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Mr. Merchant:

DO NOT FORGET that before you tell your customers that you cannot get what they want, that we have large supplies of everything pertaining to our line of business. We suggest that you always write or telephone us enquiring what we have in stock before admitting that it cannot be obtained.

We beg to remind you that we have now ready for your inspection our Fall Stock, bought under favorable circumstances. A visit will convince you of the values we are showing, and will be appreciated by us.

HALLEY & COMPANY  
106-108 New Gower St.

HALLEY & CO.

BEACON FALLS  
Top Notch Rubber Footwear

TOP NOTCH  
BOOT  
BUDDY



A Boot That's Different

It's patented, too—but we don't charge for that

This Boot is Top Notch in quality as well as in name. It's a better boot than you have ever had. Made of the finest Para rubber by an entirely new process.

Top Notch Rubber Boots look different and are different from the boots you have always worn. And they will give much better service.

If you want the latest and best thing in Rubber Boots, purchase a pair at once. We recommend them so enthusiastically because we know from experience that they will give you splendid satisfaction.

FOR SALE BY

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, The Royal Stores Ltd., Fred Smallwood, Steer Bros., and Jesse Whiteway.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Ladies' Section

- Ladies' & Children's Fall & Winter Coats. Ladies' & Children's Dresses. Ladies' Skirt Waists. Ladies' & Misses' Costumes. Ladies' Costume Skirts. Ladies' Under Skirts. Ladies' Cashmere Hose. Ladies' Showerproof Coats. Ladies' Sport Coats.

Men's Section

- Men's Underwear. Boys' Underwear. Men's Sweater Coats. Men's Jerseys. Men's Shirts. Men's Half Hose. Men's Ties. Men's Waterproof Coats. Men's Showerproof Coats. Men's Caps.

General Goods:

Flannels, Flannelettes, Percales, Cheviots, English and American White Shirtings, English and American Unbleached Calicos, Gingham, Towels, Outing Flannels, Cotton Blankets, Ticks, Cotton Blankets, Blue Serges, Dress Goods of all kinds.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR

Kearley & Tong, Colombo, Packet Teas, "Ceylindo Brand."

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Smallwood Building, McMurdo's Lane & Duckworth St., St. John's.  
Phone 696.

German Prisoner Refusing Surrender Killed at Amherst

Sequel of Escape by Four German Prisoners at Internment Camp

AMHERST, Aug. 26—Refusing to surrender when surrounded by guards of the Amherst internment camp, a German prisoner who escaped recently from that place, was shot through the head and killed Friday morning. His companion, believing that discretion was the better part of valor, threw up his hands and was taken prisoner by the guards and escorted back to the camp. The shooting of the prisoner, while attempting to escape, was the sequel of a sensational get-away made by several German prisoners at the camp on Wednesday morning.

Four prisoners confined in the Amherst internment camp will soon appreciate the fact that escape is almost an absolute impossibility while Col. Morris, the O. C., and his efficient officers and men are on the job. Three of those who escaped on Wednesday morning have already been captured and it is not at all probable that the fourth man will long remain at large.

Within half an hour after the escape was reported Col. Morris had men with motors scouring every section of the country, while the wires were kept busy notifying the authorities of their escape and giving their description. Col. Morris himself has been most vigilant and Thursday night up to midnight was conducting a search by torchlight at the plaster quarries where the men were reported to have been seen. He also had men out on patrol work on bicycles. One of the men was caught Thursday night near Nappan.

Yesterday morning the farm gang, as it is called, was sent out to the government experimental farm, where the men are clearing land. The guards accompanying them were in charge of Lieut. White. The officer noticed that a considerable quantity of food was being left. He immediately got into communication with Col. Morris, who instructed him to leave three men on guard. When the farm party left the work to return to the camp last night, these three armed guards were concealed in the cook-house, and within twenty minutes two of the escaped men boldly emerged from the cook-house only to be met by the guards, who ordered them to surrender. One of them did so, but the other, though repeatedly ordered to halt, continued to run away, whereupon one of the guards shot him through the head, killing him instantly. The four men who escaped belonged to the steamer Kaiser William, and have given more or less trouble. August Meyer, the man who surrendered, was one of the men recaptured after tunnelling their way out last January.

Great credit is due Lieut. White, one of the younger officers, for his acuteness in discovering that food was being concealed, and for so promptly reporting his suspicions to his commanding officer. Citizens in the vicinity feel more confidence now that these men have been so promptly rounded up. Later Col. Morris telephoned that the fourth of the escaped prisoners had been captured. A party on the road leading to Nappan late last night saw a suspicious looking character, and immediately phoned headquarters, when a guard was sent out from the camp and succeeded in capturing the suspect, who proved to be the man wanted.

Most people have heard of the Seven Wise Men of Greece, Pittacus, Bias, Solon, Thales, Chilon, Cleobulus, and Periander, says Ave Maria. Here is their story, and the moral of it is worth remembering, if the names are not. As some Coans were fishing, certain strangers from Miletus bought whatever should be in the nets without seeing it. When the nets were brought in they were found to contain a golden tripod. A dispute arose among the fishermen and the strangers as to whom it belonged, and as they could not agree, they took it to the Temple of Apollo and consulted the priestess there. She said it must be given to the wisest man in Greece, and it was accordingly sent to Bias, who declared that Thales was wiser, and sent it to him. Thales sent it to another one, and so on until it had passed through the hands of all the men, distinguished afterwards as the Seven Wise Men; and as each one claimed that the other was wiser than he, it was finally sent to the Temple of Apollo, where it long remained to teach the lesson that the wisest are the most distrustful of their wisdom.

The Seven Wise Men

Peekaboo waists and openwork hose no longer attract attention—of blind men.

TEMPLETON'S for Ladies' and Children's

WINTER COATS

An unusually good selection.

Come, and see them, or order by mail. Prices as low as quality, and style permit.

ROBT. TEMPLETON  
333 WATER STREET.



OUR QUESTION IS,

What will you do if you have a fire and haven't any insurance? Can you stand this loss?

IT'S FOOLISH TO TAKE YOUR OWN FIRE RISK

when our premiums are so low. Don't take chances, but HAVE US INSURE YOU in one of our companies. Why not do it to-day?

PERCIE JOHNSON  
Insurance Agent.

FOR SALE!

LOCAL AND SCOTCH  
Herring BARRELS

—Also—  
Splayed HOOPS  
for Brls. and Half Brls.

SMITH CO. Ltd.  
Telephone 506.

J. J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is ECLIPSE,

which we sell at 45c. lb.

ROYAL PALACE BAKING POWDER 20c. per lb. Small Tins 5 cts.

SCOTCH OATMEAL, PATNA RICE, JACOBS' BISCUITS, HARTLEY'S JAMS, 1s. and 2s.

J. J. St. John  
Duckworth St & LeMarchant St.

FORD'S PROFITS MILLION A WEEK

Company's Net for Year \$59,994,118--- Has \$52,530,771 Cash in Bank--- Men Share Profits.

HENRY FORD'S TWO GREAT OBJECTS IN LIFE

To give employment to the greatest possible army of men, in works of peace at the highest wages paid in the world so they may live in comfort and peace; and to do all in his power to reduce the military armies of the world to stop killing each other and bringing suffering on themselves and those dependent on them.

DETROIT, Sept. 7.—The Ford Motor Company made a profit of \$59,994,118 in the fiscal year ending July 31, or over \$1,000,000 a week, and paid its workmen the highest wages known in the industrial world.

If the company had sold 46 cars more, its profits would have passed the \$60,000,000 mark. As it was, it manufactured over 508,000 automobiles and did a gross business of \$206,867,347.68. Cash in hand in bank totalled \$52,530,771. In 1912 the average profit per car was \$49,870 and the profit per car was \$6,400.100. Seventy-four per cent of the 49,870 cars were sold.

Reward For Doing Good. "The recompense for doing good is the fact that you are able to do more," declared Henry Ford, in reviewing the statement of the year's business. "We have had a wonderful year, and it will enable us to give employment to a steadily increasing number of men. It's own reward for treating our men right, and for sharing profits with them."

In discussing the Ford profit-sharing plan, Mr. Ford said: "If you expect a man to give you his time and energy, you must fix his wages so he will have no financial

worries. It pays. Our profits this year, after giving our employees a big share in them, show that to pay good wages is the most profitable way to do business.

Paid Men Highest Wages. "When we announced our profit-sharing plan, there were hundreds of manufacturers who said it couldn't be done. They declared it wouldn't work, they assailed it from all angles. Our statement shows whether it has worked or not. It shows that we made a profit of about \$60,000,000, and at the same time have paid our men the very highest industrial wages.

"About 74 per cent of our workers enjoy the advantages of the plan. The remainder are mostly beginners, who work on fixed rates, according to skill, and who received the benefits of the advanced rate after the expiration of six months."

The profit-sharing plan extends to the office as well as the shop.

Pays 60 Per cent on \$2,000,000.

The financial statement of the Ford Motor Company, when read alone, is a marvellous financial statement, but when compared with the statements of other years it produces figures which stagger the intellect. With regard to dividends the company paid 60 per cent on its capitalization of \$2,000,000 or \$1,200,000, leaving over \$58,500,000 to reinvest for the growth of the company. This is Mr. Ford's policy at the present, and it is understood that other stockholders accede to his plan.

Hopes to Employ More. "My ambition," declares Mr. Ford, "is to employ still more men, to spread the benefits of this industrial system to the greatest possible number to help them build up their lives and their homes. To do this we are putting the greatest share of our profits back into the business."

The German Kaiser May Seek Refuge in The United States

In the eyes of Americans the probability of Germany's ultimate defeat is rapidly becoming a certainty, and with it is revived discussion of the question as to what will become of the Kaiser after the war.

This question has been made the subject of a long article by Mr. F. Cunliffe-Owen in the pages of the "New York Herald," in which he states that the consensus of public opinion in both capitals seem to be that, having very prudently invested the greater part of his great wealth in the United States, he will ultimately seek refuge in America.

"For, of course," says the writer, "it is taken for granted that he will be defeated, and that the victory of the Powers of the Entente will be followed by the loss of his throne."

Victory Sure for the Allies. "No doubt whatever is entertained by Great Britain and her Allies as to the ultimate issue of the titanic conflict which has been in progress for nearly two years.

"Their resources are practically inexhaustible and are such as to enable them to continue the struggle for another ten or even twenty years if necessary, whereas those of Germany, Austria, and Turkey are well nigh exhausted, cut off as these countries are from all their sea-borne trade and confronted by the most powerful coalition ever formed since that organized a little more than a hundred years ago to crush the military terrorism of the first Napoleon."

The question is then asked—"Where would the Kaiser go if he lost his throne, either by voluntary abdication or against his will, as the result of a revolution of the Prussian nation against the House of Hohenzollern?"

No Refuge in Europe. "For many reasons the idea of his being sent as a prisoner to St. Helena is not to be thought of, and as unlikely as it that he would find a refuge in any European country, neutral or otherwise. That he would remain in Prussia if no longer ruler would make his home anywhere else in Germany is equally inconceivable. For the Bavarians, the Wurtembergers, the Badenese, Hessians, and Saxons all cordially hate Prussia, and especially her ruler, and resent the dominant role which he has assumed

in the Confederation, as well as his usurpation of their sovereign rights."

Mr. Cunliffe-Owen then opines that there is no doubt that of all countries in the world there is none which would possess a greater amount of attraction for him as an asylum than the United States—a country in which he has always been phenomenally interested and that he has always desired to see at close range.

Might Become a Captain of Industry. "William would find in America millions of his countrymen and a still larger number of United States citizens of German descent who might end by being drawn toward him, despite the ruin and misery that he has brought upon the land of their origin. That he would in the course of time acquire a great deal of influence over them is quite on the cards. For he is a man of much magnetism and fascination, who finds it comparatively easy by personal intercourse to disarm prejudice and even hostility, and to transform foes into admirers.

"Or he might devote his attention, and above all his indefatigable energies, to industry and finance and acquire new fame as one of the great captains thereof in the United States."

Redmond and the Coalition Cabinet

Very bitter indeed must be the feelings of Mr. John E. Redmond at the deceit practised upon him and his party by the Coalition Cabinet in the matter of the Home Rule Settlement. "Some tragic fatality," said he, in his speech in Parliament, "seems to dog the footsteps of this Government in all their dealings with Ireland. Every step taken by them since the coalition was formed and, especially since the unfortunate outbreak in Dublin, has been lamentable. They have disregarded every advice we have tendered them, and now, having got us 'is out of the question, and that he would make his home anywhere else in Germany is equally inconceivable. For the Bavarians, the Wurtembergers, the Badenese, Hessians, and Saxons all cordially hate Prussia, and especially her ruler, and resent the dominant role which he has assumed

IMPORTANT WARNING!

The Rifle Range on the South Side Hill will be in constant use from daylight till dark for Musketry Practice until further notice. All unauthorized persons are therefore prohibited from approaching the Range within 200 yards from either side or within 1,000 yards of the Targets to the eastward. Any unauthorized persons so doing will be liable to arrest, besides incurring serious danger from rifle bullets. This prohibition does not extend to any part of the hills west of the 1,000 yards firing point.

(Signed), JOHN SULLIVAN, Inspector-Genl. Constry. W. H. RENNIE, Captain (in charge of Musketry Instruction).

WE ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR:

NEW OAK COD LIVER OIL BARRELS. SCOTCH AND LOCAL HERRING BARRELS. SALMON TIERCES AND BERRY BARRELS.

If you need any of the above we can supply you at short notice. No order too large or too small to receive prompt attention. Write Box 156. Phone 144.

The Mercantile Cooprage, 275 Southside Road.

M. JOULLES GOUFFE, Chef de Cuisine to the Jockey Club. "I recommend very particularly the Gas Kitchener from which one can obtain such excellent results."

THE HOTWATER QUESTION.

What at one time was an obstacle to the more general use of gas for cooking, namely the difficulty of obtaining hot water when the kitchen range was out of use, has been overcome by the invention of efficient and economical gas-heated apparatus, whereby a constant supply of hot water can be secured at a cost which is quite independently of the kitchen range boiler.

St. John's Gas Light Co.

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 his 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.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE