

Fall Fishing Leads,

8 oz., 12 oz., 14 oz., 16 oz., 1 1/2 lb.

Lines.

White Cotton, 6 and 9 Thread. Best quality American steam tarred hand lines, 4 lb., 4 1/2 lb., 5 lb.

Trawl Hooks.

No. 15 and No. 14 tinned ringed; Japanned, 15 and 14 at half price.

Hand Line H'sks.

A good shape Hook made of steel wire, round and kirby shape in mid, large and extra large quarter.

Squid Jiggers.

Ask for NEYLE'S Patent. Large Bank Pin Red, Small Shore Pin Red.

Harness.

We manufacture Carriage, Cart and Side Harness.

NEYLE'S HARDWARE.

TO ARRIVE

in about two weeks:

1000 Sacks

P. E. I. BLUE POTATOES.

Would advise customers looking up early for this lot as Blues are going to be very scarce and high.

H. Brownrigg.

NEWFOUNDLAND POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Sale of Pure Breed Cockerels 1916.

Under an arrangement with the Newfoundland Agricultural Board the above Association is offering for sale, during November next, a limited number of Pure Breed Cockerels at the nominal price of One Dollar (\$1.00) each.

Every Bird will be guaranteed to equal, if not excel, imported Birds costing Five Dollars (\$5.00) each.

This offer is only open to those persons in Newfoundland who raise poultry and eggs for sale.

Purchasers of these Birds must agree to keep this Bird for two years.

Applicants under the above conditions must send their applications—enclosing \$1.00 with each, and stating breed required—to

JOHN F. CALVER,

Hon. Secy. Nfld. Poultry Association, St. John's.

All applications must be sent in by October 1st, 1916.



DEFIANCE TO FIRE

is all right when you're insured. How about your anxiety if flames are destroying your home when

YOU HAVE NO INSURANCE?

Don't get caught in a trap. Act to-day by having us write you insurance on your home and chattels.

PREMIUMS ARE CHEAPER THAN LOSS.

PERCIE JOHNSON,
Insurance Agent.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Say's 8-Hour Day

Would Cost \$50,000,000 More

Railroad Executive Tells of Mile-Pay And Hour-Pay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A railroad executive dictated this statement to-night, asking that his name be withheld because negotiations were still in progress:

"The estimate of the increase in wages that would be incurred on the eight-hour basis shows that more than \$50,000,000 would be added to the pay-rolls of the railroads without any change in hours of duty.

"It must be understood by the layman that men in train service are paid on a dual basis—by the mile and by the hour. The schedules automatically provide that the employees shall be paid on which ever basis gives them the higher pay. On slow or delayed runs they take the time pay and on fast runs they take the mileage pay. A man running only 50 miles in 10 hours or less gets 10 hours pay, while if he runs 150 miles in only six hours he gets the mileage pay, equivalent to 15 hours' pay. The substitution of the eight-hour basis for the 10-hour basis will make no difference in the wages paid on fast runs. But the great bulk of the freight traffic of this country is slow-moving low grade freight, carried at low rates in long trains. This is the traffic that would be affected by adopting the eight-hour day.

"The acceptance of President Wilson's plan that the eight-hour basis be substituted for the 10-hour wage basis in railroad freight service would, therefore mean nothing except that the present pay for 10 hours would be paid for eight, and divided by eight to get a new hourly rate. In other words, it would mean simply an increase of 25 per cent. in wages. No change would be made in the length of the day's work.

"A man on an 11-hour run, and earning on the present wage basis, a day and one hour's pay, would, under the proposed basis, earn pay for a day and three hours. For example, an engineer now being paid \$4.80 for 10 hours work, earns \$5.28 for 11 hours. On the proposed eight-hour basis, as suggested by Mr. Wilson, this engineer would be paid \$4.80 for the first eight hours and \$1.80 additional for the other three hours, a total of \$6.60 for the same work for which he is now paid \$5.28 the length of the run, of course, remaining the same."

Earthquake Shook Italy and the Balkan Peninsula

In Italy Alone 30 Are Dead and 150 Injured—Priceless Art Treasures Escape.

ROME, Aug. 30.—Additional news from the district shaken by the recent earthquake, which in Italy had its centre at the city of Rimini, near the Adriatic sea, shows the disturbance to have been much greater in extent and the results more serious than at first appeared. Trieste, in Austria, on the Adriatic, felt the shock and the disturbance was noticed as far north as Berlin, and it is reported that the damage done in the Balkans was considerable. There were numerous casualties. It is estimated that in Italy alone 30 persons were killed and 150 injured. The shock was felt especially in Istria and Dalmatia and in Albania.

Considerable anxiety is felt here about the fate of the art treasures in the shaken district as several historical edifices suffered, but it has been learned with satisfaction that the wonderful collection of Doroica at Pesaro already was stored in subterranean cellars and so escaped damage. The population, although greatly alarmed, took the earthquake much more calmly than usual, having been trained by Austrian bombs to take events as they come.

DAYLIGHT TIME.

One Boston business organization, after a careful study of daylight saving, decided that it produces greater efficiency, greater economy and greater comfort. All who have had a summer experience of the advantages and benefits of daylight saving will agree with the Boston judgment. At the same time experience has taught that the first of September is as late as daylight saving can be satisfactory. Already a great majority of the wage earners, those compelled to go to work at 7 or 8 o'clock are finding the dark mornings an inconvenience, and are yearning a return to eastern standard time. Not to listen to this demand will be a mistake liable to interfere with another summer of daylight saving.

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Wholesale Dry Goods House.

TO THE WHOLESALE BUYER—

In stock and ready for your inspection, at the Lowest Possible Prices:

POUND GOODS

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Art Tick
Muslin
Towelling
Blay Calico

YARD GOODS

Dress Goods
Curtain Srim
Curtain Net
Curtain Muslin
Shirting
Blay Calico
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Apron Gingham

Art Muslin
Bed Tick
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Mottled Flannel
Toweling
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Cotton Tweed
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Also the following, many of which are Jol's ---

Men's Underwear
" Braces
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" Pants
" Romprcs
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Girls' Coats
" Sleeping Suits
" Ganhers
" Wool Mittens

Ladies' Coats
" Neckwear
" Blouses
" Nightdresses
" Underskirts
" Sweater Coats
" Aprons

Hair Pins
Dressing Combs
Fine Tooth Combs

Crochet Cotton
Brooches
Hat Pins
Cushion Tops

Toys
Mirrors
Playing Cards

Dress Fastners
Shirt Buttons
Neck Beads, assorted

SLATTERY'S

Wholesale Dry Goods House.

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Tried to Destroy Mine Laying U-Boat

Germans Set off Bombs in Her Before Surrendering—Bravery Saved the Ship—Officer of English Destroyer Dived Under the Vessel and Detached Detonators of the Mines

The first complete story of the capture by the British of the German mine laying submarine, UC-5, is published in the Naval and Army Record of London in its issue of July 31. A complete description of the submarine, said to be the first of the kind ever constructed, is also given.

"In April," says the Naval and Army Record, "a torpedo destroyer, cruising off the east coast, captured a German submarine in novel circumstances. When first sighted the enemy was in difficulties. From the deck of the destroyer, then some distance away, a flag could be seen at the masthead of the submarine, and in the mist it was at first taken to be the Union Jack. Closer inspection proved it to be the German naval ensign, and then it was noticed that the whole of the crew of the submarine appeared to be on deck.

"The comic side of the situation was not lost on the men of the destroyer, and, once appraised of the enemy character of the distressed vessel, they set to work to make her a prize. The commander hailed the crew with a brusque invitation to surrender. The submarine men saw the guns trained on them, and they hauled down their flag and put their hands above their heads in the approved 'Kaamerad' style. At a word from the commander they jumped into the water and swam for dear life away from the submarine. Internal explosions followed, and at the last and heaviest a cascade of hammocks and other debris was shot out at the open conning tower to a height of forty feet. That there was a vent for the explosive forces probably saved the ship, but as it was, the bottom of the vessel was punctured in two places and rivets were started so that the craft made water quickly.

"An attempt to investigate the damage was frustrated by the presence of thick, black gases and about two feet of water, but later expert examination showed that, although the submarine had laid no mines, two had been released by the force of the explosions and were foul of the bottom of the vessel. Contract between the horns, which jutted out all around the mines, and the plates of the vessel would have exploded enough to sink a bat-

tlefish, and it was an act of heroism on the part of a young officer that rendered the submarine capable of being brought in as a prize. The officer went down in a diving suit and made the mines safe by detaching the detonators, afterward securing them in such a position that the salvers could work in comparative safety.

After several days she was brought into an east coast port and put on public view off the Temple Pier, Thames Embankment. She turned out to be the UC-5, a vessel of the minelaying class, quite small, but capable and virulent, and the officers and men of the destroyer who made the capture are to be heartily congratulated on their achievement.

"As a moment of her capture the destroyer now displays her prize's design in the officers' mess. UC-5, as she appeared in custody at a naval dockyard this week, was smartly painted her original German gray, and the white ensign looked appropriately picturesque surmounting the enemy flag on the telescopic mast. But hauled off the dock side so that one might appreciate her without perspective intervening too largely, she was really a pretty boat, even for a submarine. Her bulging, tubular ribs gave her a smart appearance, which was increased rather than diminished by the clumsiness of her superstructure—a high, raised platform running the whole length of the ship, and widening at the forward end to display through gratings the six huge tubes through which the mines were launched.

The captured submarine appeared to have been one of those transported in sections from Germany and put together on the Belgian coast. Her hull being divided into three and the conning tower constituting the fourth part. The seams are rather roughly finished, and point to rapid assembly or none too skillful workmanship. A mere minnow in size compared with the big fish possessed by both the enemy and ourselves, the UC-5 was fitted only for mine laying, and apparently carried no armament. The whole of the forward section is occupied by the steel launching tubes, and these were worked either automatically from the conning tower or by a hand lever situated between the wall of each tube and the side plates of the ship. She was fitted with a six-teen horse power Diesel engine, and the plates of the vessel would have exploded enough to sink a bat-

tlefish at the best. Despite her limitations she is believed to have made a score of trips to British waters and probably dropped 240 mines.

"A visit to the interior of the submarine was a rather disappointing experience, for her late occupants had wrecked her pretty effectively before giving themselves up. The periscope lenses and compasses had apparently been smashed with a hatchet, while revolvers had been fired into the mechanism at various other points. Rust and muddy sediment had coated everything that survived, and gave the impression of an underground cave rather than the compact mechanical model which every submarine has to be. At no point was it possible for a man of average height to stand erect, and as a habitation for five officers and seventeen men it must have been most comfortable. The Germans carry in their submarines no fewer than five officers, as against our two, but the balance of efficiency seems in dubiously to rest with the highly skilled young officers of our own submarine flotillas. The commander of the German submarine appears to be a figurehead, and knows nothing of the scientific working of his craft. Each of the four junior officers are expert in one or other of the technical branches, while a proportion of the crew is duplicated for purposes of training.

"There are one or two clever minor characteristics in the design of the UC-5, which have been noted by our own experts. One of them consists in the fact that every projection on deck is capable of fitting into a socket flush with the plates, so that when the ship dives her sides are smooth and offer no untoward resistance to the water."

HUMAN CREMATIONS INCREASE

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 29.—Human cremations in America are now in excess of 10,000 a year, with a grand total of close to 100,000 since the first crematory was established in this country in 1878. With a better understanding of the subject on the part of the public the yearly average would be materially increased in the opinion of the members of the Cremation Society of America, which began its annual convention in this city to-day. In attendance on the convention are representatives of more than forty cremation establishments, scattered over twenty States, together with several in Canada and in Panama and Honolulu.

If you have no money how can you open a jewelry store? With a Jimmy.

Soldiers' Vote, Taken Now, Would End Life of Present Government

So Declares "Fighting Joe" Martin, Who Has Arrived in Canada From England!

TORONTO, Aug. 29.—Fighting Joe Martin, M.P. for St. Pancras, London, and formerly of British Columbia, arrived at the King Edward Hotel, will leave for Ottawa to see Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and will later proceed to British Columbia.

Will Mr. Martin return to Dominion politics? He has not decided, presumably, but has the nomination for a federal British Columbia seat.

Mr. Martin has not lost sight of Canadian politics; he has followed even provincial matters. For example he remarked that H. H. Dewar's victory in Southwest Toronto, had followed Mr. Hay's success in North Perth. "I saw nothing in the London Times of the win in Perth," said Mr. Martin. "As a matter of fact, anything reflecting on the Canadian government appears to be suppressed. Regarding Sir Sam Hughes, I saw no comment on the Allison investigation merely that the commission would bring in a report and later that their report had been delivered."

Mr. Martin does not admit that the British people look upon Sir Sam Hughes as a "Canadian Klutcher." "He represents Canada," said Mr. Martin, "and the British people are entirely satisfied with the Canadian soldiers, but it is not true that the British public is making a little god of Sir Sam. The soldiers of Canada do not idolize Sir Sam. I have met a great many of the boys and if there were an election to-morrow four out of every five of the Canadian troops would vote against Sir Sam and his government."

"The war misarrangement has made a profound impression. Sir Sam insisted on a big review at Brampton and many of the boys lost their lives and do not forget it."

"British Columbia will have provincial elections in September and the act under which the soldiers' vote is to be taken is the wisest ever passed" will leave of Ottawa to see Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and will later proceed to British Columbia. votes shall not be counted until four weeks after the elections, fortunately Sir Richard McBride, Agent General has taken the necessary precautions, and there will be nothing wrong. "Sir Richard is an old opponent of mine, but he is entitled to the tribute, I am paying him. He has transferred the business to a firm of English solicitors and everything will be done honestly even if heeders have been sent from British Columbia."

Rumoured Sir Sam Hughes Resigning

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—A strong rumour, the source of which was untraceable, was prevalent in militia offices this morning to the effect that General Sir Sam Hughes has resigned his position as Minister of Militia and the British people are to take a command in England or at the front. The higher officials of the department disclaimed any knowledge of such action on General Hughes' part, however, and enquiry at the Prime Minister's office also failed to confirm it.

A recent despatch from England to the effect that General Hughes' ambition was to lead a Canadian force at the front is believed to be responsible for the rumour which, however, is very persistent. General Hughes, by Sir very persistent, is in France. The date of his return to Canada—if he does return—has not been fixed.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Ladies' Section | Mens' Section |
| Ladies' & Children's Fall & Winter Coats. | Mens' Underwear. |
| Ladies' & Children's Dresses. | Mens' Sweater Coats. |
| Ladies' Skirt Waists. | Mens' Jerseys. |
| Ladies' & Misses' Costumes. | Mens' Shirts. |
| Ladies' Costume Skirts. | Mens' Half Hose. |
| Ladies' Under Skirts. | Mens' Ties. |
| Ladies' Cashmere Hose. | Mens' Waterproof Coats. |
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Flannels, Flannelettes, Percales, Cheviots, English and American White Shirtings, English and American Unbleached Calicos, Gingham, Towels, Ouring Flannels, Cotton Blankets, Ticks, Cotton Blankets, Blue Serges, Dress Goods of all kinds.

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HERRING NETS

We have the following Herring Nets in stock, and in addition have 76 more to arrive in a few days. Notwithstanding the large stock worth nearly \$10,000.00 those interested will notice there are some sizes we have comparatively few of. So to avoid disappointments order ahead. Our stock is the largest, and our prices the lowest.

"ANCHOR" BRAND				
	2 1/4	2 3/4	2 1/2	2 3/8
30 Rans	5	23	8	
35	10	22	15	
40	22	30	40	24
50	2	32	55	40
60	5		5	5
"ANCHOR" BRAND				
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35	10	10	11	6
40	10	11	20	5
50	5	10	12	28
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Linon Gill Nets 36 6 inch mesh; 4 Gill Nets 5" mesh.

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