

BRITONS ALL

WE'RE Britons all where waves the Flag
On fortress, field or flood—
The Jack for which our fathers fought
And freely shed their blood.
They bore it o'er the wave and wild
In face of storm and foe,
They bore it through the tropic heat
And o'er the eternal snow.

We're Britons all! we're Britons all!
No breadth of sea shall sever
When Duty sounds her trumpet-call—
The Union Jack forever!

Our kindred raised the Flag in hope
O'er land afar, afar—
Beneath the sil'ry Southern Cross
And twinkling Polar Star.
It flames upon a thousand hills,
It sweeps the surging seas,
Proclaims Britannia's majesty,
Her rights and victories.

We're Britons all! we're Britons all!
No length of sea shall sever
When Duty sounds her trumpet-call—
The Union Jack forever!

We love the Home our fathers loved,
The Isles that gave them birth—
The fountain of the crimson flood
Which streams around the Earth.
The Empire won will we defend
Though all the world assail.
O Mother-Land! O Daughter-Lands!
And Flag of both, all hail!

We're Britons all! we're Britons all!
No length of sea shall sever
When Duty sounds her trumpet-call—
The Union Jack forever!

ing only when translated into action. President Wilson has said them, and yet the Lusitania dead are unatoned for, unavenged; the alien continues to use American soil for his intrigues, plots and conspiracies. Would Charles E. Hughes have been more of a neutral or less of a neutral than Wilson? That question is unanswered by anything he has yet said on the greatest question ever faced by an American statesman. His friends and supporters can devote their skill and energy to attacking Wilson's lack of resolution, his vacillation, his intellectual instability; and when asked what would Hughes have done they will be unable to point to a single word or sentence yet spoken or written to answer the question. They cannot find that he has a stronger view than Wilson, "the theorizer rather than the doer," "the maker of phrases," "the school-master." Mexico and Preparedness are the watchwords of the Hughes campaign, and it does not appear at this moment that the Republican hope is any more anxious than the Democratic President to have the national attitude toward the European situation made a campaign issue.

Maximum Capacity For Making Shells in British Plants

New York, Aug. 5.—An official diagram, received by a British official in this city to-day, shows the rise in production of shells in Great Britain from September of last year up to two weeks ago. The diagram indicates that two weeks ago the production of shells had almost reached the maximum capacity of the British plants, and that this probably would be reached within the next few weeks.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE



THE HEIGHT OF SATISFACTION

is reached at our market. You get the best of Meats, the right cuts the correct weight, sanitary handling and good service. Can you ask more?

Come here when you are looking for satisfaction in CHOICE MEATS.

M. CONNOLLY
Duckworth Street

Hughes And the War

Americans who were disappointed and disappointed that Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States, did not make a stronger pronouncement on the European crisis in the letter published immediately after his nomination, will find little cause for rejoicing over his more considered utterances on the subject. There is no question of where the Republican candidate stands with relation to Mexico. That is an American issue, and he evidently intends to make it the supreme issue of the campaign. The European question is not to be made a political issue if the politicians can prevent. Neither Democrats nor Republicans want to lose votes which

might be lost by assuming a too friendly attitude toward one side or the other. President Wilson, therefore, stands on his record, and will appeal for support on the broad ground that he has maintained a strictly neutral attitude and kept the country out of war. The words of his Republican opponent carefully guard his true feelings and declare "We are unreservedly, devotedly, wholeheartedly for the United States. That is the rallying point for all American rights on land and sea. We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation. Utterly intolerable is the use of our soil for alien intrigues. Every American must unreservedly condemn them and support every effort for their suppression." Every fourth of July orator has said things of this kind for a hundred years; but they have a mean-

Look at This Attraction at The NICKEL To-day!

CHARLIE CHAPLIN,

IN HIS GREAT TWO ACT COMEDY,

"IN THE BANK"

And LOTTIE PICKFORD in the third chapter of

"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

NOTE—The FLORIZEL's excellent STRING ORCHESTRA will render the LATEST SELECTIONS on FRIDAY EVENING. Comink big features—FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE in George Bar McCutcheon's well-known play "GRAUSTARK" and EDITH STOREY and ANTONIO MORENO in Cyrus Townsend Brady's "THE ISLAND OF REGENERATION" in 6 acts by Vitagraph.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE.

Hughes and Wilson as Viewed From an English Standpoint

It is now quite clear that apart from some unexpected move by that Puck of politics, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, the Presidential election in the United States will resolve itself into a straight fight between Judge Charles Evans Hughes and Mr. Wilson. Both candidates were chosen unanimously, Mr. Hughes by the Republican Convention at Chicago, Mr. Wilson by the Democrats at St. Louis, but the ultimate result will probably rest with Mr. Roosevelt; he has it in his hands to give Mr. Hughes a good fighting chance for election or to surely encompass his defeat. If he adheres to his resolve, already announced, to support Judge Hughes (less, we would imagine, with the desire of helping Mr. Hughes than of defeating Mr. Wilson), and can carry the Progressive party with him, President Wilson may find himself deprived in November of the coveted second term of office. But in the opinion of most careful students of American politics, Mr. Hughes will in the most favorable circumstances have a hard fight to get the man in possession. It rarely happens that a Presidential candidate's political opinions are so little known as those of the Republican nominee. Since Mr. Hughes became a judge of the Supreme Court in 1910 he has sedulously averted his eyes from politics; he has now to discover or disclose a political creed which will persuade the majority of American voters that the man who has managed to keep the Republic out of the war for nearly two years, Mr. J. D. Whelpley, in an estimate in the July "Fortnightly Review" of the chances of the two opponents, lays stress on this difficulty. He says:—

"Every American dependent upon the votes of his fellow-citizen for tenure of office has been forced to declare himself during the past two years upon matters in which there was no precedent to follow, and no safe guide to be found in the party text-books. Not only has Mr. Hughes escaped all responsibility in these matters, but he has behaved him as a member of the Supreme Court to give no outward or visible sign of his mental processes in relation thereto. It may be even that as a conscientious member of that august tribunal he has refrained from allowing a "passionate sympathy" to arise such as would induce what the psychologists term a "complex" or, in other words, a judgment into which enters sentiment as well as logic and law. Mr. Hughes will now have to "and" himself and communicate the results of that finding to the American people before they will be able to measure the support that shall be given. The announcement of any beliefs and the putting forth of political creeds will have to be done passionately to carry conviction and secure followers, for humanity is weary of cut-and-dried political formulae. The national attitude towards Mr. Hughes is now one of hopeful, friendly, and respectful curiosity."

In the "Contemporary Review" for July, Mr. S. K. Ratcliffe, who writes on the whole with a pro-Wilson bias, says that from a British point of view neither candidate, or rather, the policies of neither candidate are satisfactory:—

"For those who watch with a great hope the achievements and the promise of American life, the situation as it stands to-day is profoundly disappointing, though not for the reasons upon which the English newspapers have been laying stress. It is very far from true that the American public is indifferent to the horror in Europe. It is, I believe, equally untrue that any considerable number of people find satisfaction in American security, still less in the commercial profit which America, in common with other nations, is making out of the war. No one who has had opportunities of sounding American feeling at first hand can have failed to be impressed with the prevalent uneasiness, the

French Find 42,000 Wrecked Buildings

In Zone Now Outside German Lines, 16,669 Were Completely Destroyed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—No less than 16,669 buildings were completely destroyed and 25,594 damaged by military operations in that part of France which was claimed from German occupations. These figures are contained in a report to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce from C.W.A. Videtz, the United States Commercial Attache in Paris who obtained them from official sources.

The French enumerators of this census of destruction covered 754 communes. In the Department of the Marne 3,499 buildings were ruined out of 15,166 damaged. In Pas de Calais the buildings damaged numbered 13,452, of which 6,660 were entirely razed, an in Meurthe-et-Moselle 4,930 buildings were ruined, of which 1,684 were completely demolished. In seventy-four communes the wrecked buildings numbered 80 per cent. or more of the total. Buildings used for public purposes or belonging to the Government were wrecked in 428 communes. The damaged public edifices included 221 city halls, 379 schools, 31 churches and 60 monuments of works of art. Fifty-six of the wrecked buildings were classed as "historical edifices," the city hall and the departmental archives of Arras, the cathedral archbishop's palace, the Church of St. Remy, and the City Hall of Rheims heading the list.

The number of factories or industrial establishments more or less damaged is reported as 320. The report notes that in normal times they furnished employment for approximately 57,600 persons, including the families of the workmen.

It is proved that Carbonvoid absolutely eliminates Carbon from Cylinders, Cylinder Walls and Piston Heads.

A failure is frequently the successor of success.

The use of Carbonvoid means more Power, less Fuel, perfect Ignition, easier Starting, and uniform Combustion. IT PAYS.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

"BETWEEN FATHER AND SON"

Presenting LOUISE VALE, GRETCHEN HARTMAN and FRANKLIN RITCHIE in

A Political Drama, produced in 2 Reels by the Biograph Coy.

"THE ESCAPE OF BRONCHO BILLY."—Featuring G. M. Anderson.

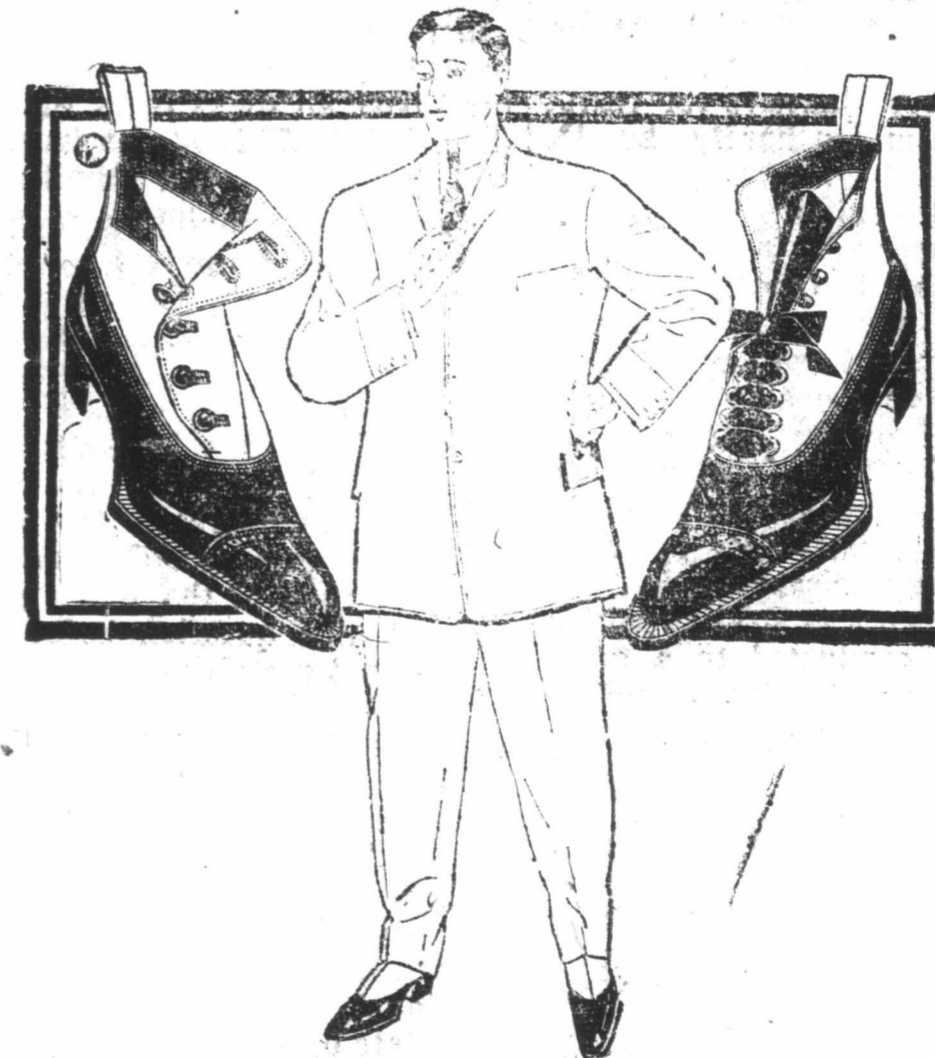
"THE PAINTED LADY."—A Melo-Drama with a strong cast including Blanche Sweet and Joseph H. Mailes.

"THE MISSING MUMMY."—A lively Comedy with Bud Duncan and Ethel Tearse.

THE USUAL BIG MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2 P.M.

PROFESSOR MCCARTHY PLAYING THE PIANO. A New and Classy Musical Programme, Drums and Effects. A COOL AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

Your Choice for FIVE DOLLARS



MEN'S TAN BUTTON BOOTS—
Worth \$6.00 and \$6.50 per pair. \$5.00
Sale Price

MEN'S TAN BLUCHER STYLE LACED BOOTS—
Worth \$5.50 and \$6.00 per pair. \$5.00
Sale Price

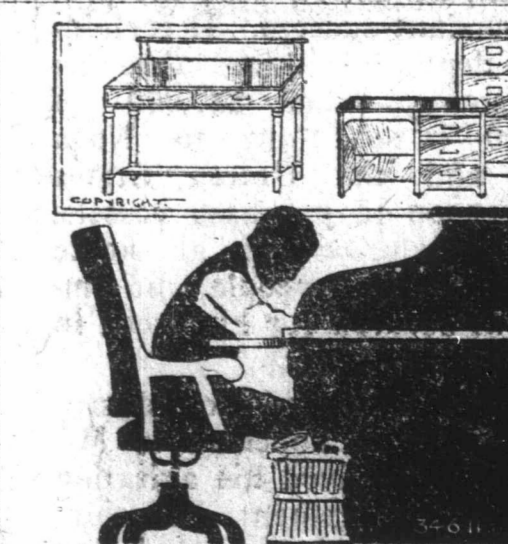
Also a big assortment of MEN'S TAN SHOES at great reduced prices. Come to

SMALLWOOD'S .
Big Tan Shoe Sale.

We have received a further supply of CHOICE CODROY TABLE BUTTER.

This Butter is the best produced in the island, is better than Canadian Dairy Butter, and will keep through the winter.

Small tubs.
R. TEMPLETON,
333 Water Street.
St. John's.



YOU WON'T BE ANNOYED by long waits for papers you need in a hurry and serious losses of important documents will be averted if you invest in

Globe-Wernicke Filing Cabinets. We also recommend to you the safety, simplicity and security of the "Safe-guard" system of filing and indexing. Let us install an equipment for trial, free of expense or obligation.

PERCIE JOHNSON LIMITED.

NEW CORSETS.

Shipment just in
Newest Models - - Old Prices.

Ladies' Corsets

WHITE

medium and long hips. Suspenders attached.

75c., \$1.00

\$1.50 and

\$2.00.



See our Model 264, with elastic hips, \$2.00 Pair.

Infants' Bands, 35c and 40c.

Misses Corsets, 40c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

STEER Brothers.