

The Fishermen of Newfoundland

have helped to build up the largest Ready Made Clothing business in the Colony.

BECAUSE

they know where to find value.

They

compel their suppliers to stock our goods because the store

Must Cater to the Customer.

Our well known brands are: Americus, Fitreform, Truefit, Stylenfit, Progress.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Newfoundland Clothing Co Limited.



A BRITISH MERCHANT'S EXPERIENCE IN HAMBURG

Fredk. Wm. Hansen tells of How He was Treated by German Authorities in Hamburg Where He was Managing the Business of Well Known British Firm of W. F. Malcolm & Co., of Dundee.

Mr. Fredk. Wm. Hansen, 36 Leadenhall Street, London, writes as follows to the press:

"At the outbreak of war I was domiciled as a British merchant in Hamburg. I was trading under the style of 'Fredk. Wm. Hansen,' and was also acting—since 1897—as agent-general and manager of the British firm of Wm. F. Malcolm & Co. in Hamburg, a branch office of the same firm in London. Both my own firm and that of Messrs Malcolm were registered at the Courts of Hamburg (Handelsgericht) in accordance with the requirements of German law.

In the month of August, 1914, our business was not in any way interfered with, except that by proclamation the export of raw jute was prohibited. I was largely interested in this, as I was for Messrs Wm. F. Malcolm & Co. by far the largest jute merchant in Germany. I was, however, permitted to trade within the limits of the German Empire, and as I heard rumours that the German Government intended to attach all stocks of raw jute owned by British firms, I realized all my principal's stocks, to save them from attachment. I sold the last parcel on 7th September 1914.

On 9th September 1914, early in the morning, a man appeared at my office and read to me and to my staff a proclamation by the Senate of the Republic of Hamburg, according to which he was appointed supervisor to the firms of Wm. F. Malcolm & Co. and Fredk. Wm. Hansen. The document stated that I had to obey him and take his instructions under a penalty—if I remember rightly—of M.20,000 or two years' hard labour. He thereupon ordered me to hand over all books and papers relating to the business of Wm. F. Malcolm & Co. and Fredk. Wm. Hansen.

Books and Papers Removed.
He took all my account-books, letters, letter-books, accounts, and documents—in fact, every thing which might have any reference to the business—even the contents of my waste-paper basket! I was further informed that I was not allowed to send any letters or telegrams, except such that he had first approved of, and that I was not allowed to open any incoming letters or telegrams, nor to draw cheques except such countersigned by the supervisor. My own private banking account which contained a balance of about M.40,500,000, and that of Messrs Wm. F. Malcolm & Co., with a balance of approximately 1½ million marks, had been stopped by him the night before.

He removed all the books and papers which he had attached in my office to the office in which he was then employed (he had not an office of his own), and told me that I would have to submit at that office all incoming letters and telegrams unopened, and all outgoing letters and telegrams for approval before despatching them. I was not permitted to use the telephone for business purposes.

My business was a fairly extensive one, with an annual turnover of approximately about one million sterling, and it was, of course, impossible for me to carry it on under these restrictions. I told the man so, and informed him that I declined to do any business whatever under these conditions. He replied in effect that it was not the intention of the German Government to hinder us in business, that, on the contrary, they wished us to continue trading, and that it was my duty to do so.

This, of course, was mere sophistry, as it is obviously impossible to trade under such conditions. Besides, I found out later on that, unknown to me, the supervisor had given orders to the Post Office and telegraph office not to deliver any mails or telegrams to us. These were only delivered subsequently after having been held up—unknown to me—for nearly a fortnight. When I noticed that neither letters nor telegrams were arriving, I wrote to the Post and Telegraph offices, but received no reply. These letters were submitted to the supervisor, who even then refrained from telling me that the mails and telegrams were being held up by his own orders.

A Wrong Balance-Sheet
I therefore confined myself to the winding up of affairs in general. Even in this I was considerably handicapped. Every letter I wrote had to be sent to the supervisor for approval. His place of business was situated some considerable distance from my office, and informed at three or

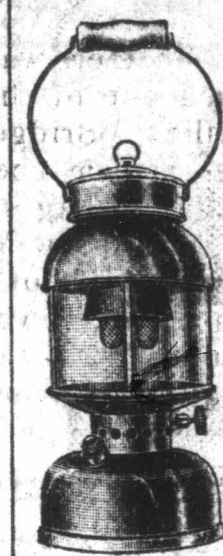
four o'clock in the afternoon that he was out, or that he had left for the day. I therefore consulted my lawyers, and decided to wind up the firms of Wm. F. Malcolm & Co. (Hamburg) and Fredk. Wm. Hansen, but this was vetoed by the supervisor, who stated that both firms must continue to exist. Early in October last year I was informed by the Hamburg authorities that the firm of Wm. F. Malcolm & Co. had to pay to the supervisor a monthly fee of M1500. My protest against this was of no avail. It must be borne in mind that from the moment the man took charge of my office there was no business whatsoever to supervise. The only thing he did was to remove my books and papers to his own office and to stop the banking accounts. He certainly tried to balance the books of Messrs Wm. F. Malcolm & Co., but in this he did not succeed, as he drew quite a wrong balance sheet.

He was evidently not accustomed to commercial book-keeping, and from what I saw and heard of him I rather think his usual occupation consisted in keeping tradesmen's weekly account books. His assistant, who did most of the work in connection with my business, was, I know, book-keeper to a laundry. No fee was charged at that time for the supervision of my own firm, but I was informed in July or August last that the Hamburg Government had decided that I had to pay him a fee of M200 a month, and that this was to be made retrospective as from January 1. There was also no business whatever to supervise in connection with my own firm.

According to the German law, enacted for the supervision of alien enemies' firms, the supervisors had not the right to initiate any business, but their powers were limited to supervision, which, of course, entailed their right to veto anything they liked. In the case of Messrs Wm. F. Malcolm & Co., Hamburg, the supervisor did not adhere strictly to the terms of this law, as he undertook to call in outstanding moneys from that firm's customers in Germany and elsewhere without consulting me, and certainly without my sanction.

Interned in a Stable.
I lodged the outset a formal protest concerning all this with the United States Consul-General in Hamburg, but I was forbidden by the supervisor to communicate with the Consul-Gen. again. Everything that could be most efficiently done to injure us in our business and to prevent us engaging in any trade whatever. My own banking account and that of Messrs William F. Malcolm & Co. were kept at the Deutsche Bank, Hamburg. As the latter's balance was fairly large, and as I was not allowed

PORTABLE AIR-O-LITE LAMPS AND LANTERNS



MEANS plenty of light, and the best of light. Give a most brilliant illumination with little attention, and at trifling expense. Satisfactory to an extent not thought possible in former years. Burns only one quart of ordinary kerosene in 15 hours.

Robert Templeton, Agent, 333 Water Street, St. John's.

to remit it home, I wanted to place it on deposit at interest. The Deutsche Bank refused to take it on deposit and I met the same refusal from the other leading banks in Hamburg. I was told by one of them that they had come to a private arrangement among themselves not to pay deposit interest on any "English" money. The Deutsche Bank especially behaved very badly.

On November 6th last year I was arrested, put in goal, and subsequently interned in Ruhleben, where I was put in a damp, dark stable, and treated generally with most outrageous cruelty, so that my health has permanently suffered. This, in spite of the fact that I had for many years been a householder and fairly large taxpayer, and owned property in the country, was then nearly 54 years of age, and in a most precarious state of health.

I subsequently heard privately that after my internment the firm of William F. Malcolm & Co. had been placed in the hands of a receiver or trustee, who had full powers to deal with the firm and its assets as though they were his own. I have, however, no official intimation of this. I also saw later on in the German newspapers that a law had been passed absolving the Government from any liability for any acts which such receivers or trustees for alien enemies' firms might commit.

All the measures adopted by the German authorities in connection with British businesses undoubtedly were intended to throttle and destroy them; they certainly were carried out so as to secure this effect. We were told at the time that these were merely acts of retaliation as all German firms in Great Britain were being treated in the same or even in a worse manner.

I have confined myself strictly to recounting only the facts as I experienced them myself.—Dundee Advertiser.

[The Mr. Hansen referred to above is a brother of Mr. Jas. S. Hansen who visited Newfoundland last year and who, it will be remembered, was arrested on the Labrador and brought on here as being a "German spy" but subsequently released on proving his British citizenship.—Editor Mail and Advocate.]

"THIEVES FALLING OUT"

Bulgarian Premier's Remarkable Statements

A remarkable change appears to have come over the Bulgarian Government as exemplified in a statement of M. Radoslavoff on the occasion of the debate in the Sobranje on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

After speeches from the leaders of the Opposition in favour of the unity of different parties and the Government in reference to foreign policy, M. Radoslavoff in a speech admitted that Bulgaria had entered the war by reason of certain obligations which she had assumed.

The Premier further recognized, as Dr. Danoff, the ex-Premier had done, that the Bulgarians should not be so arrogant as was the case three years ago at the Balkan peace conference in London.

M. Radoslavoff declared he would not oppose the establishment of an autonomous Albanian state, while regarding Serbia he was ignorant of what would happen. The Premier also made the significant observation that Bulgaria was not in close relations with either of her neighbours, and as regards the Convention with Turkey he said the agreement had been already executed. He added that Bulgaria could be more reassured were the Convention ratified, while the document could tomorrow become but a scrap of paper.

Thereupon the debate was brought to a close, and the Address voted.—Belfast Weekly News.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

Just received, large shipments of Dress Goods, Embroideries, Percales, Muslins, Hosiery, Cotton Blankets, White and Grey American Remnants, Pound Cotton Blankets and Pound Calico. PRICES RIGHT.

GARNEAU LTD.
P.O. Box 36. 104 New Gower St.

SALT!

We are now delivering

SALT

Ex. STEAMER or STORE.

Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

MERCHANTS

Rise to Your Real Opportunities.

YOUR reputation and your success as a Merchant depend, above everything else, on the accuracy and promptness with which you fill your orders.

We offer you a real opportunity to have all your orders to us filled by experts—with absolutely accurate and exact results. Not only that, but every order that comes to us goes straight through and back to you in the shortest possible time.

Think what it means to be able to turn all your orders over to us—no matter how particular or how simple—and be perfectly sure that they will come right back to you complete in every way. Our service, our men and our equipment practically become your own—without the slightest bother or care on your part.

There is never any question about accuracy or the quality of material when you send your orders to us. We buy our goods from all factories, wherever we can get the BEST material, and that is the only kind that you or we can afford to use.

Hundreds of others have proved the value of our service. Why don't you join them by sending us your next order?

HALLEY & COMPANY,
Wholesale Dry Goods Men. St. John's.

JUST ARRIVED

1500 Boxes
GLASS.

Window Glass



Sizes and Prices on application.

Martin Hardware Co., Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail.

JUST ARRIVED

Another Car-load of

FERRO ENGINES

3, 4, 5 1-2, and 7 1-2 H.P.'s.

Order early for immediate delivery as they are going fast and it will be too late to get any more for this season.

Lowest Prices on

BATTERIES, COILS, PROPELLORS, SHAFTS, LUBRICATING OIL, ETC.

L. M. TRASK & CO.,

P. O. Box 1217, 140 Water Street, St. John, Nfld.

Fishermen, Notice!

We want to purchase at our stores
3,000 BRLS. CODROES.

The following instructions must be closely followed by all packing Codroes to sell at our stores:

"First put the roes in a tight package in strong pickle for 3 or 4 days, then put them on a clean floor and leave them drain, afterwards salt them dry in bulk and leave them till you are prepared to pack them in flour or pork barrels, then pack these in flour or pork barrels and put a good iron hoop on each chime and securely nail the heads, putting 250 pounds of roes in each barrel and place your name on each barrel either in writing on the barrel or on a ticket."

We won't buy roes after August 1st. Take notice and have your roes all shipped before that date.

F. UNION TRADING CO., Ltd

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, HARTLEYS' JAMS,
1s. and 2s.

J.J. St. John

Duckworth St. & Le Marchant Rd