

At that and yet instead of coming North with ed to do her usual work. time there were some seventy or passengers, etc., the whole thing was eighty packages of perishable goods dumped out at Forteau, and the men for Red Bay alone laying in the shed who were passengers had to take HINTS FOR COD LIVER at Humbermouth, and only that the their dory and row to Chateau, a dis-Manager of the Red Bay Co-operative tance of at least sixty miles, while the Store was on the boat at the time, steamer lazily went back to Bay of these provisions were saved from the Islands as though her work had been land exporters to compete on favfrost and the people thereby provided done. The thing is monstrous, ridicuorable terms with Norwegian oil. for

It was only after several messages To make the first trip still seem to the Government and the interven- worse the boat came back to Forteau tion of Capt. Gooby that the boat was the following week, and took on board allowed to cross the Straits to Red the two bags of mail that had been Bay to land the freight, while all the landed there the previous trip to come other places which were similarly de- North. She came out as far as Point pendent on the "Home" for the bring- Amour and just turned round on her ing of their provisions which were left heels and went back to Lanse Amour. landed a family that was on board for out altogether.

Now, we should like to ask, what further North, a distance of forty was the cause of that strange state of miles from their homes, to beat their affairs? If a number of people had way there as best they could, and one starved last winter, they would have of the members of that family was 82 been pitied, I suppose, but, why, we years of age. Then the steamer went ask, were they so near to being cut back to Bay of Islands taking back the off from the means of bringing their mail that she brought the previous treight and provisions? It was only trip and also all the freight which the to pass it all off as refined oil. You through kind Providence which al- people so much needed.

lowed the boat to make a trip at The thing is ridiculous altogether coloured oil, and keep the darker Christmas that prevented many peo- and cannot be allowed to go on an- oil separate, and let this darker ple from being without many of the other season. There was absolutely oil sell on its merits, either as a necessities of life for the winter. We nothing to hinder the boat from com- cattle feeding oil for which it will are of the opinion that it was the ing as far North as Red Bay, and with pass if perfectly sweet, even mere bungling of affairs that caused a little push she might have gone to though somewhat dark, or as comall that needless anxiety on the part Henley Hr. True there was a string mon cod oil.

NON LIBET. Red Bay, June 5th., 1916. **OIL MANUFACTURERS** In order to enable Newfound-

it is very desirable that an effort be made by the best manufacturers to make a lighter coloured oil than what has been made in the. past, even by the best manufacturers. Dark color is caused mainly by over-steaming the livers, or by steaming them too long before dipping off the oil, and this must be carefully guarded against if our oil is to hold its place in competition with Norwegian oil. If you take a pride in the quality of the oil you manufacture and want to make this industry a permanent one for Newfoundland you must not try to boil every drop of oil out of the liver and try must dip off only the nice light

Shares are \$10 each. The new capital is to be used to extend the Company's business. A dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared for 1915. Thirty-eight per cent. dividends has been paid during the four years the Company has been in operation. The Company also possess a Reserve Fund equal to 40 per cent. of its capital and if it was possible to place the Trading Company's shares on the stock market, one share would easily fetch \$15. No better or safer investment exist in the Colony. Why bank your earnings at 3 per cent. when such a first-class investment is obtainable? Apply to Agents of the Trading Company where stores are operated or to the

Fishermen's Union Traing Co. Ltd. Water Street, St. John's.

British and German battle-ships carry armor of a more extensive nature, of a standard thickness of 12 or more inches.

The engagement, whatever happened in it, or whatever the respective loss, seems to illustrate, that the battle-ship remains the supreme arbiter on the sea. Battle-cruisers, faster than battle-ships of their size but with fewer big guns and less thickly armored, were beginning to be overestimated. Their capacity of rapid action, and their success in German raiding and in British pursuit of raiders, had created a very high idea of their naval value. So much was this the case that last month the United States Congress, with the encouragement of all the American naval heads. threw out of their big naval appropriation of this year all provision for battle-ships, and made five battle-cruisers their exclusive order for capital ships. The story of the Skagerak encounter is likely to cause serious second thoughts. Speed in a fighting ship is a great thing, but a ship which can both be harder and stand more punishment is bound to rule the sea. The enemy either must run or must get licked.

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