

JUST IN:

25 Barrels
Large
PEANUTS

J. J. ROSSITER,

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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AUSTRIA IS FINISHED

THE tremendous blows inflicted by Russia on the Austrian-Galician front have practically put Austria out of commission for good and all. On the Italian front similar conditions exist, and the position of Austria at the moment is most precarious. She cannot stand up much longer against the battering forces of Russia. The German forces on the northern section of the line are also in retreat; and the daily bagging of troops by the Russians is extraordinary. The Russian advance is irresistible; and German military writers are amazed at the tremendous quantity of munitions which the Russians have available. The progress of the Bear is something like the movement of a huge steam-roller; it crushes everything in its path; and it is not to be wondered at that Austrian prisoners now in the hands of the Russians assert that Austria is finished, and that the entire nation is united in demanding peace at the earliest possible moment. The Potsdam Butcher is said to have become extremely nervous over the situation as it has recently developed; and we may expect unlooked for developments within a short while.

Not only is Austria finished from a military point of view; but it would seem that she is also doomed commercially if the report emanating from Buda-Pesth be correct, in connection with the new commercial treaty recently entered into between Germany and Austria. Germany evidently is afraid to leave the enactment of a treaty until the conclusion of the war; for they believe that a bird in hand is worth two in the bush, even if the bird be the double-headed Austrian eagle. Germany can now impose any terms she wishes on fear-stricken Austria. She might not be able to do so after the Allies are through fighting.

The treaty originally meant the consolidation of the Central Powers by which the military control and the foreign policy of the two powers would become identical. They were to pool their armies and the navies and their foreign offices of representatives of both nations; but as Germany always assumes the ascendancy the conclusion is obvious.

The most significant fact about this treaty was that it was not to be referred to either the Austrian or the Hungarian Diet; so that the people could have no voice regarding its acceptance. There will be serious complications doubtless as there has been for a long time friction between the Austrians and the Magyars owing to the former making an effort to Germanize the Magyar army. This will be resented; so there is a large share of trouble ahead for the Hapsburg dynasty. So Austria is finished both from a military standpoint and commercially.

La Scie Gives President Coaker a Loyal Welcome

People Long for Opportunity to Vote For Union Government.

(Special to The Mail and Advocate)

LA SCIE, July 19.—President Coaker in the Union motor-yacht arrived here at 9 p.m. yesterday. He was received with volleys of musketry which rang out from all parts of the harbor. The yacht berthed at Morgan's wharf where the F.P.U. store has recently been opened and which was so gladly welcomed by the people of La Scie.

A large number of people gathered at the wharf to welcome the visitor and hear him speak. A Union meeting was held at the store. The Union is stronger than ever here.

The fishery is poor; traps about 25 qtls., hook and line don't average 3 qtls.

Mr. Coaker will return South from here. He reports fairly good fishery from St. John's to Newtown. From Newtown to Quirpoon catch is not half an average except at Joe Batt's Arm and Seldom. Lobster fishery is a total blank. The salmon fishery is fair. Poor prospects for fall's fishery North as very little fish is on grounds.

Mr. Geo. Soper will accompany Mr. Coaker South inspecting the Union stores.

La Scie is longing for a chance to vote for a Union Government.

W. G. MORGAN.

NEXT?

"SILK from Sawdust!" is the latest announcement in commercial circles. So we shall no longer hold in veneration the old costumes which our mothers used to wear on special occasions. This was the silk woven in the factories of Southern France and it cost a handsome sum. Now it seems that every wood pile and every sawdust heap around our lumber mills will be available for the manufacture of handsome costumes for our young folk who seem to have gone crazy about flimsy fabrics for their costumes. The experiment of making silk from sawdust has been worked out satisfactorily in the United States Products Laboratory, a Madison, Wisconsin.

The use of artificial silk made directly from wood is increasing by leaps and bounds. Originally its principal use was in the manufacture of braids and trimmings but recently the manufacture of those from artificial silk has become an industry of vast importance. Other uses for artificial silk are woven goods of all kinds linings, tapestries, etc., neckties, ribbons, sweaters, etc. About 5,500,000 pounds of artificial silk are used annually in the United States.

There are several methods of manufacture, but that from wood pulp is usually made by treating wood pulp with caustic lye, after which it is dissolved in carbon disulphide. This is then diluted with more caustic lye to form a viscose which is allowed to age for time. It is then forced through dies to form threads, which are hardened by treatment with sulphuric acid, ammonium sulphate and sodium borate, of former acid.

The laboratory is investigating the artificial silk problem as a possibility for utilizing wood waste, and has on hand a variety of articles made from this material.

The Germans.—One thing we must get into our thick heads is that wherever the German—man or woman—gets a suitable culture to thrive in, he or she means death and loss to civilized people. There is no question of hate or anger or excitement in the matter, any more than there is in flushing out sinks or putting oil on water to prevent mosquitos hatching eggs. As far as we are concerned the German is typhoid or plague—Pestis Teutonius, if you like.—Rudyard Kipling.

Hali Pasha.—Townshend's Captor.—I and my staff are deeply impressed by the chivalrous attitude to us of Hali Pasha. Our ease and comfort have been consulted and all our wants attended to in a manner beyond expectations. Be assured we will never forget his magnanimity.—General Townshend.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

REVEILLE BY CALCAR

THERE is a broad distinction, a very chasm of difference between the statesman and the mere politician. As already said in this column the coming of the clear brained and honest man upon the stage of our politics is marked by relieving features in the landscape. Loffs from whose heights one may obtain a clear view across the morass and dead level of our political endeavour tell of the labors of a some patriot who regarded country above and before self. Some honest and big brained man who had a clear idea of what he was about and also a clear idea of his duty towards the people who honored him with their confidence.

Statesmen, big brained and honest see the light ahead and have courage and manliness to follow it, they never permit sordid self interest to dull their minds or prevent their judgment. They have a clear clean cut policy firmly based on sound knowledge and integrity. The politician is narrow, superficial and as a general rule dishonest. His judgement is warped by self interest and the stresses and the shearing forces exercised by designing corporations as well as by his own immediate followers. He is too engrossed in his own selfish designs to have that depth of vision that foresight which marks the disinterested man. His knowledge is lop-sided and his mental sight is badly out of focus.

He is looking through the big end of the telescope and when he would analyze more closely he turns his microscope upside down and peering into the object glass tells the world what wonders he beholds. His topsy-turvy way of looking at things makes himself appear in his own eyes as a mighty giant while all else is in pigmy proportion. The more he looks the greater his idea of his own importance. This lofty estimation of himself is expressed in his bombast, his assertiveness, his aggressiveness, and supercilious disdain for the opinions of others.

People it is to be regretted take the man's opinion of himself for the truth, adopt it and make it their very own, so much do they like to be humbugged. This goes on for a time, but some day the fraud is discovered, the bubble is pricked, and the swollen, puffed up giant is revealed in his true proportions.

Some lucky shot by some David finds the vulnerable spot in the Goliath.

Even in the failure of a David to come upon the scene the supposed giant will, if given time and opportunity, discover himself. If sooner or later find out, "By their fruits ye shall know them" and by his works you shall in time know what the politician or supposed statesman is worth. As a straw shows how the wind blows we will take just one example of Sir Edward Morris' arguments in favor of indiscriminate cutting of trees.

Sir Edward may be a good lawyer and one trained to see all pear white. This might be so, he had, as it suits you) a lawyer to be safe man at the head of this country's affairs. Whether it is his ability as a lawyer or his in ability as a statesman that accounts for the woeful mess he has made of this country it is hard to say, but we think it is a fair blending of both that has brought about our distress.

As we take on forestry we select this subject when we would illustrate Sir Edward's peculiar style of argument as it suits our article best, and because we intend to follow up this matter of forest preservation.

Sir Edward selects Emerson's Grove as typifying the wild wood of Newfoundland. He points out how the trees at Virginia maintain themselves perpetually against the cutting reproducing themselves in thirty years. From this analogy he argues that any denuded of her forests is not well founded. This is a placebo for the anxious ones who fear depletion. A placebo it is and nothing

else for the analogy is wrongly drawn between a semi-domestic wood and a wild wood, and furnishes no just illustration as to the reproductiveness of our forests in general. But what did Sir Edward care, it served the purpose. It allayed all fears.

Let us for argument grant that the analogy between Virginia woods and our wild wood is correctly drawn, and what does it show. It shows very plainly that Sir Edward Morris failed to see in his own very argument the strongest plea for a reforestation of our denuded areas.

If trees grow so well then why not make it our business to plant trees and to tend them to maturity. Forests are recognized to day by all enlightened people, as one of the greatest assets. In this country the tendency is to destroy them.

When shall we hear the clarion call to make up. We have slept long. Too long.

The British Navy.—The greatest contribution Great Britain has made to the war is not the number of men or munitions turned out, or the ships which sail the seas, but the unbroken front, the solidarity, the stubborn tenacity of the nation as a whole. There are nations which might have run the war better—there are, perhaps, a few who could do worse in the technique of its conduct; but there is not one that could be more trusted to win the war, and that is the thing that counts. England, denouncing herself as inefficient, is yet the greatest moral asset of the democracy in Europe.—The Times (New York).

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

JULY 20

Governor Hamilton arrived to take charge of affairs, 1818. William McGill appointed to H. M. jail on Signal Hill, 1849. Army purchase abolished in England, 1871. Foundation stone of Thames embankment laid, 1864.

The noon and 9 p.m. guns discontinued, by order of the War Office, 1869.

Dr. Banks McKenzie, temperance lecturer, arrived here, 1878. John Quinn, H.M.C., died, 1879. Fanny Parnell, sister of Charles, died, 1882.

Watchman registered, F. W. Bowden, proprietor, 1885. Naval Review at Pleasantville, 1888.

Cyrus Field donated \$100 to Regatta fund, 1873.

Henry Earle (Sergeant-of-Arm), carpenter, died, 1898.

Rigby, under sentence for manslaughter, escaped from Penitentiary, 1890.

Maurice O'Farrell died, 1898. Copper coin picked up near King's Cove, date 1288, 1898.

Patrick Lineham, and others, petitioned against publicans being called on exclusively to do night watch duty, 1833.

Mr. G. K. Chesterton.—I have a mystical timidity about feeling confident that any man is a worse man than myself.—G. K. Chesterton in The New Statesman.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

We have just opened, at our Water Street Stores, another large shipment of the world-renowned

DOMINION NOBBY TREAD AUTOMOBILE TIRES.
DOMINION PLAIN TREAD AUTOMOBILE TIRES.
DOMINION BEST GREY INNER TUBES for AUTOMOBILES.
DOMINION STUDDIED TREAD MOTOR CYCLE TIRES.
DOMINION PLAIN TREAD MOTOR CYCLE TIRES.
DOMINION BEST GREY INNER TUBES for MOTOR CYCLE.

Call in and be convinced of the superior quality of our goods, and get our prices before making your next purchase.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

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Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Department has always been noted for

Best Value for the Money.

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Spring and Summer Clothing
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Largest and Best Selected Stock - Lowest Prices.

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Fishery Supplies, Manilla Rope, Coir Rope, Hemp Rope, Marlin, Fish Hooks, Patent Logs Ship Side Lights, Steering Wheels, Anchors Motor Ignition Batteries, Spirit Compasses Dory Compasses, Motor Engine Oil and Grease, Washing Machines, Wringing Machines, Garden and Farm Tools, Carpenters Tools, Fish Beams and Weights, Electric Lanterns, Pocket Flash Lights, Oil Cooking Stoves, Office Safes.

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We have now open and ready the largest and best selected stock of

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