

Published by Authority

On recommendation of the Military Service Board and under the provisions of the War Measures Act, 1914, and the Military Service Act, 1915, the following further Regulations have been approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Colonial Secretary,
Department of Colonial Secretary,
June 25th, 1918.

14.—After any class or sub-class has been called out and after the expiration of the time limited by the calling out proclamation for reporting for service or making applications for exemption, any man, who may reasonably be supposed to be a member of the class or sub-class called out, may, at any reasonable time, be accosted by any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or by any commissioned or non-commissioned military officer, or by any police officer or constable, and questioned as to all or any of the following matters, to wit:—His name, occupation, place of employment, abode, date and place of birth, and any other matters relevant to show whether or not he is within such class or sub-class, or whether or not he has reported for, or is exempted or excused from military service; and the man shall, if required, produce his certificate or such evidence as may be in his possession, if he has any, showing that he has reported, or is not at the time liable to report; and it shall be the duty of any such man so questioned to answer truthfully, and to the best of his information, knowledge and belief, all questions so put to him.

15.—If any man so accosted and questioned does not answer, or does not truthfully answer, all questions put to him touching the matters aforesaid, or if the officer questioning him have reasonable grounds to believe that the answers are untruthful or evasive, he may detain the man and take him before a Justice of the Peace to be dealt with according to law, provided that nothing in this regulation shall affect the application of Section 12 of the Military Service Act, 1918.

16.—It shall be the duty of every person to answer any questions which may be asked of or submitted to him orally or in writing by the registrar or by any military or police officer relating to the age, occupation, abode, address or domestic position of any man who may reasonably be supposed to be a member of any class or sub-class called out or to any facts which may be or be used in determining whether such a man is entitled to exemption or enabling him to be found or identified, and any person who fails to answer any such questions shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars.



Dr. A. B. Lehr, Dentist,

has decided to specialize in extracting and plate work. His fees after August 1st, 1918, will be 50c. for single extraction and

Sets of Teeth \$15.00
All unfinished work at old prices.

Note Paper and Envelopes.

TWO SPECIALS FOR RETAIL.
The "Mandan Mills" Package of 120 sheets of good quality white wove 8 vo. Notepaper; ruled.

Price 35c. package, \$1.30 ream.

The "Hustler" Box of 500 No. 5 Envelopes.

Price 95c. b. x.
These Envelopes are of good quality and well gummed. Postage on one Package of Paper and one Box of Envelopes, 17 cents.

GARRETT BYRNE, Bookseller & Stationer.

IN STOCK:—PURE GOLD JELLIES, Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon, Vanilla. Sold by the Gross only. P. E. OUTERBRIDGE, 266 Water Street, Telephone 60.—July 11, 1918.

Thoughts Upon the Times

(By PATRIOT.)

Few people seem to take the trouble to estimate the wealth we have in our fisheries. On account of the vast destructiveness of the war, fish will be the principal article of food for years to come. It will have to take the place of meat to a large extent. The improvements in the methods of catching and curing fish to-day are astonishing when compared with those of twenty-five years ago. Twenty-five years ago there were no steam trawlers or motor boats. To-day the United States and Canada have a large fleet of trawlers, and the fishing grounds are literally alive with motor propelled fishing boats, even in our own country. Twenty-five years ago the fishermen were pestered with the dog-fish which caused them great destruction and annoyance. To-day there is no "dog-fish," but there is an increasing demand for "gray-fish." Whale and Shark steak are becoming popular in all the leading fish markets and hotels in the States and Canada. Those who have invested money in the "smoked" fish business are making fortunes in Canada. Why have we not factories for putting up smoked herring and salmon? We import kippered herring in large quantities, when we should be exporting them. There is only one factory in the writer's knowledge in the country where herring are properly smoked and kippered. That is at Harbor Breton. It is operated by a Canadian. There should be dozens of such factories around the whole coast line.

Another feature about our Newfoundland fisheries is the appalling waste which goes on every year and which if properly handled would bring us in millions of dollars. Look at the waste in caplin, cod roes, cod tongues, cod tails, and herring. If other and more scientific countries possessed our natural wealth they would be able to support a population ten times as great as ours, from our fisheries alone. Then again we export too much of our fishery products in its crude state. Take for instance cod liver oil. We export the steaks which are used to make soap. Instead of manufacturing it into soap ourselves, we send away the raw material and import it again in the manufactured state, and pay an import duty of 44 p.c. on same, thus losing the money paid on labor for manufacturing it, and the manufacturer's profit. With reference to refined Cod Liver Oil, recently there has been a drop in price in the local market which is not warranted in the markets abroad or from an oversupply of the crude oil in the yield at the factories at home.

In New York last week this commodity advanced in price from five to fifteen cents per gallon. The report of Oil Inspector Hewlett, as published in Monday's daily papers, shows that the supply is away behind that of last year. That being so, there must be a combine existing to keep down the price. What is Mr. Coaker doing about this? He is now in a position to destroy all such combines and give the fishermen and the producer the value of his produce. He promised in Monday's daily papers, that he would more than once occasion to do this. The fishermen should compel him to live up to his promise.

The public are wondering what has become of the Returned Veteran's Association which was inaugurated a little while ago under such favorable auspices. What stand have they taken, or do they propose to take in reference to the very unjust and unfair appointment to the Military Service over the heads of returned men with good records? The public are watching their every movement in this matter. Whatever action they take in reason to have this matter set right receive the sympathetic approval of the public. On all sides it is considered a very high handed action for the Acting Prime Minister to have taken in the absence of the Minister of Militia. Apropos of this gentleman's movements can any person now inform the public as to the whereabouts of this worthy official?

Fast Working Power Scoop

OPERATES ECONOMICALLY.
Large capacity coupled with low operating cost and wide-range utility are the features of a new digging and loading machine, shown in the August Popular Mechanics Magazine. The latest element is due largely to the shape of the boom, which is curved to give compactness. Grepper treads carry the weight of the machine, while the shovel is mounted on a turntable so as to swing in a half circle and make a cut of more than 15 feet width. The claim is made that the equipment will dig and load coal from its natural deposit at a speed of two tons a minute without requiring any blasting. In addition to being suited for work of this character, it is used for digging and loading shale, sand, gravel, ore and dirt.

TAKES PLACE TO-MORROW.—The wedding of Miss Ellie Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. English, of this city, to Mr. Walter Moore takes place to-morrow (Wednesday), July 24th, at 3.30 p.m.

Address and Presentation.

Mr. Geo. Chant, C. of E. Teacher, Belleoram.

Dear Mr. Chant,—With regret we learn of your resignation. We ask you to accept the accompanying purse of gold as a token of the appreciation and esteem in which we all hold you for your nineteen and a half years of faithful service both in Church and School.

We wish you every success in your new sphere of labour, whilst our loss will prove their gain. God bless you and yours.

Signed on behalf of the people of Belleoram,
L. Seeley, T. Cluett, S. Jensen, E. Cluett, Committee.
Belleoram, July 11, 1918.

REPLY.

Belleoram, July 11, 1918.

To Mrs. L. Seeley, Mrs. S. Jensen, Mrs. E. Cluett and Miss T. Cluett.

Dear Sisters,—I thank you from the depths of my heart for your kind words of appreciation and esteem, and for your kindly reference to my humble service in Church and School during the nineteen and a half years I have spent in Belleoram.

I also thank the good people of Belleoram for their handsome present of one hundred and ten dollars (\$100.00) so generously contributed by old and young alike, and I accept it as a tangible proof of their appreciation and regard.

I heartily reciprocate your kind wish for God's blessings upon me and mine, only that His blessing upon you may be more ample and more full.

Yours sincerely,
GEO. CHANT.

Belleoram, July 11, 1918.

The Sargasso Sea.

Westward from the Azores and northward from the Canaries, Sargasso Sea lies—"the port of missing ships"—a vast expanse of green waters and islands and continents. Weeds show green like emeralds and rises out of the water like the grass of a meadow trailing to the wind. It might be a new-born continent, or an old, forgotten one, so far does it stretch and so lonely is it. Brendan, the Irish saint and mariner, on his way westward searching for Paradise, returned after plowing for one day through it. "A barren place it seemed to him," the folk stories say—"without music, without company, without wrestling and mellow ale; a prison for lost souls."

And this vast meadow of green weeds—beneath which lost Atlantis sleeps—was, according to old Punic writers, a great trap set by malign gods jealous of the explorations of men. They spoke of it as "drawing the ships of the African mariners into it as by a magnet. Even great galleys, with two banks of oars, could do nothing against it. The men strained and tattered and died at their posts. The galleys lay lifeless and silent, like an old captain's fancy on his green lawn. And then, at first little by little, and then faster and faster, great trailing weeds crept over it with the tortuous motions of snakes. They spun themselves into a web and covered the vessel from high carved prow to low round stern, until nothing remained except a monstrous mound on which a stray albatross might alight.

Weeds rose high and implacable until by sheer weight they drove the ship down inch on inch and deck on deck; until prow and spars and masts were thrust beneath the waters and the men strained and tattered and died at their posts. The galleys lay lifeless and silent, like an old captain's fancy on his green lawn. And then, at first little by little, and then faster and faster, great trailing weeds crept over it with the tortuous motions of snakes. They spun themselves into a web and covered the vessel from high carved prow to low round stern, until nothing remained except a monstrous mound on which a stray albatross might alight.

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We have a full line of Kodaks and Kodak Supplies.

Kodaks from \$8.50 up, at Tooton's, The Kodak Store, 230 WATER STREET.

Everything for the Photographer

VICTORY BONDS FREE.

We have added to our great list of Prizes to be given away free in December of this year, Two Fifty Dollar Victory Bonds.

Men, Boys and Youths who buy Buddy Boots have a chance for one of these Bonds. They pay 6 1/2 per cent. interest.

Buy Buddy Boots and get a Victory Bond. See that your dealer gives you no other brand. Have your dealer register your name or send to us.

Buddy Boots are a great wearing boot.

More Buddy Boots sold in Newfoundland than any other brand.

List of Prize Winners will be published in this paper first week in December.

CLEVELAND RUBBER COY., 166 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland. July 15, 1918.

Market Notes.

Codfish.—Exports from St. John's last week totalled 10,388 quintals dry, which leaves about 24,000 quintals of the 1917 cure in city stores. The new fish of this year's catch is not yet coming in, either in quality or quantity, to justify a settled opening price. For some parcels of small last week sellers were paid \$10, large realising \$11. The principal factors influencing the price will be the size of the voyage and the foreign market outlook.

Cod Oil.—A large output of refined is looked for this season, the good fishery warranting this assumption. Buyers, however, are not of so good a quality as last year; 7,500 gallons of medicinal oil were exported during the week, and the price has declined to \$2.25 per gallon. The demand for Common is not so good and the local price is now down to \$2.70 per ton. Freight rates to the United Kingdom have advanced to such a degree as will further tend to keep prices down. There is a hope that prices will go higher if the Canadian and United States demand keeps pace with 1917.

Herring.—The remainder of the holdings are being sold out at \$15 for Scotch Pack and \$7 to \$7.50 for Splitts. Green Bay sent direct to foreign markets last week, three schooner loads, leaving about 2,700 barrels on hand. These will go out via Port aux Basques. Small lots totalling some 1,200 barrels are yet unshipped at Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay. These will have gone out by August. A difficult problem is the getting of barrels for Scotch pack, which may interfere with a successful prosecution of the fishery.

Lobsters.—There was nothing during the week to warrant any comment on either pack or price, very meagre catches having been received. **Provisions.**—The Flour situation remains unchanged. People willing are using the prescribed substitutes, but these have now become very scarce and there are not enough in stock to go round. Efforts are being made to increase the supplies of corn meal, rolled oats and oatmeal, in order that the shortage which may be expected in white flour imports be met. Unfavourable weather has given a set back to the Canadian wheat crop, and a possible shortage is therefore not imaginary. The imports are about 7,000 barrels short of last year. Local prices have not advanced. "All Whites" is still at \$14.75, and "War Standard" \$13.80, wholesale. The Pork situation took a sudden change last week, when an advance of one dollar per barrel was made on certain grades. As it is evident that future imports will be on this rise, now perhaps is the right time to buy, with Ham Butt \$47 to \$47.50; Short Cut Clear \$53 and Rib \$56. Imports are 6,000 barrels short. Beef is showing more strength with cabled indications that higher prices are likely. The demand for war supplies is as yet unabated and is expected to increase rather than lessen, should prospects of the war going into next year prevail. Leading brands are quoted at \$42; Packet and Boneless \$40.50; Cuttings \$26.50. Imports are 5,500 barrels behind last year.

Nothing new to report in Sugar. Stocks are small but there is ample held to meet present demands. With the approach of the fruit canning season in the States and Canada, it is anticipated that it will be very difficult for us to get American granulated, and importers are endeavouring to get as much as possible of "Light Straw" and "Crystals" from West Indies and Brazil.

Nothing to report on Molasses since last week. This commodity remains as it was then.

Turbans and high-crowned sailors are important for Fall. Seashes are increasingly important in afternoon gowns. A navy blue serge frock has collar and cuffs of rose ratine. Country suits have skirts of plaid cloth fringed at the bottom. Flowered china buttons give charm to a plain white frock. Evening scarfs are trimmed on all sides with ostrich fringe. Beige tricotine and Roman striped material make a smart gown.

Make your coal bill small by purchasing

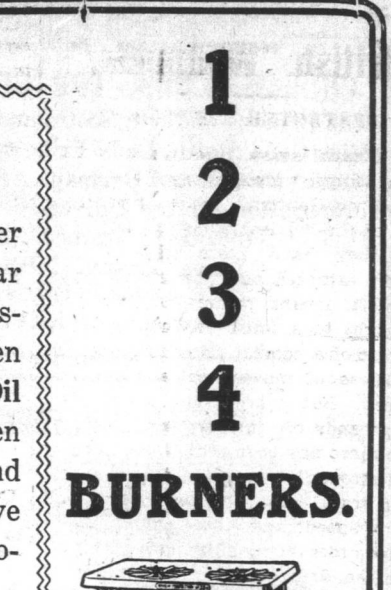
A NEW PERFECTION OIL COOKER.

You have the opportunity to-day of making a selection from stock just in at to-day's prices.

If you cannot call to-day Phone No. 11, and book your order.

A Patriotic

housewife who is taking her place in the "front line" of war relief work is finding it necessary to shorten her kitchen hours. The New Perfection Oil Cooker will lighten the kitchen duties, exempt you from coal and wood stove drudgery, and give you gas stove comfort and absolute cleanliness.



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BURNERS.

AYRE & SONS, Limited.

YOUR SUMMER HAT!



whether

A STRAW or a PANAMA

can be easily chosen from our well selected stock. NOTICE how

OUR HATS stand out in a crowd.

Come and see The Bon-ton Ivy Straw Hat, with the improved adjusting band inside; fits the head like the old one.

Same Hat as worn by H. M. King George V.

That alone ought to speak stronger in favour of this Hat; all sizes.

PANAMA HATS

need no boosting from us. 'Twill suffice to say we are well stocked in these. The above range in price from

\$1.75 to \$12.00.



Agents for "Christy's" and "Stetson" Hats.

Here and There.

When you want Sausages, why get ELLIS'; they're the best.

HOME FISH-LADEN.—The schra. Nettie H. Gladys W. Ivy and Ida have returned to New Perlican with 120, 120, 120 and 200 qts. of codfish each.

Open wide your eyes for here is something worth reading. 48 doz. Men's Dress Shirts, worth \$1.25, all sizes and one price, 79c. each. W. R. GLOBE is just opp. Post Office.

HIGHLANDERS IN CAMP.—The Highlanders are encamped at Mount Pearl, having gone out on Saturday, and are enjoying themselves immensely.

When you want something in a hurry for tea, go to ELLIS'—Head Cheese, Ox Tongue, Boiled Ham, Cooked Corned Beef, Bologna Sausage.

CAPLIN PLENTIFUL.—Caplin were plentiful along the south shore of Conception Bay from Topsail to Holyrood during the past few days, and some hundreds of barrels were taken by the farmers and buried in clay or bog for next year's fertilizing.

Here and There.

St. Michael's Girls' Guild are holding a Concert in the Basement of the Church on Tuesday evening, July 23rd, at 8 p.m. A splendid programme has been prepared. Ice Cream for sale. Admission 20c.—July 22, 21

BLUE BUTTER BOY COMING.—Mr. E. R. Bishop, of Mundy Pond, received a message yesterday from his son, 57 Sgt. Alex. Bishop, of the Blue Puttees, stating that he would soon be leaving on a visit for here. Sgt. Bishop has been in the firing line with the Regiment in every action in which they took part.

FOR SALE.—That well built residence owned and at present occupied by R. H. Trapnell on Waterford Bridge Road, choice situation; Hot and Cold Water, Hot Water Heating, and all modern conveniences; pretty lawns and hedges, fruit and vegetable gardens, and fine protected tennis court; motor coach house and stable, poultry house with screened run. All well fenced and in perfect order. Apply to R. H. TRAPNELL, Water Street.—July 15, 1918.

FRENCH RED CROSS.—On Tuesday, July 30th, there will be a sale in aid of the French Red Cross Fund on the grounds of Quinlan, by the kind permission of Hon. C. H. Emerson, K.C., from 3 to 8 o'clock. Afternoon teas and ice cream will be served throughout the afternoon, while side amusements, such as fortune telling, etc., will take place. The admission fee will be 20 cents.

British "Whippets."

THE DESTROYER TYPE OF TANK.

In a naval sense, the usual "tank" or landships, whether they be British, French or German, have heretofore been of the battleship type; that is to say, they have been slow-moving, heavily armored and powerfully armed craft, meant rather to stand up and fight to a finish than to dash in and out of a combat and to depend on quickness of movement as the main weapon. But in breaking up and pursuing bands of infantrymen in the open there has been a distinct call for a "destroyer" type of tank—one that could travel at a comparatively high rate of speed and that possessed a higher order of mobility in general.

To the British, the originators of the tank idea, has remained the further honor of developing a tank of the destroyer type. This type, known as the "whippet," has already made its appearance on the battlefield in recent open fighting, and its debut has been crowned with success. The whippet has caterpillar treads of the usual design, arranged on either side of a sort of flat-car body. On the platform of the flat-car is mounted a single turret which houses the crew and the several machine guns with which the whippet is armed. The flat-car body measures 15 feet in length, while the turret is six feet in height. The engine is placed at the rear of the gun turret, in a separate armored housing.

During a recent engagement near Cambrai on the Western front, the German infantry was seen assembling before the British positions. Seven whippets were ordered to disperse the Germans, and in hardly no time they were upon the foe. Meanwhile the Germans, having the larger, slow-moving British tanks in mind, held their ground with the idea of playing machine gun fire and hurling grenades at the advancing foe. But soon the whippets were on top of them, opening a fierce machine gun fire on the gray-clad groups which soon broke and ran, pursued by the fast whippets. It is further reported that the whippets not only kept pace with the fleeing Germans, but in some instances overtook and crushed those who had escaped the machine gun fire. It appears that the whippet tank can readily make 12 miles an hour, and a fully equipped Teuton infantryman can hardly hope to maintain that speed for a prolonged period.—Scientific American.

Bang Goes the World.

IS THE END OF ALL THINGS AT HAND?

Astronomers are pretty well agreed that the end of the world may come quite suddenly—and at any moment. At this very instant there is a new star that may be crashing towards us at a terrific rate.

There are several ways in which the end of the world might conceivably happen. A collision might occur between two of the dead—and therefore invisible—stars which are known to be careering about in space. The speed of some of these unseen stars is certainly not less than five hundred miles a second.

Should two such objects, while travelling at this enormous velocity, collide with one another anywhere within a few thousand million miles of us, sufficient heat would be evolved to instantaneously transform our sun and all the planets—including the earth—into incandescent gas.

Some such collision is the most probable explanation of the advent of the new star. Luckily for us, however, the catastrophe occurred at too remote a distance—fifty billion miles away, at least—for us to be directly affected; though if the new live sun, born out of the heat evolved from the clash of the two dead ones, comes careering in our direction, there is no saying what will happen.

The collision which evolved the new star—if that be the real explanation of its origin—must have occurred many centuries ago. How do we know? Because its distance is so inconceivably remote from us that its light, travelling at the rate of 185,000 miles a second, would take some hundreds of years to reach us! So, what we call a "new" star may actually have been born about the time that William the Conqueror landed in England.

If this new star comes anywhere near the earth, all would be up with mankind, for the oceans of the world might seethe over the earth in waves of molten lava.

There are other ways in which the world may conceivably come to a sudden and premature end. The sun may explode, for instance!

All suns, astronomers tell us, shrink as they cool, and ours is no exception to the rule. Some day the cooling external crust, thousands of miles in thickness, will contract to a degree so great to be borne any longer by the molten, seething mass within. Then the sun will blow up like a gigantic bombshell. And—good-bye to our earth.

Another way the end may come was forecasted by a certain learned professor shortly before the war. He claimed to have discovered that the world had "jumped its orbit," so to speak, and had started to wobble in space like an intoxicated dancer.

This irregularity will shortly cause our summers to become rapidly colder and hotter, and our winters to alternate