

A Map for German Submarines

A German map with numbered squares of waters around the United Kingdom was discovered in Norway and lately released for publication by the French censor, and shows how the German navy plotted the North Sea and English Channel for the use of its submarines.

By the use of a special code the departure of every vessel, its tonnage, speed, route and whether it was a ship of commerce or of war, was wireless to the submarine by spies in certain coast towns of the adjacent waters. Mr. Henry Barby, writing in L'Illustration gives the following translation of this code, and as it will be seen it is so designed that every message shall seem to refer to some innocent commercial transaction.

The nationality of the vessel is indicated by first, second, third or fourth quality, meaning in that order, British, German, French, or Russian, while neutral shipping is designated by colors, such as Norwegian, painted black; Swedish, painted blue; Danish, painted red.

The description of the vessels is designated in the following way: "Wooden Box, Series 1, means a warship with one smokestack. Series 2, two smokestacks, and so on. Packing case, Series 3, means armored cruiser, three, three or four, means light cruiser, two, three or four smokestacks. Berel, Series 2, 3, or 4, means destroyer, two, three or four smokestacks. Berel, Series 1, means a torpedo boat, while the submarines are designated as "samples" and mines as "packages." The position of the boat is indicated by the number of the square on the map; thus a wireless reading "First quality packing case, Series 4, No. 432," translated is "British armored cruiser, four smokestacks, in square 432."

The discovery of this map and the translation of the code quickly led to the discovery of the wireless stations which were being used by the German spies, and it is said that this discovery and the use of the Allies put it to, accounts in no small measure for the falling off in the list of the U-boat victims.—Scientific American.

Bank Responsible for Error

An interesting decision has been made by the Missouri court of appeals, relative to holding the sender of a telegram responsible for a mistake in transmission. A Wyoming bank telegraphed a brokerage house, offering a carload of potatoes at \$1.35 a hundred pounds. The telegraph company's mistake in transmission made the price five cents a hundred. The supposed offer was accepted by the brokers and the potatoes were shipped. When payment was tendered at the rate of 35 cents a hundred the Wyoming bank refused to accept the money and brought suit for the full amount. The Missouri court of appeals ruled that the bank had made the error and the telegraph company was not responsible for the error and that as the brokerage house acted in good faith it could not be compelled to pay more than the amount quoted in the message.

Suspected of Aiding U-Boats Off Coast

Boston, July 25.—Oswald Kunhardt, formerly German and Austrian citizen, was in this city was arrested yesterday as an enemy alien at his home in Manchester and brought here. Federal officers refused to confirm or deny a report that the arrest was connected with submarine activity off the coast. It was admitted, however, that information in the possession of the officers indicated that the arrest was more than ordinary importance.

The Individual Responsibility.

We are told that ships will win the war, that food will win the war, that coal will win the war. So they will, if they get the chance. But ships, food, coal, are all inanimate and impersonal; and the only way in which they can be put to work for the winning of the war or the achievement of any other purpose is by the hands of men. It is only through the agency of human labor that ships or food or coal can be produced or used; so when we come right down to rock bottom, it is individual effort that is going to win the war, and nothing else.

Non-existent is the man whose individual efforts have no bearing upon either the production or the use of some necessity of war. For at the very least, we all eat, and in eating consume food; and food is one of the very biggest potential agents of victory. So it behooves every individual to put forth every possible effort to place production safely ahead of consumption.

Some can do more than others, for some hold positions of more responsibility than others. We are all too wont to ask what is the use of saving a shovelful of coal when another can save a ton; or what is the use of unloading a single car a day earlier when we see whole trains remaining unmoved for days at a time; or what is the use of keeping a handful of food out of the garbage pail when shipments of fruit go bad through somebody's negligence; or what is the use of cultivating this tiny patch here, when that large one over yonder is held unproductive by shiftness or absentee ownership. In every case the answer to such a question is that a big wrong and a little one do not make a right, but rather combine to make a bigger wrong. The use of saving a shovelful of coal is that shovelful; the business of the man with the shovel is to save his shovelful, not to worry about what the other fellow is doing with his tons.

Our best national effort is the sum total of our individual efforts. The man who measures his effort by that of someone else is not giving his own best effort, and until he sees the error of his ways and mends them our national effort is not a maximum. Every little bit added to production or withheld from consumption is an object in itself. The individual effort that will win the war is the individual effort of every citizen.—Scientific American.

Pershing and Bliss Made Knights.

London.—To General John J. Pershing has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath and to General Tasker H. Bliss, American representative at the Supreme War Council, has been given the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Washington.—Under a provision incorporated in the Army Appropriation Bill and approved by the President, officers and enlisted men of the American Army are authorized to accept and wear decorations conferred by Allied Governments. This provision was designed particularly to permit the many officers and men receiving crosses of war or other honors for gallantry at the front to wear their decorations.

The elevation of Generals Pershing and Bliss to the Knighthood of England is concrete evidence of the recognition given their services in the great war by the British Government. The Most Honorable Order of the Bath is one of the oldest of the knightly organizations in Great Britain. It was established in 1389, fell into decay in the reign of Charles II., and was revived by George I. It consists of fifty-five military and twenty-seven civil members, exclusive of the Sovereign, Princesses of the blood royal, and distinguished foreigners who may be nominated to the honorary distinction.

Have You Forgotten

THE BOYS WHO DID NOT FORGET! Thirty cars on the last ship here. Thirty cars, and with devil-may-care freedom and swank and without any man.

Hundreds of cars, since the War began entered the city to tear through the streets. Shameless their owners, though these are the sweets gathered, by some who have stayed around here. Through the blood of the boys who have been over there.

Battered and shattered they drag through the street. On crutches, with sticks, on their battle-wrecked feet. Taking the dust of the men who stayed home.

Some men who are now on the crest of the foam of riches and wealth, through the war and a chance. Given them by those men who stopped bullets in France.

Some in hospitals and some in homes lie. And daily they yearn for the open blue sky. For the rivers they fished, for the whispering trees. For the song of the birds, for the rest and the peace.

Which Nature and Summer might bring to the worn. But helpless, forgotten, they lie, battle torn.

But what can you think of yourselves, you who play? And trivel and idly spend every day. There in those cars which were deeded to you.

By the men who have been to those higher things true. By the men whose battle is shattered, and broken in health.

Who protected you whilst you were grabbing this wealth.

What of the Glory of Empire that you shouted and sang all the past four years through? Is it her glory or is it her shame that you let down those men, who have given us fame? They heard the call of the Empire and went. Some never will come again, some are back spent.

Fighting for you and yours, safety to get. Shall it be said of you that you forget? What they have done for you, what in their blood sacrifices filling your cup?

Call for them, go for them, take them around. Dine them, 'e'en wine them, if wine may be found. Those who are heroes, those who are men.

And it will not be long until that time when. You will find that your friends who most interest are. Those Veterans whom you may take out in your car.

"A COMRADE." The above lines came to me, following a request to me for an appeal to Car Owners on behalf of some of our disabled Returned Sailors and Veterans, who would like to get out into the country once in a while. Sometimes I may apologise for my verse, but in this case I do not, but demand an apology to the Veterans, from those car owners who have been acting selfishly. Various requests of this nature have been made for cars, but they have borne little fruit. I hear of one request made on behalf of one Veteran, who is very badly injured, and he was told that car owners had promised to call for him and to be ready. But they forgot, and it may not be too long until each of their four tires, some day when they are miles away from anywhere.

However, this note is written to say that if any car owners are at a loss to find any Disabled Veterans, who require a formal introduction to them, that if they apply to "The Ladies' Visiting Committee," through the President, Lady Horwood, the Secretary, Mrs. L. H. Patterson, that they will not have long to wait. And I know that if at any time you put a car on the disposal, you can also get the names of disabled Veterans, who would appreciate a friendly offer of your car, through Mr. Harold Mitchell, President of the Veterans' Association, or the Secretary, Mr. B. B. Harris.

There is a lot to be done for these men who are returning, having given, in many cases all his for his country and for you, and various associations are lacking the many problems attendant upon this. But the Burning Question is, "What Are You Doing?" In the meantime you can show an interest, remembering that sometimes it is the little every day human attentions which may count for a lot. Possibly the Association of Car Owners may arrange something, to show that it is not composed of bad fellows! H. M.

Acknowledgment.

- I wish to express my grateful appreciation of the kindness of the following friends in need:—
- Hon. Tasker Cook \$20.00
 - Hon. Sir F. T. McGrath 25.00
 - Dr. A. B. Lehr 10.00
 - Mrs. John Byrne, Holywood 10.00
 - A Rev. Friend 10.00
 - Mr. James Davis, Argentina 5.00
 - Mr. Keefe, Placentia 1.00
 - A Friend 1.00
 - Rev. F. J. D. E. 10.00
 - A City Friend 100.00
 - S. E. C. 50.00
 - Mr. Thomas Wallace, St. John's 2.00
 - Mr. G. J. Brocklehurst, Carbonar 5.00
 - Mr. G. Brocklehurst, Carbonar 5.00
 - Rev. J. Donnelly, Conception 20.00
 - Mr. M. J. Summers, St. John's 5.00
 - Mr. James Brophy, Mt. Pearl 10.00
 - Mr. A. B. Morin, K.C. 25.00
 - A Friend, St. John's 5.00
 - Mr. F. J. Dwyer, Tickle Hill 5.00
 - Box Crossing 5.00
 - Mrs. W. Fitzgerald, Carbonar 2.00
 - From Trinity at honor St. Ann 100.00
 - Mr. W. J. Spurrell, Norris Arm 10.00
 - W. P. FINE, F.P., Holywood.

ASK FOR MINARD'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Thoughts Upon the Times

(By PATRIOT)

Is our "great, strong, silent" Premier becoming loquacious in the "Old Country," or is he imitating our talkative Baron?

Recent dispatches from Oporto quote Newfoundland fish at 84 to 90 shillings per qtl. This is a splendid price for our products, but even much higher prices are paid in Spain and Italy. Come to figure it out, 84 shillings mean \$21.89 in our currency. Why should not fish be \$14 per qtl. this year, Mr. Coaker? If the fishermen even got this price for it there would still be a handsome profit left for the merchant and the shipowner. Why not more evenly distribute this profit among all three parties interested?

The fishermen, and especially the fishermen of the North, are invited to note that "old," or last year's fish, is now selling in the Oporto market for from \$20 to \$22 per qtl. yet their own paper, the Advocate, and their President, have apparently made no attempt to compel the fish buyers to pay more than \$10.50 for fish. Remember he promised to do so when he got control of the Government. He now has full control. Whilst the fishermen's salt and everything else have gone up in price, fish remains practically at the same figure it was last year. What are you going to do about it, fishermen? It will be too late to wait until your Supreme Council meets in November. Mr. Coaker now has the power, which he has always craved for, and can, according to his own argument, compel the merchants to pay you full value for your produce. Never in your lives will you need it worse than this year. Never was Newfoundland fish in greater demand, nor commanded a better price than now. If the fishermen do not receive this year \$14 per qtl. for their fish, some one will be cheating them out of a clear three million dollars. Why is the Advocate so silent on this important matter?

The steamer "Earl of Devon" is advertised to take up the Northern Coastal Service. This is to satisfy the repeated demands of the public. But why the Government, after disorganizing the whole service, should wait until August 1st to put on this, or some other boat, passes ordinary comprehension. The Government, by its actions, seem to be flouting public opinion. They seem to have no regard for the wishes of the people. There are places in Bonavista and Notre Dame Bays where even Mr. Coaker would not find it healthy at the present moment on account of the interruption in the coastal service.

Now that the price of soft coal has been fixed at the mines by the Canadian authorities at, at least, one dollar lower than we were told our coal dealers were paying for it, the public will expect a reduction in the price. If coal can be sold in Sydney for \$5 per ton or less, not even war conditions should make the price to the consumer any more than \$15 here. The Minister of Shipping will be reminded in his duties if he does not immediately bring about a reduced price. The people are waiting for it.

Not Responsible. The brand of "Port Wine" which has made its appearance on the market during the past week is not of our manufacture and we know nothing of it.

It is impossible to imitate or copy our brands. In regard to our competitors, in the words of Kipling, "we have left them sweating and toiling a year and a half behind!"

When we charge you a dollar a bottle for our wine, which is the retail price throughout Canada, we are not going to sell you a syrup. Ours has the "warm feeling" and just as much "kick" as the prohibition law will allow.

The codfish comprising the under-mentioned brands has left Toronto and should be due here about the middle of next month: "Royale Vineyard" Port Wine. "London Dock" Sherry. Black Cherry Brandy. Ginger Brandy. "Lazare et Fils" Creme de Menthe Blue Gin.

THE GORDON WINE COMPANY, F. E. Outerbridge, Sole Agent for Nfld. July 28, 18

Chance for Voluntary Enlistment.

To be Given First Under Treaty. Washington, July 22.—The British-Canadian and United States treaty regarding the drafting of British subjects in the United States and citizens of this country who may be living in British possessions provides that British and Canadian subjects living in the United States who do not return to their own country for military service may be drafted between the ages of 20 and 44 by the United States.

United States citizens in Canada between the ages of 21 and 31 may be drafted by Canada, and United States citizens in England may be drafted for the British service if such citizens are between 19 and 48 years old, except that the United States may claim exemption for Americans under 21 and over 31 years of age.

Citizenship Held. Opportunities for all concerned to return to their native land for enlistment is given, with a proviso that though the countries shall facilitate the return so far as possible, the resident country will not be responsible for transport or the cost of transport; also that there shall not be a loss of citizenship in the event that a British or Canadian subject enlist in the American army or in case an American enlists in either the British or Canadian forces.

There is a preliminary period of 75 days during which voluntary enlistment is permissible under a late order from Gen. Crowder to all selection boards to discontinue inducting British subjects into the American army; to see that all British and Canadians in the United States, whether declared as otherwise are given an opportunity during this period to enlist in the British or Canadian armies.

The British and Canadian Recruiting Mission has been informed that the drafting of all British subjects between the ages of 20 and 44 years who have not enlisted in the British or Canadian armies, will begin in 75 days. They will then be taken into the United States army and probably placed in Class 1 of the American draft if eligible.

Operto Stocks.

	Past Week	Prev. Week
Stocks (Nfld.)	11,338	11,690
Consumption	2,937	3,407
Stocks (Norg.)	7,050

Keep Your Kodak Busy for the sake of the Boys "OVER THERE."

We have a full line of Kodaks and Kodak Supplies. Kodaks from \$8.50 up, at Tooton's, The Kodak Store, 280 WATER STREET, Everything for the Photographer.

Queen Quality SHOES

FASHION'S LATEST!

Style 12189.

Price, \$8.50.



A Black Kid Laced Boot, nine inch high leg, with Spool Heel.

A Smart Queen Quality Model.

Parker & Monroe, Ltd., Sole Agts.

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Nfld. Notes

Arrangements are being made by the British Government with the fishermen of Newfoundland for the supplying of large stocks of fish for the use of the army and navy. A great part of the fish brought in this year is expected to be taken by the government as soon as negotiations now in progress can be closed. Canadian and American interests are also seeking a part of the Newfoundland catch.

The codfishing season is just getting underway, and the inducements brought about by the heavy demand has caused a large number of old fishermen to go back into the business.

The loss of labor through enlistments is being met by the purchase of modern equipment, including power boats, which are used on a larger scale than ever before. These boats are replacing smacks, and it is found that a much greater area can be covered daily by the fishermen.—N. Y. Fishing Gazette.

Scotch Cured Herring. Although there are offerings of Newfoundland Scotch cured herring, supposedly of the fall pack, at \$14 and \$15 per barrel f.o.b. St. John's, New York merchants are paying little heed to these figures, most of the large factors having purchased for very much less. The fact that fall herring continues to be offered leads some in New York to believe that Newfoundland packers are endeavoring to "put something over" on New York merchants, who have supported their industry to a large extent. Those who have made personal visits to St. John's, or of the opinion that there is little or no fall herring left in packers' hands, except that of one packer on the north coast. The offerings are, therefore, considered as winter and spring herring, which these merchants have been able to purchase for \$10 and \$12 per barrel and are now selling well below the quoted prices for other grades. The improved condition of the cold storage situation in New York has given an impetus to the market, but the big demand has not yet developed. There is, however, every evidence that there will be an increasing demand for Scotch pack herring in this market, and if there is no further difficulty with cold storage it may be expected that the market will have an active late summer and fall. The range of prices for Newfoundland Scotch pack herring here may be considered as being \$25 and \$25, but there are few sales at the higher prices. New supplies received during the week are of good quality, but sales were not at the full market prices for these in all cases.—N.Y. Fishing Gazette, July 20.

Salt and Pickled Herring.

In spite of the announcement from St. John's recently that split round herring were commanding up to \$10 and \$12 there, the market here remains unchanged and the quotations continue at \$11 and \$12 on the spot, and there is little demand for these at this price. There is considerable interest in Alaska Scotch cured herring in the New York market, and most merchants here have placed orders for quantities of this pack at prices which are considerably higher than those ruling for Newfoundland herring of the same cure. The quality of this Alaska herring is reported to be excellent, although there is reason to believe that the fish will be generally small this year. British Columbia herring, much of it of variable quality, is coming forward, but the trade here has taken little interest in this grade this year. The discriminating buyers in the New York market will not accept herring that is not on a good, standard quality. Maine supplies have been small, but there are reports to the effect that the quality of the Atlantic shore herring is compared favorably with that from any other section. There are no marked changes in quotations at present, but many quotations are nominal.—N. Y. Fishing Gazette, July 20.

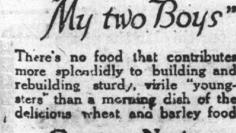
Wanted, Immediately!

SCHOONER to freight salt & general cargo for Port au Port and return with load cod-fish.

GEO. M. BARR.

"My two Boys"

There's no food that contributes more splendidly to building and rebuilding sturdy, virile "youngsters" than a morning dish of the delicious wheat and barley food




Grape-Nuts
—served with cream.
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