. wide</p> <p>STAIR CANVAS 18 inches wide</p>	<p>Handsome designs in FLOOR CANVAS 6 feet wide</p> <p>30 HOUR TIMEPIECES with 10 minute alarm and stem shut off</p> <p>Splendid Quality WRITING TABLETS Letter size and Ruled</p> <p>ENVELOPES</p> <p>Scrubbing BRUSH</p> <p>Shoe BRUSH</p> <p>Stove BRUSH</p> <p>Clothes BRUSH</p> <p>TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS</p> <p>POCKET KNIVES AND SCISSORS</p> <p>WOOL CARDS</p>	<p>Children's, Youths' Boys, Girls, Women's and Men's SOLID LEATHER FOOTWEAR</p> <p>Wood and Tinned TRUNKS</p> <p>SUIT CASES All sizes and grades</p> <p>POUND GOODS —in— Regattas, Flannelettes, White Check Muslin, Fancy Cottons, Tweeds, Calico, Shirts, Towels, Towelling, Sateens, Velvets, Misprint, Denims, etc., etc.</p> <p>Motor Boat SUPPLIES</p> <p>KERO OIL LINSEED OIL AXES, STOVES TINWARE</p>
<p>Best Quality TEAS and High Grade FLOUR —at— Rock-Bottom Prices</p>	<p>New shipment of MOLASSES just arrived Prices Right</p> <p>Fine Granulated SUGAR</p>	<p>LAMP BURNERS LANTERNS and LANTERN GLOBES PAINTS</p> <p>OILS LEADS</p>	<p>BISCUITS of all kinds</p> <p>CREAMERY —and— STERLING BUTTER</p>	<p>RAISINS CURRANTS</p> <p>TINNED PINEAPPLE and APRICOTS</p>	<p>HORSE HARNESS and TRACES</p> <p>BEEF, IRON & WINI SLOAN'S LINIMEN'S F.P.U. LINIMENT PAIN RELIEVER</p>

The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.



Free to Boys

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

OFFER NO. 2

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

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

Shopkeepers

Write for wholesale prices on Cards. Samples 10c.

J. M. Ryan Supply Co'y.
227 Theatre Hill Box 372. St. John's.

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

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

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

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

BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Agents for Newfoundland.

"Father Time a Severe But Honest Judge."

For seven years the "FERRO ENGINE" has held the leading place among the Engines used in the Newfoundland Fishery. These "ENGINES" were built to use Gasoline; but we have hundreds of testimonials where Kerosene has been used with equal results. Other Engines have been introduced and have been claimed by their Manufacturers to be the "ONLY." But Father Time has been their Judge and they fell by the Wayside. Hundreds of "FERRO ENGINES" have been used in Newfoundland during the last seven years, and many of them without a cent of repairs, and the "FERRO" is acknowledged today as the best two Cycle "ENGINE" on the Market.

"THE NEW FERRO Kerosene Oil Engine."

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

La Scie, October 13th, 1914.
THE L. M. TRASK CO.
Dear Sirs,—I saw by Advocate where you stated you would wish to hear from every user of a "FERRO ENGINE," and receive the number of same, and you would send a Spark Plug of your own make, so I thought I would let you know the number. (The No. is) 3263. It is a 7 H.P., and to just give you the truth about the Engine, it is the best one made. We used it last Summer on a large Motor Boat, a Deck Boat about 7 1/2 ft. wide, and about 3 1/2 ft. deep and towed a trap skiff that would bring about 16 or 17 barrels of round Fish after her, and did good work fast enough, too good for the 9 H.P. F. Engine, and this year we have the Engine in a new trap skiff about 30 ft. long, 6 ft. 10 in. wide, 33 inches deep, and cares for nothing here, and there are lots of Engines here of different quality.

The 8 H.P. A. — Engine is here in a boat about the same size, and they cannot do it, and for some, the A. — Engine, F. — Engine and all is here, have had plenty of trouble, and we have not had one hour's trouble since we had the "FERRO ENGINE." I say it is the best here.
Wishing you every success, I am yours sincerely,
(SGD.) MOSES BURTON.
Salvage, Bonavista Bay.

L. M. TRASK & CO., St. John's.
Dear Sirs,—We have been using one of your 5 1/2 H.P. Ferro Gasoline Engines for two Summers, and it has given entire satisfaction in every way. It has never given one minute's delay. We consider the Engine the best on the Market for fishing purposes, and would recommend it to anyone requiring a good Engine. The number of the Engine is ————
(SGD.) ISAAC SQUIRES.
For Folder, Write to
L. M. Trask & Co.
140 Water Street.

INDIAN TROOPS FIGHT IN THE EUROPEAN FIELD UNDER GREAT DIFFICULTIES

Cannot Understand Western Languages and Customs and Are Targets For German Deception—How the Alertness of an Officer of the Gurkhas Saved the Trenches

London, Nov. 10.—The Indian forces in France have made good, but have achieved none of the daring and extraordinary exploits attributed to them, according to a statement issued by the Official Press Bureau to-night under the date of Nov. 10, written by "an observer with the Indian Corps." Above all the account emphasizes the difficulties under which the Indians are fighting by reason of their ignorance of the French, German and English languages. Repeatedly they have been subjected to tricks on the part of the Germans.

The German Tactics.

"The Germans are full of resources," says the account, "and it is one of their favorite plans to lure the Allied troops on to attack them by various devices, of which an indicated intention of surrendering is the most common. If this deception is successful a skillfully concealed machine gun turns a murderous fire upon those who have advanced either to attack or to accept surrender.

"The audacity of the enemy cannot better be illustrated than by a well authenticated statement of what took place last night in a trench held by the Gurkha Regiment. A figure, silhouetted by the moonlight and wearing a complete Gurkha uniform, approached the end of the trench and delivered the message: 'The Gurkhas are to move further up the trench; another Gurkha contingent is advancing in support.'

Killed the German.

"Puzzled by this announcement, the officer in command replied: 'Who are you? Where do you come from?' to which the only answer was: 'You are to move up and make room for other Gurkhas.'

"The English was good, but something excited the officer's suspicion. 'Answer, and answer quickly,' he said. 'If you are a Gurkha, by what boat did you cross?'

"This question, under the circumstances, was no easy one to answer, and the German—for such he was—turned and fled. But he had not gone five yards before he fell riddled with bullets.

"If the officer had been deceived, the trench, of course, would have swarmed with Germans almost before the Gurkhas had made room for

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

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

J. J. St. John

Readers of the
Fisherman's Paper!
We have the largest
stock of

FLOUR
in St. John's.

Our prices will surprise
you.

**250 Barrels
Pork and Beef,**

**150 Barrels
Granulated Sugar,**

**150 Puncheons and Brls.
Best Molasses.**

—Also—
A full line of
**Teas and all other
Groceries.**

N.B.—Goods sent with
dispatch to any part of
the City or Train.

J. J. St. John
136 & 138 Duckworth St.

THEY'RE BROTHERS FOR ALL THAT

Letter Signed 'Jimmie' Cook
and Published in This Pa-
per, Came From 'Billy'

Saturday we reported that Mr. and Mrs. Tasker Cook received a letter from their son 'Jimmie' now at Salisbury Plain. A mistake occurred in the name as it is the second son 'Billy' who is in the great war camp.

We remember well the day he left in the Florizel. Up to the last moment he did not know he had been accepted. The father stood on the pier scanning each face as the boys fyled past. Towards the end, his young boyish face smiling, was Billy.

The scene need not be dwelt upon. A bunch of newspaper men and others were standing close by, watching the meeting, and they knew just what was needed, for three cheers for Billy were called and he was given them four times over.

Then he moved on. It was a touching scene, but only one of many. Now the boy, for he is only 17, has put in several weeks at Salisbury Plain and his big form, for he is much bigger and stronger than the average lad his age, has hardened so that he can endure any hardship.

Like the others, he is anxious to go to the front, and those who know him and his parents, know that he will give a good account of himself.

Jimmie is an engineer on the Adventure and was up in Hudson Bay when the Volunteers recruited or he, too, would now be at Salisbury Plain. He is full of the war and as he is a splendid type of young fellow, he would make an excellent soldier.

Our boys have won much praise from high officers on the other side, and we are not surprised when we think of the splendid lot they are.

Today we publish a letter from H—, from whom our readers have heard before. It is a splendid contribution, and we commend it to all our readers.

The letters of Ralph Andrews and Bert Dicks have been favorably commented on; today's is equally as good.



1st Newfoundland Regiment.

TOBACCO FUND.

There are 540 Newfoundland Men at the front and about 450 Naval Reservists afloat, and most of them are smokers.

It is proposed to form a Fund to furnish our Lads with a consignment each month to contain—

**1/2 lb. Smoking Tobacco,
40 Cigarettes and
A Box of Matches.**

to remind them of home.
A list of Subscribers will be sent with each shipment.

The Imperial Tobacco Company of St. John's will make out the parcels and the Government will waive the import duty and excise.

Messrs. A. MacPherson, C. O'N. Conroy and F. H. Donnelly have consented to act as a Committee to take charge of this work. All Subscriptions to be sent to F. H. Donnelly, care City Club.

**W. E. DAVIDSON,
Lieut. Colonel.**

nov14,17,1921

WANTED.

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

WANTED.

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

WANTED.

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

Live Fox

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

them. It can readily be imagined that under such conditions the Indian troops engage the enemy in circumstances of special difficulty. They are in a strange country; their training and instincts have accustomed them to quite different conditions. It is easy to distinguish German and French soldiers, but it is not easy in the dark.

Inflct Severe Punishment.

"The Gurkhas understand no language but their own, and very few others understand that. Their stragglers are exposed to difficulties in the way of rejoining their units which it is almost impossible to exaggerate, nor must it be forgotten that the intentions under which he German Emperor expressed with reference to the whole forces under the command of Field-Marshal Sir John French embraced to an equal degree the army corps composed of our Indian fellow subjects.

"Letters found upon wounded men and prisoners made it clear that the German military authorities have specially charged the troops with the task of inflicting the severest possible punishment upon the forces whose civilization they deny, and whose soldierly qualities they wish to disparage.

A Word of Caution.

"Under all these circumstances, it is a subject of great satisfaction that the Indian troops have so finely fulfilled the high expectations which were formed of them. A word of caution, however, should be uttered with regard to the amazing adventures and exploits attributed to them—recommendations desired neither by the officers and men.

"It need hardly be said that the conduct and example of the British officers, who have undergone precisely the same hardships as the men, have been worthy of the highest traditions of the service. In loss of officers and men Great Britain has paid, and is paying and will continue to pay a cruel and constant price for the liberties of Europe and her own existence as a world-wide power."

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

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

Couldn't Eat a Half Meal.

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

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

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

MRS. GEORGE WELLS,
St. John's.

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

Manufactured by Saunders & Merceer, Shearstown, Nfld.—oct20

The Right Place To Buy—

Provisions, Groceries,
Oats, Feeds, Wines
and Liquors
—is at—

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

Outport Orders
promptly attended to.

Caille Perfection Motor

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

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

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

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

The "Caille Perfection" Motor is Trouble-Proof.

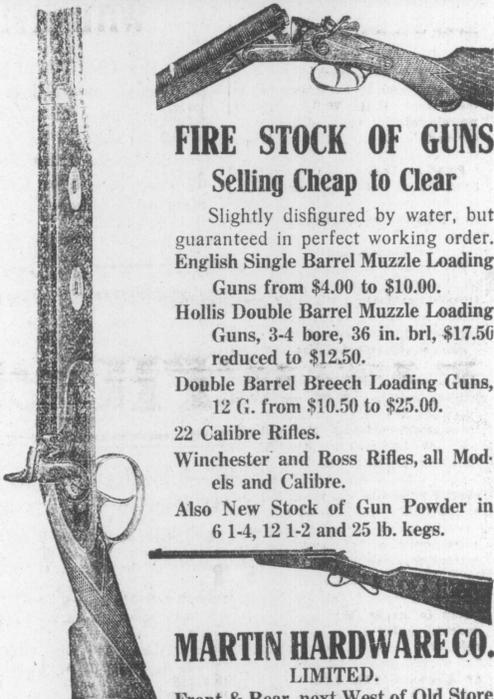
These engines are made, from 2 to 30 Horse Power, by The Caille Perfection Motor Co., Detroit, the largest builders of 2 Cycle Engines in the world.

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

F. G. HOUSE & CO.,

Columbus Building, St. John's.

Sole Representatives and Distributors for Nfld.



FIRE STOCK OF GUNS Selling Cheap to Clear

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

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

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

22 Calibre Rifles.

Winchester and Ross Rifles, all Models and Calibre.

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

MARTIN HARDWARE CO. LIMITED.

Front & Rear, next West of Old Store
P.S.—All Mail Order goods will be supplied in new stock unless other wise ordered.

ANCHOR Brand Cans!

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

There is a reason—ask us.

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

Robt. Templeton

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

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

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

Supreme Convention Congratulates President Coaker and Mr. Morine Who Are Elected By Acclamation

Messrs. Coaker and Morine Get Rousing Reception at Big Bonavista Meeting—Supreme Council down to Business

Catalina, Nov. 17.—Messrs. Grimes, English and Bryant, with other delegates reached here yesterday. At 10 o'clock the annual meeting of the Publishing Co. opened and transacted business, closing at noon.

Trinity District Council held two sessions and closed its meetings.

J. G. Stone, M.H.A., was re-elected Chairman.

At noon the Trading Co. shareholders annual meeting opened and the report was adopted, showing the Company to be in a flourishing condition. The meeting adjourned until 11 p.m.

Convention Opened

At 2.30 the Supreme Convention opened, when the President delivered his address which occupied two and a half hours, being easily the best delivered and creating a confidence and enthusiasm far beyond anything ever experienced in the history of the Union.

At 5 p.m. the President accompanied by R. G. Winsor and C. Bryant left by carriage for Bonavista.

Mass Meeting

At 7.30 a grand mass meeting attended by some 1200 voters opened at the Orange Hall. Wallace Abbott was elected Chairman, and R. G. Winsor and J. Abbott, M.H.A., occupied seats on the platform.

President Coaker's address of one hour, dealing with public and patriotic matters was probably the best speech he has yet delivered at Bonavista.

Were Applauded

His remarks were continually applauded and cheered by the vast, over crowded gathering. His time was limited but all were extremely delighted by his patriotic address.

Mr. Morine received a grand ovation as he stood to address the audience.

His speech of an hour was a masterpiece and the audience repeatedly applauded and cheered his remarks. He strongly endorsed the Union's aims and objects as laid down in its Bonavista platform. He stated that he was amazed that there could be found a toiler who was not a member of the Union. He claimed that the Union had done more good than any other agency in the Colony or any government that the Colony ever had.

Big Future

It would yet do far more wonderful things to benefit the country, he spoke of Coaker as the most remarkable man the Colony ever produced and warmly congratulated him on the great success of his work.

He explained his position as Independent member. He denounced the Government as the weakest and most wasteful and impotent of all the Governments the country ever had.

His old friends were all smiles and at the close of his address flocked to the platform to shake hands.

Many Convinced

Every enemy of the Union in Bonavista is about convinced after last night of the wonderful good work being performed by the Union and President Coaker to uplift the country and to secure a square deal for the fishermen.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem and cheers for the King and Coaker, Morine and the Bonavista Volunteers at the front.

President Coaker, with Messrs. Morine, Winsor, Abbott and Bryant returned to Catalina by the 10.15 train.

The President opened the second session of the Trading Co. shareholders at 11 p.m. which closed at 1 a.m. to-day.

Increase Capital

The shareholders voted unanimously to increase the capital from \$100,000 to \$250,000 and many important proposals of vast magnitude and large importance to the fishermen were unanimously adopted.

The meeting was an inspiration and was unanimous in all its decisions, about 200 shareholders being present.

The Convention opened to-day at 9.30 to receive reports of six committees appointed yesterday to consider various matters.

The delegates are indignant over the small-like progress of the Prospero in getting along from the North at a time when the Fogota was able to get along almost on time.

Will they Please?

Would Bowings please send Captain Dalton of the Fogota to act as pilot to their ship the Prospero?

Many delegates believe Dalton, if sent, would give Bowings several

days more use of their ship on this memorable trip.

The ship is only four days behind time on this trip and was rushing along smart enough to lay up all last night at Twillingate, but, of course, no one imagined Abraham did that because he had 15 or 20 Union delegates on board.

If Bowings don't soon take Kean out of the Prospero, their ship will have to be renamed the "Can't Move." The Supreme Council Convention congratulated President Coaker and Mr. Morine upon their election to seats in the House of Assembly by acclamation, which is another strong proof of the influence and power of the F.P.U.

James Evans, George Penny, Henry G. King, A. Targett, J. G. Stone.

Germans Raise Wail Over Their Lost Trade

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—A rather significant German opinion reproduced from the Berliner Tageblatt that it would be a mistake to take measures which might influence the population of Great Britain and her colonies in their behaviour towards Germany, is reproduced in the Trade and Commerce Weekly Bulletin this week.

It is obviously a wail over the anticipated loss of much German trade and an appeal for endeavors to conserve it.

The view is that of the head of a large German exporting house, who says, in part:

"England and her colonies, France, Russia, Belgium and Japan took a large part of our exports, about £500,000,000. Not all this will be lost, but it may be sure they will not take from us what they can get elsewhere."

Schr. Wm. Pritchard left Indian Hr. Oct. 28 with 3433 qtls. fish for Gibraltar, shipped J. C. Jerrett.

NEWFOUNDLAND LADS FAVORITES WITH OFFICERS AT THE CAMP

Two of Our Lads Tell of Experiences on Salisbury Plain—Some of Them Make a Trip to London Town—Lively Action Subduing a Bunch of Canadians on "a bender"

From the Strand Palace Hotel, in London, under date of the 28th of October, one of our Volunteers writes to his chum in this city as follows:

Dear Fella,

"It seems an age since I wrote you before, but really I have been waiting for a favorable opportunity. You know we are kept pretty busy at camp and its just drill, drill, drill all day long.

The ten of us who were together in the camp at Pleasantville got three days leave to visit "London Town" and this is, unfortunately, our third and last day here, and we leave for the Camp again to-night.

Midnight Spasm

As I write some of the chaps are tuning up their voices for a midnight rendition on the train on the homeward journey of "Good-bye Piccadilly, farewell Leicester Square, etc."

I really cannot begin to describe here all we have seen and done the past three days, and when I try to think of it I have a brain storm. But believe me, fella, "this is the life," and we certainly did "hit the high spots" as Doc P— would say.

Regarding life at the Plain. It is very hard work indeed though we are buoyed up with the hopes that the last of January will see us on the firing line—and the quicker the better say we all.

Changed Opinions

You remember the yarn which was current in St. John's before we left about Lord Kitchener's speech in the House of Lords when he is supposed to have said "The worst is yet to come," and when asked what it was, said "The Newfoundland Regiment." Well, since we reached this side of the water the consensus of opinion seems to be that "The Best has arrived."

Of course I quite know that self praise is no praise, but nevertheless everybody apparently has the highest opinion of the Nfld. troops, and they do not hesitate to express this opinion freely.

Lining Up To It

Naturally, therefore, each and every one of us is endeavouring to live up to our reputation. To date not one Newfoundlander has found his way either to the guard tent or has had his leave stopped.

Nevertheless, we find it an awful strain and very irksome to be "such goody goody boys"—especially our "bunch" of jovial spirits, but we are trying to be loyal to our officers as they have been more than good to us, and we have pledged ourselves to treat them right.

Appreciates Them

Colonel Glegg is delighted with us, and says that for drill and general deportment he never met our equals in his experience, and he is loud in his praises of us.

One night last week a picket of 100 of us had to turn out and travel to Lavingham (a small town 8 miles away) in the mud and rain to quell a disturbance there caused by a regiment of Canadians who were on a

"burst" and were painting the town red.

A little after midnight we reached the scene of the melee, and you can take it from me, fella, that they were raising "particular hell" and had certainly "taken the lid off with a vengeance."

Sailed Right In

We had no arms of any kind and had only five pairs of handcuffs. There was nothing for us to do but to sail right in and give them our fists—which we did, and let me tell you we did "terrible execution" and "caused awful havoc" as the press despatches would say.

We arrested forty-five of the worst cases and put them in a little improvised jail, and as there was nothing to truss them up with we had to take turns sitting on their heads to prevent further ructions. During the night the jail was stormed three times, but we held on to our prisoners o.k., just like the Western sheriffs in the movies.

Bundled Them Back

In the morning at daylight when we could see what we were doing, we bundled them back the eight miles over the road and turned them over to the guard at our camp.

Col. Glegg was delighted with our work and personally congratulated us. Some of us were certainly a "funny sight" "the morning after the night before." Black eyes were very much in evidence. I got a lovely tap on the nose, but it didn't mar my "beauty?" so much as to prevent me from making a "hit" in Lunnon donchaknow.....

Things Gloomy

Things are pretty gloomy here in London, and you people over home can't appreciate how serious the war is. Besides you get only the best news, while here the bulletins are continually being published and show the actual daily losses and casualties.

Earl Kitchener has issued a new proclamation to-day calling for another million men, and wants everybody who can bear arms to enlist irrespective of age or size.

No doubt, dear old Newfoundland will in duty bound have to send another 500 if she wants to do fully "her little bit" for the Empire.....

Homesick Sometimes

Sometimes, do you know, we get a little homesick, but I suppose this is only natural. All the Newfoundlanders are well and we have nobody in hospital. Write as often as you can, and a few papers would be exceedingly appreciated by us all as they will keep us posted of the doing in dear old St. John's. Remember me to your people at home and to all enquiring friends, and to.....

"The boys are now waiting for me to take our last trip "up the Strand (that's the land)" so I'll have to close by wishing you good-bye and good luck. Pray for me sometimes." Your old pal,

From Lt. Summers

Dear Sir.—We have reached our destination at last. As you will notice, we are camped at Salisbury Plain with the Canadian Contingent, and now form part of the Fourth Infantry Brigade under the command of Brigadier Colonel. Lt.-Col. Clegg of Peterboro has been appointed temporary Colonel. He is a fine man.

We have nothing to complain concerning the way we have been treated by the Canadians, for they have done everything we have asked them. We

Present War Boosts Cause Of Temperance

Said the Bishop and Other Speakers at C.E.T.S. Meeting Last Night

The C.E.T.S. held a very interesting meeting at the Synod Hall last evening, His Lordship Bishop Jones presiding.

The attendance was not as large as could be wished, but was largely due to the fact that the stores were open and a patriotic concert was being held. It was not taken as an indication that there was a falling off in interest.

His Lordship delivered a brilliant and impressive speech. He referred to the conditions at the outbreak of the war and that when the first scare was over cards appeared in the principal stores "Business as Usual."

Applicable Otherwise.

This advice by purely commercial men might be taken by Christian workers especially as regards temperance activities.

We have not been privileged to go to their front could do good work at home, by uplifting the nation thro' the advocacy of temperance.

He hoped the work in the future would be continued with the same vigor as in the past. Since the formation of the Society in 1880, he had attended many meetings at which the sin of drunkenness and the evils which followed in its train had been dealt with, the ruined homes, the heart broken wives, neglected children, etc. To dilate on such evils now he felt unnecessary as all were aware of them.

One Good Effect.

Calling attention to facts connected with the war and temperance His Lordship stated that the people of Russia numbering 170 millions were of a degraded type and greatly addicted to drunkenness. At one time they went into battle intoxicated, but recently the Czar has stopped the sale of liquor to his army.

We should pray for the reunion of Christian Churches and he felt the first move in this direction would be the joining of the Oriental or Greek Church and the Anglican.

Great Moral Victory.

Referring to the Russian army and the late edict of the Czar, he felt that this was a great victory for temperance. Though one third of the Russian revenue was derived from this source, the sale and manufacture of vodka had been prohibited. Such a step could hardly have been possible if the Kaiser himself with all boasted control of his troops. The amazing discipline of the Russians in giving up their indulgence, is worthy of all admiration.

He then read a very interesting extract from the London Standard entitled "A Temperate Russia" in which it was shown the abstinence from vodka would tend to the making of better fighting men. The loss through not leading in the liquor would be made up to the Government through the

are, however, like the Nova Scotians, a separate unit, with our own distinct badges, etc.

We arrived in Plymouth on the 17th after a splendid voyage across. We struck warm weather all the time, and calm, except when we began to reach land, when we had it rough.

Splendid Sight

It certainly was a splendid sight when we steamed up to the convoy. The three long lines of steamers. At 6 o'clock all lights had to be put out, and all one could see were the stern lights of the steamers; it was just like going into an out harbour village in the night.

Our men are behaving themselves splendidly, and have earned the praise of the Brigadier. We are doing picket duty one day last week, and a hurry call came along, so some Canadians were cleaning up a village, five miles away. Our guards turned out and soon cleared the others up. They left the camp at four and did not reach back till ten the next morning.

Another Call

During the night we got another call and turned out another hundred men and marched to Putney, a town in the other direction. There was nothing doing, we only nabbed about fifteen men. Brigadier Cohoe was especially pleased with our men.

On Saturday Lord Roberts inspected us. It was raining very hard, and so he did not spend much time. He, also, was delighted with our appearance.

The true test will be on the firing line, and, if I know our men, I think they will uphold their own throughout.

It has been raining like the dickens since we came here. Today has been the only fine day. And as we are far away from any decent town, time hangs heavily.

Well, I will close now, hoping to hear from you when you have time. With kind regards to Mrs.....

M. FRANK SUMMERS.

A Wise Investment



BLANKETS THAT ARE RIGHT QUALITY & PRICE

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

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

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

Take Blankets and Quilts for Instance

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

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO INVEST.

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



country's great labor supply becoming more efficient and profitable.

Good Effect.

This was another good effect produced by the war. Russia's example may be followed with benefit by Britain.

His Lordship then paid a warm tribute to the late Lord Roberts who was a strong advocate of temperance as is also his successor Lord Kitchener. The latter recently made a request that people would not treat the troops as we cannot win with a drunken army.

Warm Advocate.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has warmly advocated the same policy. All could strengthen hands of the soldier by removing temptation from them. At least support temperance during the war; after that it will continue.

In conclusion His Lordship spoke of the good work of the C.E.T.S. in restricting the granting of licenses and thought if the well-to-do became more temperate the poorer classes would be greatly influenced by their example.

Rev. Canon W.L.R. Rev. Canon Bolt and Mr. R. G. MacDonald also spoke. The latter proposed a vote of thanks to His Lordship which was carried by acclamation.

The interesting meeting closed with the benediction by the Bishop

DEWET WOUNDED

London, Nov. 17.—A Pretoria despatch states that General De Wet has been wounded in the head.

De Wet's followers are reported as much dejected and it is said they are poorly armed and lack ammunition.

GLASGOW SAFE

London, Nov. 17.—Telegraphing from Dunkirk, France, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "There was heavy fighting around Ypres on Monday; casualties were large, but the battle resulted in excellent progress for the Allies."

German casualties are estimated at 100,000 for the past four days.

German Casualties 100,000 In Three Days

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 17.—The cruiser Glasgow, one of the vessels engaged with the German squadron off the coast of Chili arrived here to-day.

The damage caused by the German shell fire was plainly visible on the cruiser.

NARROWLY ESCAPED A SUDDEN DEATH

John Neal Injured About the Head by an Electrical Machine

Mr. John Neal while working on Harvey & Co.'s fish store, had a miraculous escape from death yesterday afternoon.

He was attending to the screw which is electrically driven, when the handle hit him inflicting a nasty cut to the bone in the head. Had he been a fraction of an inch nearer, death would have been instantaneous.

Mr. C. Godden rendered first aid, after which he was driven to Dr. Anderson's surgery where three stitches had to be inserted in the wound.

I.O.O.F. Make Presentation

The members of Atlantic Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., held a special meeting last evening for the purpose of presenting a hot water urn to Bro. J. C. Phillips, D.D.G.M., who is now retiring from that office after five years' service.

The chair was occupied by Bro. E. D. Spurrell and the presentation was made by Bro. C. W. Udle, acting N.G. in the absence of Bro. Geo. F. Grimes, M.H.A., who holds that position. After the presentation of the address, the latter we print below and which was suitably replied to by Mr. Phillips, those present were banquetted and the following toast list gone through: The King—Prop. the Chairman. The Grand Lodge—Prop. Bro. D. Cook; resp. Bro. R. Young. Our Guest, Bro. J. C. Phillips, P.G.—Prop. Bro. P. G. Adrain; resp. Bro. Phillips. Sister Lodges—Prop. Bro. Quick; resp. Bro. J. McLean. Absent Brothers—Prop. Bro. E. White; resp. Bro. C. Udle. Songs recitations, etc., were given by Bros. J. Dewling, D. Cook, C. Udle, A. Long, and E. D. Spurrell, the gathering parting with the National Anthem.

Address: To J. C. Phillips, Esq.—Dear Sir and Brother,—In view of your recent retirement from the position of District Deputy Grand Master, which you have held for a period of five years, your brethren of Atlan-

tic Lodge No. 1, I.O.O.F. have resolved to place on record their sincere appreciation of the conscientious zeal and fidelity which have characterized your performance of the onerous duties of that high office.

We would also bear unmitigated testimony to the ability, uniform courtesy, and devotion displayed by you in the discharge of the duties pertaining to the various offices which you have held during the twenty years of your fellowship in our Order.

In asking you to accept the accompanying piece of silver, we desire that you should receive it as a token of our sincere respect and admiration of your many fine qualities as a man and a brother; and we trust that you will be long spared to afford us the benefit of your counsel in the furtherance of the benevolent objects of our Order. Signed on behalf of Atlantic Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F.

GEORGE F. GRIMES, Noble Grand, J. W. BARTLETT, Secretary.

St. John's, Nfld., November 16th, 1914.

Missionary Meeting

There will be a missionary meeting at Wesley Church at 8 o'clock this evening. Revd. Harry Royle will preside and an address will be delivered by Mr. Hunter, who has just returned from Toronto. Collection in aid of Missions.

Child Burned to Death

Hon. R. A. Squires, Minister of Justice, last evening received a message from Magistrate Duggan, of La Scie, saying that the seven-year-old daughter of George Simms, of Baie Verte, had died on Saturday, within a few hours after injuries received through her clothing catching fire.

Fogota Sails

Fogota sailed at 10 a.m., taking a full freight and the following passengers: G. Wellon, Mrs. Powell, J. R. White-way, A. Brewer, T. Parsons, Mrs. P. Duggan, J. A. Duggan, Miss L. Parsons and 42 steerage.

Prospero left Fogo at 10 a.m.

Portia arrived at Channel at 2.30 p.m.