



PUBLIC NOTICE!

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE has made arrangements whereby all articles for exhibition other than live stock, which is being shipped by rail, steamer or schooner, from any port of the Colony, for the Exhibition to be held in St. John's from the 31st October to November 5th, 1910, will be accepted and carried free of charge to the shipper. All such stock or produce ought to be plainly marked and shipped to the following address:—

SECRETARY NEWFOUNDLAND AGRICULTURAL BOARD, ST. JOHNS.

Shipments should reach St. John's not later than 25th October. The Station Agents on the line of Railway and the Purser on the different steamers will give intending shippers any other necessary information. oct 1, 12, eod

Agricultural Exhibition.

Supplementary Prize List.

THE following additional prizes will be offered by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board at the Agricultural Exhibition:—

POULTRY:

	1st	2nd
Minorcas, Cock and 2 Hens	\$6.00	\$4.00
Orpington (White) Cock and 2 Hens	6.00	4.00
Orpington (Black) Cock and 2 Hens	6.00	4.00
Rhode Island (Red) Cock and 2 Hens	6.00	4.00
Partridge Cochins, Cock and 2 Hens	6.00	4.00
Brahma (Light) Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Brahma (Dark) Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Orpington (Buff) Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Orpington (White) Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Orpington (Black) Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Leghorn (White) Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Leghorn (Brown) Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Plymouth Rock (Barred) Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Plymouth Rock (White) Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Black Spanish Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Wyandotte Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Langshans Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Minorcas Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Rhode Is. Red Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Partridge Cochins Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00
Common Cockerel and 2 Pullets	4.00	3.00

HORSES:

The best Horse, any age, raised in the country \$6.00 5.00 4.00
The best Horse over 3 and under 4 years of age 6.00 5.00 4.00

Truck Horses Parade.

Best Trucking Outfit, including Horse, Truck, Harness and Outfit, for trucking, to be confined to the Truckmen's Protective Union 1st, 2nd, 3rd.
\$10.00 8.00 6.00

For best Trucking outfit (single or double) including Horse or Horses, Truck, Harness and outfit. Competitors to be other than those of the T. P. U. Honorary prizes only.

1st, Red Ribbon.
2nd, Blue Ribbon.
3rd, Green Ribbon.

T. P. U. Teams to have precedence in parade.

Teams to be on the Exhibition grounds by 2 p.m. and parade will take place at 3 p.m., Wednesday, Nov. 2nd. Competitors must send their names to the Secretary not later than 20th October.

SPECIAL PRIZES

Offered by Manufacturers of "Climax" Feed.

The Board has accepted from Job Bros. & Co., Ltd., the sum of forty dollars (\$40), donated by Messrs. Crossfield & Co., of Liverpool, England, manufacturers of cattle feeds, and will award same in prizes according to the conditions as advertised by Job Bros. & Co., Ltd.

For the Best Dairy Cow (any breed) \$10.00
For the Best Fat Cow (any breed) 10.00
For the Best Fat Ox (any breed) 10.00
For the Best Fat Pig (any breed) 10.00

oct 1, 14, eod

Heavy Joisting and Timber!

Just received a large cargo of

Heavy Building Timber,

By schooner "Gypsum Emperor," direct from American Mills. The finest cargo of TIMBER ever imported here.

SELLING AT REASONABLE PRICES.

HORWOOD LUMBER Co., Ltd.

Job Printing Executed

Fighting the Submarine

Destroyers, Torpedo Boats, Captive Balloons, and Aeroplanes May Bear the Brunt of the Warfare.

Airships, aeroplanes and submarines are going to play a big part in the next great war.

It is true that in the Russo-Japanese war the work of the submarine was insignificant, but since then many improvements have been made, and while the submarine has still the grave defects of slowness, especially under water, and "blindness," it is now a formidable engine of naval warfare.

With its increasing efficiency, man has turned his thoughts towards circumventing the deadly submarine. At first sight, the advantage appears to be all on the side of the submarine. Its invisibility, power of sinking if a battleship attempts to ram it, and the death-dealing torpedoes with which it is armed, torpedoes capable of travelling 1,000 yards or more at great speed, all help to make the submarine apparently invulnerable.

But only apparently so, for it has its weak points. Among them is its periscope. Small though is the part that projects above water, it is enough to locate the submarine to an enemy's battleship, and once located the submarine can be effectively attacked.

It may be said that in time of war a submarine would dispense with a periscope, but then it would be as helpless as a rudderless ship. Even when using the periscope a submarine is "blind" to a great extent. The modern periscope revolves, but even then the field of vision is limited and the submarine may be taken unawares. The A1 never saw the Berwick Castle coming up behind her because the "eye" of the periscope was turned seaward.

As a rule, to attack effectively, the submarine must first come to the surface; which, of course, makes its location easy.

Anyway, suppose a submarine to have been discovered, what can an enemy do against her?

Well, he can send another submarine to tackle her in an under-water duel. But that would be of little use, for they would be like two men fighting in the dark, and with more than two submarines engaged friend might fight friend.

And there are practical methods of destroying submarines, apart from the obvious course of "ramming."

The first is to fish for the submarine, and try to catch her in a gigantic net.

A submarine "spotted," two destroyers give chase, carrying between them a great net, sunk well under water by means of heavy weights.

The destroyers moving at ten miles an hour or so (the weight of the net would, of course, decrease their speed), the submarine which, under water, can only go about six miles an hour is almost bound to be caught in the net.

She may fire torpedoes, but with the targets moving at such a pace the chances of a hit are small, and, once the net is round her, her offensive power is gone.

Caught, the submarine would then be towed into shallow water, and blown to bits, or, her exact position having been located, mines would be sunk above her and fired electrically to rend and send her to bottom. The submarine certainly has much to fear from the net. The second method of destruction is to explode a mine or torpedo over the submarine. This has not been tried in actual warfare, but its practicability has been demonstrated by experiments in time of peace. In one experiment at Portsmouth, a barrel representing a submarine was sunk ten feet below the surface and was attacked by the destroyer Starfish, which had been specially fitted out for the purpose. She was strengthened on the port bow (port is on the left hand when you stand in a ship looking forward to the bows) so as to stand the weight of a forty-foot spar. On the outer end of

this spar was fastened a charge of 328 lbs. of gun cotton, and there was a crutch in which the spar worked.

As the destroyer neared the target the spar was run out, and the end carrying the explosive dropped into the water as she passed. As it swung aft the charge was fired by electrical contact, and the barrel ceased to exist, as a submarine would have done in similar circumstances.

The destroyer was unharmed, for her speed carried her clear of the effects of the explosion.

It may be said that a submarine would have been able to dodge the destroyer. Possibly, if she had ample warning, but in a big battle the submarine would not be able to see everywhere, and destroyers would attack or feint to attack from more than one quarter.

The speed of the destroyer and the slowness of the submarine must also be considered in reckoning her chances of escape.

Further, it is calculated that a spar torpedo, as it is called, is effective within a radius of sixty feet, so that, if exploded anywhere within twenty yards of the submarine, the object of blowing a hole in the submarine would be achieved.

The French believe in balloons as a defence against submarines. For optical reasons you can see much deeper under water from a balloon than from a ship, and there is also a wider field of vision. The idea, then, is for a battleship to fly a captive balloon, the occupant of which "spots" the submerged submarine, and either signals her whereabouts to the battleship or destroys her by dropping explosives on her.

Aeroplanes will probably be used in the same way, with the added advantages that they need not be captive, but fly about ready to swoop down and deal destruction the moment a submarine shows near the surface—just like a sea-bird swooping down to catch a fish.

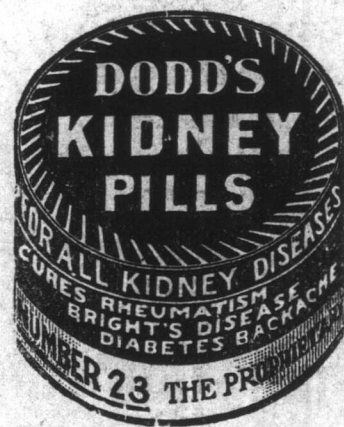
An American has invented a boat intended to steam over a located submarine and to destroy her by discharging a torpedo vertically downwards through an opening in the boat's bottom.

Finally, there are automatic submarine torpedoes as a defence against submarines.

The early types of these were guided by wires attached to them, and worked by the operator on shore or on a ship, but now we have "wireless" automatic submarine torpedoes.

These wonderful weapons are controlled by electric waves, and, although they are under water, the operator can guide them in any direction he likes.

Well then, a submarine is located by its tell-tale periscope, and off goes the "wireless" torpedo. The only tok-



en it gives of its coming is a spray of water above it, something like the "blowing" of a whale, and this may easily escape the "eye" of the periscope.

Even if the alarm is given, the submarine has small chance of getting away, for the torpedo is travelling forty miles an hour to her aid. If she dodges, the torpedo can follow her. Nine times out of ten the torpedo will be on her before she knows it is coming, and the submarine ceases to exist.

So, then it will be seen that, formidable though the submarine is, she is by no means invulnerable.—Pearson's Weekly.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

A Case for the Charitably Disposed

There is an old woman living in Rossiter's Lane, near the West End Fire Hall, and we are asked to draw the attention of the charitably disposed people of the city to her destitute condition. She is living by herself and has no one to assist her. She has neither food, fire nor clothing. She says that they are unable to take her at the Poor House.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

OUT OF TOWN ORDERS!

We direct special attention to those of our patrons who are NOT COMING TO TOWN THIS FALL to our facilities for executing OUT OF TOWN ORDERS.

(Our Mail Order Department)

is a thoroughly satisfactory means of procuring just what you want at the price you want to pay, as well as if personally selected, and whether its an order for goods or merely an enquiry regarding prices, we will consider it a pleasure to have you take advantage of this department.

(WATCH FOR OUR ADS)

and read them carefully throughout the Fall for particularly interesting Specials.

C. L. MARCH COMPANY, LTD.,

Corner Water and Springdale Streets.

JUST TO SUIT YOU!

We have now in

10 Firkins Irish Butter.

Very large stock of all the well-known brands of **Flour.**

Those excellent **SPARE RIBS** at \$12.50 per barrel are selling very fast. See them.

Corn Meal, Corn, Hominy Feed, Molassine Meal—all at **LOWEST PRICES**

J. J. ST. JOHN, Duckworth St.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all kinds of British and Continental goods, including—
Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motors and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2 per cent. to 5 per cent. Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Cases from £10 upwards. Commitments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS,

(Established 1814.)
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "ANNULARS LONDON."

Don't Miss the Values We are Offering

BLANKETS

Living up to our word—fulfilling every promise—and more than realizing expectations—can have but one result upon our customers—CONFIDENCE IN US.

BLANKETS

\$1.80 per pair up to \$10.50 per pair.

How frequently do we hear customers in December speaking of the good value they may have obtained in Blankets at an earlier date, regretfully stating that if I had only bought more then I—but I'll know better next time!

This is the next time, So spend ALL you can now to save in the future.

S. MILLEY, Water St.