

Stylish Soft Felt Hats for Men

For 2.00 and **\$1.50** 2.50 Values

We are displaying in the Eastern Window of Our New Store—nearly opposite the General Post Office—special lines of Men's Soft Felt Hats that were purchased at a clearing price—a third and more off the manufacturer's price, and we are offering them now at a Bargain—amongst them you'll find many excellent samples.

These Hats are made of Extra Fine, Fur-Felt, of a superior quality, and are finished with high-class silk ribbon bands and a deep leather sweat-band.

Your choice of side or back bow, in Grey, Brown and Black. We have some special values in Men's Black Stiff Hats too.

All these Hats are certainly correct in style—this season's shapes. Come in and examine them—we'll carve your name on the leather sweat-band free of charge. Come to-day while the sizes are complete.

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

House of Assembly Proceedings

(Continued from page 4.)

The Act was passed. Without going into details I have no hesitation in making the assertion that all these expenditures were unjustifiable, politically corrupt and improper—not corrupt in the sense of its spending, but expended from the standpoint of political expediency. The Governor acted upon the advice of his Ministers in sanctioning the payments but no Governor was justified in allowing his Ministers to defy the spirit and letter of the law of the colony and if the Ministers advised the Governor illegally he should dismiss his Advisors. The Council simply proceed in this manner. They present minutes to His Excellency which state that such and such an expenditure is required and that no permission has been granted by any Act of Parliament, and that it does not come under Sec. 33 of the Audit Act. This mode of procedure was clearly a violation of the Statute, and the Governor had no right to fix his sign manual to a document authorizing the payment. If he does so he is personally responsible. As far as this address is concerned, it does not make the slightest difference if it falls to pass—it being sufficient for this debate and address to be brought under His Excellency's notice, in order that an end may be put to this illegal and pernicious practice of paying out money of the Executive Council without any authority. I beg to propose the following address to His Excellency the Governor.

May it please Your Excellency: The House of Assembly desire to draw your attention to the practice of expending large sums of public money upon what is called Executive Responsibility, for purposes not provided for by the Legislature, and not coming within the provisions of Sec. 33 of the Audit Act.

The House respectfully protests that these expenditures are in violation of the spirit and letter of the Statute law of the Colony, and subversive of the Constitutional rights of this House to institute all aids and supplies to Your Excellency, and that it tends to wastefulness in the public expenditure wherefore Your Excellency is respectfully but urgently requested to withhold your assent hereafter to all expenditure not authorized by the Legislature except such as fairly and properly fall within Sec. 33 of the Audit Act.

ALLIES WILL MAKE COTTON CONTRABAND

Washington Has Advice That the Decision Has Been Finally Reached in Agitating Matter

Washington, August 20.—The allies' intention to declare cotton contraband has been communicated unofficially but authoritatively to the state department. The department advises are that the decision has been reached and the delay in making an announcement is due to the necessity of arranging uniform treatment of the subject by all the allies.

The step has been agreed upon by Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, and Belgium, but Japan's attitude has not been defined and she may decide that no action is called for from her at this time, because of the elimination of the only German colony in the Far East from the military problem and the absence of any reason for a blockade.

Shipped Through Neutrals. The allies contend that American cotton shippers, in many cases, alleged to be backed by German capital, have been shipping cotton to Germany through neutral ports. Under the Orders-in-Council such a cargo, if captured, was merely taken into a British port and paid for by the British government. The allies contend that under those conditions a great deal of cotton got through Sweden, Denmark, and Holland, into Germany. From the allies' point of view the Orders-in-Council were ineffective because they obliged the British government to buy cotton and at the same time offered an incentive to blockade-runners.

According to the advice reaching Washington, the pressure in England and France has compelled a change. The British government originally regarded cotton as non-contraband and expressed a desire to avoid inflicting hardship upon the southern planters and to avoid development of anti-British feeling in this country. The change to contraband will be defended as authorized by international law.

American Precedents. Great Britain protested against the American blockade of outgoing cotton from the South during the Civil War and had refused to recognize it as contraband during the Russo-Japanese war, but will now contend that radical changes in the conditions of warfare since that time justify a change in attitude. The entente powers, according to advice here, expect that the state department will resist making cotton contraband and are preparing to base their action on American precedents.

The advice reaching here indicate they intend to argue that both Presidents Lincoln and Johnson in formal proclamations issued in April, May and June in 1865, went on record as maintaining as contraband of war "materials for the fabrication of ammunition."

Used As Substitute. That cotton has taken the place of saltpetre, always recognized as absolute contraband, in the manufacture of gunpowder will be held to be an established fact, and by way of convincing the state department to that effect attention probably will be directed to a letter by Secretary Hay to W. W. Rockhill, American Minister to China during the Russo-Japanese War, stating that the American ordnance officers whom he had called into consultation regarding the Japanese blockade orders had advised him that cotton was used in the manufacture of smokeless powder and so must properly be regarded as contraband of war. It is expected that some sort of an arrangement will be proposed by which the allies will engage to allow cotton to travel unimpeded to neutral countries in quantities in proportion to their normal consumption. What the effect will be on the American cotton growers is the subject of contention.

The cotton interests have for some time been alarmed at the prospects, and it is known that the state department has been preparing to resist the new move with every means at the command of diplomacy.

The Right To The Use Of The Earth. But our civilization is only partial. It may by-and-by be perceived that cogent utterances to which we have not yet listened; and men may then learn that to deprive others of their rights to the use of the earth is to commit a crime inferior only in wickedness to the crime of taking away their lives or personal liberties. —From "Social Statics," by Herbert Spencer.

Self control, however difficult at first, becomes step by step easier and more delightful.

Psychology of the Kaiser Dominating German Issue

Dr. Prince Says the Hope of Lasting Peace Lies in the Social Democrats — Why the Kaiser Hates Them

Let us take the moral—the conclusion—first. "The insight into the Kaiser's mind . . . gives us an insight into the political forces which are wrestling within the German Empire for those ideals for which humanity has been striving through all the ages. . . . And it reveals the forces upon which the world must depend to overthrow Germanism. The Kaiser and his House of Hohenzollern and all that they stand for have become Civilization's World-Problem. If the powers of Europe want lasting peace through the overthrow of autocracy and militarism, i. e. Germanism, the obsession of the Kaiser points the way—look to the democracy of Germany!"

Dr. Prince reaches his conclusion, and presents it to his readers in this latest of small war volumes, after considering the Kaiser's antipathy towards the Social Democrats of Germany, his insistence upon his prerogatives—which are many, and which Dr. Prince specifies in detail; the Kaiser's Divine Right delusion, and his dependence upon the army; his sentiments—psychologically considered and defined; particularly his self-regarding sentiment; the aims of the Germany democracy, etc.

Particularly interesting, in American eyes, is the analysis of the Divine Right delusion, because it is so difficult for any American to view that delusion seriously held by an intelligent man, as the Kaiser patently is, in this modern day. Of his insistence upon that prerogative we need not do more than speak, for it has been frequently projected for the Kaiser himself in writing and speech. Discussing delusions, Dr. Prince points out the difference between the delusions of a normal and of an abnormal person: "The former can, if he desires and the truth is properly presented, change his belief; the abnormal person cannot." Is the Kaiser abnormal—a paranoiac—or is he not? This is Dr. Prince's opinion:—

"It would be an extravagance to say that the Kaiser's delusion is anything more than a normal fixed idea which he could change if he wished to. But this fixed idea is so strong, so deeply rooted in his personality, and so directly the expression of a cherished and cultivated wish, conscious or unconscious, that it dominates his interpretation of facts which to an ordinary person contradict it. It leads him to entirely ignore both palpable facts, such as the purchase with cold cash, by his ancestor, of the throne . . . and universally accepted understandings of the relation of God to the worldly affairs of men."

Thus Dr. Prince does not subscribe to the view that the Kaiser, considered in relation to his Divine Right obsession, is a paranoiac, as some other observers have held. "The Kaiser's fixed idea," he thinks, "is, according to psychological laws, determined by wishes—his wish to be sole and autocratic ruler. . . . In other words, through the acceptance of the Divine Right Delusion he finds a means for the fulfilment of his wishes."

What does Dr. Prince mean when he says in conclusion—as quoted above—that "if the Powers of Europe want lasting peace through the overthrow of autocracy and militarism, i. e. Germanism, the obsession of the Kaiser points the way—look to the democracy of Germany?" The Social Democrats of Germany are not socialists in the commonly accepted American sense. "Between German democracy," says Dr. Prince, "and American public sentiment there can be no conflict." Why does the Kaiser hate this German democracy?

The latest programme of the Social Democrats (1912) is comprised in 14 articles. Of these, No. 3 relates to the existing system of government. A true parliamentary government is demanded, and a ministry like that of Britain, responsible to Parliament, instead of the present autocratic system by which the ministry is responsible only to the Emperor. Also, it is demanded that "the power to declare war or maintain peace" be given to the lower house—the Reichstag. This is the paramount issue of the German democracy—"it is its foundation stone." And "to the Kaiser it means a personal cataclysm. It means the abolition of the greatest of the Kaiser's prerogatives; it means the denial of the Divine Right of Kings; it means the downfall of the House of Hohenzollern, in that it means the reduction of the prerogatives of the House to reigning without governing."

JUST ARRIVED

Another Shipment of **GILL NETS**

6 in. Mesh Length, 69 1-2 fthms. Mounted. Complete with Leads & Buoys.

ROBERT TEMPLETON'S
333 Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day "EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK
Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

READYMADES!

Our Readymade Department is now well stocked with

MEN'S
Tweed Suits from \$7.50 to \$15.00
Serge Suits from \$7.50 to \$17.00
Fancy Regatta Shirts 65c. to \$1.80
White Dress Shirts \$1.00 to \$2.00
White and Fancy Vests \$1.00 to \$1.80

BOYS
TWEED SUITS:—
Compton, size 0 to 4 from \$3.00 up
Cyril, size 0 to 4, from \$2.80 up
Norfolk, from \$2.50 up
Rugby, from \$3.40 up
Blue Serge Sailor, from \$1.60 up

SPECIAL
Boys' Navy Serge Suits, 000 to 4; extra good quality.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.

315 WATER STREET 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants

—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Received To-Day, July 16th, At W. E. BEARNES Haymarket Provision Store

- 20 Barrels NEW POTATOES.
 - 10 Barrels NEW TURNIPS.
 - 20 Crates BANANAS.
 - 20 Cases CALIFORNIA ORANGES.
 - 10 Large Ripe WATER MELONS.
 - 2 Crates TOMATOES.
 - 10 Large New CANADIAN CHEESE
 - 20 TWIN CHEESE.
 - 20, 30 lb. Tubs NEW GRASS BUTTER.
 - STRAWBERRY PULP, 10 Pound Tins.
 - APRICOT PULP, 10 Pound Tins.
 - GOOSEBERRY PULP, 10 Pound Tins.
- All Brands of FLOUR reduced in price. Get our quotations before buying.
- W. E. BEARNES** HAY MARKET GROCERY
PHONE 379

WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.
THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.
Sinnott's Building, St. John's.

TO ARRIVE THURSDAY Per S.S. Stephano

Nova Scotia APPLES,
New York APPLES,
BANANAS,
CABBAGE,
California ORANGES.
GEORGE NEAL

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



ESTABLISHED 1891.
For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair broken plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult
DR. A. B. LEHR,
(The Senior Dentist)
203 WATER STREET.
Inel4.m.w.f.eod

Thoughtful People Are stretching their Dollars by having us renovate the old garments, and make up remnants of cloth.

C. M. HALL,
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.
242 THEATRE HILL.
MAIL AND ADVOCATE
READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.