

A Wise Investment

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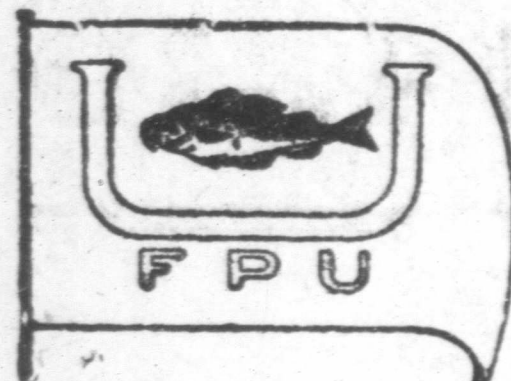
Those two fine residences near the head of Quidi Vidi Lake, plastered, fitted with electric light and concrete foundation.

Messrs. Bowring Bros. have arranged to make the adjoining land into a handsome park which will enhance the value of these houses.

J. J. ROSSITER,

WALDEGRAVE STREET
may 7, 3m

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., AUG. 13, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

THE PEOPLE SHOULD ACT

THE citizens of St. John's are more interested to-day in the serious blundering of the Government since the war broke out than they are in any other matters, and public opinion is well nigh unanimous on the question and strongly condemns the lack of ability on the part of the Government.

Their opinion is fully expressed in that sentence of Mr. W. E. Grieve's letter to The News when he asks if there is any authority at present in the country that is capable of leading public opinion.

No man but one utterly lost of all sense of honor, fair play and patriotism would have attempted to utilize the financial crisis in the hope of injuring the F.P.U., Coaker and the Trading Co. and go so far as to decline to take action because he fancied such action may aid the Trading Co.

Had enquiry been made at the proper quarters, it would have been found that any aid rendered could not assist the Trading Co., as it did not require any such aid.

Because someone hoped to assassinate the Trading Co. every consideration of reason was thrust aside and the risk of smashing a half dozen supplying firms that would have caused a greater commercial upheaval than that witnessed in 1904, was indulged in.

The whole people are now convinced that the Government does not contain one man with business ability sufficient to cope with the financial situation now confronting the Colony. The one thing that could have eased the situation—which was pointed out yesterday—was not thought of by the man that stated in Parliament he would construct for \$4,000,000 what the country now realize won't be constructed for less than \$10,000,000.

Had Newfoundland been without any Government during the last two weeks, no less could have been done to protect the public interests than what has occurred. No action has been taken to provide for the employment of the people during the fall who have not earned \$20 during the fishery season.

The people will soon have to arouse

from their slumbers and call upon His Excellency to dismiss from office the incapables now in charge of the country.

That action may come sooner than some expect, for we know the universal feeling of the people strongly favor such an action.

JOHN BULL'S FOOD SUPPLIES

THE provisioning of the British Isle is one of the marvels of the world. The foreign produce imported is by far the largest item in the national food bill. It is imported from practically every country on the globe and totals \$1,375,000,000 a year, rather less than a third of which is credited to British overseas possessions.

And a consideration of the chief articles of food imported and the nations supplying them is particularly instructive as showing how necessary to England in time of war is the maintenance of the sovereignty of the seas.

The largest individual contribution, \$175,000,000 worth of food, comes from Argentina. Of other countries outside of Europe the United States comes next, with about \$10,000,000 less, followed by India, with \$125,000,000; Canada with \$100,000,000; Austria with \$70,000,000; New Zealand with \$50,000,000, and so on through a list of 80 or 90 separate countries down to Afghanistan's modest contribution of \$3,180 worth of dried raisins.

In these bills—the figures given are for 1912—the largest amounts paid to the respective countries were for meat from Argentina, wheat and tea from India, wheat from Canada, wheat and meat from Australia, mutton from New Zealand and wheat and bacon from the United States. There is still one figure to be added which surpasses all the rest in interest, not on account of its magnitude, but for precisely the opposite reason. Eight years ago the imports of chilled and frozen meat from the United States were valued at more than \$125,000,000. In 1912 they had sunk to \$75,000,000.

In Europe there are three countries—Denmark, the Netherlands and Germany—each of which exports to Britain food to the value of \$50,000,000 or more. The Danish and Dutch exports total \$105,000,000 and \$70,000,000 respectively. It seems almost incredible that Denmark, one of the smallest countries of the world should be able to supply Britain food chiefly butter and eggs, worth more than a quarter of the value of the food imports from all the British possessions abroad, even though some allowances must be made for the fact that Denmark draws from Russia part of the supplies which she exports to Great Britain.

The case of Ireland is even more striking. Not many persons realize that she is Great Britain's largest provisions, with a total of \$150,000,000 worth of food a year. In 1912 she supplied the sister island with \$10,000,000 worth more meat than Argentina; with more butter than any other country than Denmark; and four times as much poultry as her nearest competitor.

SOME SURPRISES

NO one for a moment believes the German Emperor had any thought that the consequences of declaring war on Russia would develop into such terrible, heart-rending and paralyzing proportions. He certainly could not have foreseen that within a week after war was declared on Serbia, Russia would have defied him, and the Triple Alliance itself would have fallen into ruins; that Germany would be forced to the expedient of fighting practically all of Europe alone, and that not only his dynasty but his empire would be staked on the doubtful outcome of the war.

The Kaiser, of course, realizes by this time that the Hapsburgs are a slender reed to lean upon. Austria may be of some service in harassing Russia, but the Austrian army for a week has been hammering at Serbia and so far as been unable to set foot on Serbian soil.

The dreadful miscalculation that was made with regard to the proper weighing of the underlying sentiments of Europe.

For instance, no one could have foreseen that Italy was going to drop out. No one could have foreseen that Russia would absolutely refuse to obey the advice of England and would set in motion the machinery which called into being her great army of five million men. No one could have foreseen that France, valiant and optimistic, would be willing to challenge the Kaiser, and no one could have foreseen that the Triple Entente would outlast the Triple Alliance and that England will have to be reckoned with on the sea as France and Russia will have to be reckoned with on the land.

The bitter fruits of the folly are yet to be gathered. It should be borne in mind that we are only on the threshold of the Armageddon of the English Journalists.



HARRY NORTHROP
AT THE NICKEL TO-DAY

Another Great Big Holiday Programme at THE NICKEL.

TO-DAY

Whimsical Threads of Destiny

Produced in Two Parts by the Vitagraph Company. An entertaining social drama, featuring Courtney Foote, Harry Northrup and Julia Swayne Gordon.

THE PATHE WEEKLY. A full reel of interesting events.

HE FELL IN LOVE WITH HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW. A Vitagraph Comedy.

THE RETURN OF CAPTAIN JOHN. A thrilling tale of the sea.

DeWITT C. CAIRNS, Baritone.

PROF. P. J. MCCARTHY—The Very Latest in Music.

J. F. ROSS—Effects.

FRIDAY—Another great Vitagraph social drama in Two Parts, LOVE'S SUNSET, with the peer of picture players. EARL WILLIAMS and CLARA K. YOUNG.

WAR DIRECTORY

TONGRES, which the messages yesterday reported as occupied by the Germans, is a Belgian town in the Province of Limbourg, and is situated on the River Jaar, about twelve miles N.W. of Liege. Its population is 510,200 and it has tanneries, distilleries and mineral springs, the last mentioned far-famed in most ancient times.

ARLON, near which German patrols were seen yesterday, is the capital of the Belgian Province of Luxembourg. It is a thriving town, having considerable trade in corn, ironware, tobacco, clay pipes and crockery. Population, 12,900.

MARCHIN, which also reported the presence of the Germans, is a Belgian town in the Province of Liege, with a population of 6,000.

THE HAGUE, from which came the news that the Dutch feel more secure now than Great Britain, is actively protecting the Netherlands, is the official capital of Holland, the residence of Queen Wilhelmina, and the seat of the States-General, or Dutch Parliament. It was here that, in 1899, at the instance of the Czar, Nicholas II, of Russia, that a Peace Conference was initiated with the object of "a possible reduction of the excessive armaments, which weigh upon all nations."

The chief industries of this city are printing, cannon founding, copper and lead smelting, iron casting and the manufacture of furniture and carriages.

Population 250,515.

SHANGHAI, which says that British shipping in the Far East is being neither molested nor pursued, is a treaty port of China with a large foreign transit trade. Its chief exports are rice, paper, cotton, silk, sugar, tobacco and wool.

Population 651,000, of whom about 10,000 are foreigners.

MAASTRICHT is the capital of the Province of Limbourg, Holland. From this place came the report that the Germans occupied Tongres. It is situated on the left bank of the River Meuse (Meuse) and has a population of 37,483. It contains metal works and manufactures of wine, beer, earthenware, paper and cigars.

HOOK OF HOLLAND a cape, town and shipping port of South Holland, near the mouth of the River Maas. It is at the shipping port of this name that the Holland-A-Mexican Steamship Line has placed its large premises at the disposal of the Dutch Red Cross Association to be used as a hospital for treating the wounded in any North Sea Naval battle that may take place.

LIMBOURG, North Brabant, Gelderland and Zealand, parts of Holland officially declared in a state of war, are all provinces bordering on Germany.

HOBOKEN, where the big Hamburg-American liner Vaterland is reported as tied up on account of the war, is a

The Kaiser up to the very last moment went down on his knees to Russia to induce her to desist from her mobilization. The drastic story of the final interview between the German Ambassador and the Russian minister of foreign affairs show that again and again the request was made, and it was made the very time that King George was urging the same thing. Thus two royal cousins up to the fifty-ninth minute of the twelfth hour used every influence at their command to put out the fire, but it had gone too far.

Nothing then remained for the Emperor but to do literally the best he could. Since then the Imperial Willam, true to the traditions of his race, proceeded on the principle that the race it to the swift and the battle to the strong. The remarkable alacrity with which the German army has been mobilized, so that perhaps by this time one million and a half men are in the field, is one of the marvels of military operations.



The Best Carbon Paint

Everjet is a lustrous black carbon paint that combines the qualities of cheapness and durability. It is a bituminous product and is elastic. It will not rub, peel or scale; will not become brittle and crack; is impervious to moisture; can be used in any climate, resists all action of acids, alkalis, gases, steam vapors, etc.

Everjet is suitable for use on all exposed iron and woodwork.

Booklet on request.
Colin Campbell,
85 Water Street.

U. S. seaport just across the Hudson River from New York.

ESBJERG, reached the other day by two British freighters from English ports, is a shipping port on the North Sea. Coast of Denmark.

VOSGES MOUNTAINS, a range of mountains along the west bank of the River Rhine. They run between the French Departments of Vosges and Meurthe and the German Province of Lorraine, on the one hand, and German Alsace on the other.

CHARLEROI, from whence comes the report that the Germans are short of food, is a Belgian town near the French frontier. It has a population of 25,000.

POLAND, in which is situated the town of Seustonchowant, near which a German airship was shot down on Friday, is a Province of Russia. Just south of its border is Cracow, in Hungary, where a Russian airship was disabled and captured a few days ago.

THE SOBRANJE, where Premier Radoslavoff officially declared the neutrality of Bulgaria, is the National Assembly or Parliament of the country. The members of this body are elected for five years on a manhood suffrage vote.

BASLE, near which the Swiss and German troops are reported as facing each other, is a rich city of Switzerland and capital of the Canton or Province of Bale Ville, bordering on the province of Alsace-Lorraine.

Population 110,000.

VILNA, which reports six carloads of German prisoners as passing thro' Central Russia, is an important Russian grain and timber centre situated about one hundred miles inland from the Baltic Sea. The city, which has 168,000 inhabitants, is the capital of a Russian Government, or Province, having a population of 1,800,000.

ANTIVART, where the Italian establishment on which the Austrians fired is situated in a small town and seaport of Montenegro, situated on the Adriatic. It has a population of 1300. The town formerly belonged to Albania.

THIONVILLE (or Diendenhofen), near which the Germans are reported as massing their troops, is a strongly fortified German town in Lorraine, near the borders of France and Belgium and has a population of 10,000.

From this fortress to Liege, along which line the Germans are represented in force, is a distance of about one hundred miles.

SKUTARI is a town of Albania on a lake of the same name and has a population of 33,000. The Montenegrins are reported as having occupied Mt. Tarabosch, which dominates the town, doubtless with the idea of checking any hostile move from Albania and Turkey, which threaten to join with the forces of the Triple Alliance.

LOUVAIN, where the Belgian army is reported as mobilizing, is a city of Brabant, a central Province of Belgium. Its population is 42,000.

The town is about forty-five miles N.W. of Liege.

DR. LEHR,
DENTIST, 203
WATER ST.
BEST QUALITY TEETH AT
\$12.00 PER SET. TEETH EXTRACTED—PAINLESSLY—25c.

PROCLAMATION

By his Excellency Sir Walter Edward Davidson, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael Governor. And St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

Whereas by Section 2, Chapter 73 of the Consolidated Statutes (2nd Series), it is enacted that the Governor in Council, may, by Proclamation, in the Royal Gazette, prohibit the exportation of arms, gunpowder, military and naval stores, and munitions of war, explosives and ingredients used in the manufacture of explosives, marine engines, screw propellers, paddle-wheels, cylinders, cranks, shafts, boilers tubes for boilers, boiler plates, fire bars, every article or any other component part of an engine or boiler, or any article whatever which is, can or may become applicable for the manufacture of marine machinery, torpedoes, torpedo boats fitted with apparatus to be used for torpedoes, all apparatus for projecting inflammable materials or firing torpedoes, pumps or other machinery intended to be used for projecting inflammable materials, and machinery intended to be used in the construction of torpedoes or torpedo boats from this Colony;

And whereas I, by and with the advice of my Council, judge it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, in order to prevent their being used in the said Act stated:

Now, I, by and with the advice aforesaid, do hereby, from and after the date hereof, prohibit the exportation to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Sea, with the exception of those of France, Russia (except the Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal, of the following articles, being articles which I have judged capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms, ammunition, or military or naval stores, that is to say:—

WAR NEWS

BANK OF ENGLAND MAKES PRACTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

To Handle the Present Grave Financial Situation

WILL TAKE NO RISKS

By Sending Shipments of Gold Across the Atlantic

London, Aug. 12.—The Bank of England will not open a branch at Ottawa, Canada, as had been expected.

It is understood that the \$10,000,000 of specie which made the voyage almost across the Atlantic and back on board the Kronz Prinzessin Cecilie, is to be sent to the Ottawa, and the Bank of England will make payments in London against this and other gold which is deposited with the Canadian Minister of Finance.

The effect of this arrangement will be to provide some means of remittance from North America to London without the necessity of shipping gold across the Atlantic.

- Sounding machines and gear.
- Steam vessels, lighters and barges of all descriptions.
- Sulphur.
- Sulphuric Acid.
- Swords, bayonets and other arms, not being fire-arms, and parts thereof.
- Tin.
- Tin plates.
- Torpedo tubes.
- Torpedoes and parts thereof.
- Tungsten.
- Vanadium.
- Four wheeled Waggon capable of carrying one ton and over.
- Two wheeled carts capable of carrying fifteen cwt. and over.
- Harness and Saddlery of all kinds.
- Barbed Wire.
- Horse and Pony Shoes.
- Materials for Telegraphs, Wireless Telegraphs and Telephones.

Pope Overwhelmed With Great Grief

Rome, Aug. 12.—The Pope is so overwhelmed with grief over the outbreak of war between all the principal nations of Europe that he is unable to do any work and sits listless and silent hours every day.

A.O.H. EXPRESS THEIR LOYALTY

Fredericton, N.B., Aug. 12.—The Ancient Order Hibernian convention for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in session here yesterday passed a resolution expressing loyalty to King George and their hope that victory will follow the British armies in the European war.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

For Sale!

Motor Boat

F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North. Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteen-tenths of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for. The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses.

Apply to

W. F. Coaker.