

S.S. Sagona From Labrador

Fishery Report — Prospects Are Not Bright

The S.S. "Sagona" arrived here from Labrador at 6 p.m. yesterday. On the way North the ship carried a full freight and deck load, made all ports of call to and fro, and considering the delay incident to this made a record round trip of 15 days, 20 hours.

She went down as far as Nain, which she reached at 6 a.m. on the 2nd inst. and had splendid weather till last Wednesday. Coming South at Cape Harrison, she struck a N.E. wind with high sea, which was experienced further South on the coast the previous Monday.

An exceptionally heavy sea ran along the Southern portion of the coast and it is believed much twine was damaged and a number of traps lost in that section.

The Ship's Fishery Report
With his customary courtesy Capt. Parsons gave our representative the following report of the Labrador fishery, after his ship had tied up at her pier.

He says that from Nain to Turnavick there is only a sign of fish.

Ford's Hr.—On the 2nd August Ford secured 1 qtl., this being the first sign. All schooners have gone North of that place looking for the fish.

One schooner at Winsor's Hr. had 200 qtls.

Two bankers were trawling at Cape Harrigan and had a good bit of fish.

Fishermen found cod plentiful in deep water but could not trap any.

Windy Tickle and Fanny's Hr.—Doing nothing, just a sign there.

West Turnavick—Capt. Wm. Bartlett reports for 200 qtls.

East Turnavick—Not much doing. Only a sign, traps 10 to 20 qtls.

Talk—Several schooners there; one had 100 qtls, another 150; the rest from 50 to 60 each. One man had 30 qtls in his trap when the ship was coming South on the 4th inst. and hook and line men were getting a good bit of fish also then.

Makovick Island—Dunn's had 150 qtls ashore. There seemed to be a good deal of fish about and considerable was being caught with the hook, but bad weather was a deterrent factor, and the people expected to do well later.

Iron Bound Islds—Hyerlihs' two schooners, which had choice berths had trapped 150 and 120 qtls respectively.

Long Tickle—Nothing doing.

Ragged Islds—Crews 50 to 150, and doing well.

Cape Harrison—Very little doing. Two schooners there with 300 and 250 respectively. Shoremen doing nothing worth while.

Sloop Cove—Kennedy had 90 qtls ashore, but nothing doing as ship came South.

Holtan, Emily and Horse Harbors—Harvey at Emily had 300 ashore, others from 50 to 100; catching from 5 to 10 qtls daily in boats.

White Bears—One schooner there 100 qtls; crews ashore from 30 to 50, but nothing doing when ship was coming South.

Smoky, Cut Throat, Splitting Knife—Mark's Hrs.—Doing fair; some crews 150 and 20 qtls.

Indian Harbor—Catching 5 to 10 qtls daily with hook and line; fish scarce and nothing ashore worth speaking about.

George's Island—Two schooners with 150 and 200 qtls respectively; fish struck in when passing.

Packs Hr.—Nothing doing and have only from 10 to 20 qtls uncer salt.

Long Island—Crews from 20 to 30 qtls, nothing doing as ship came South.

Grady—Crews 60 to 120; doing nothing. McRae had 400 qtls ashore.

Black Island—Crews 20 to 40, one man had 100 ashore; nothing doing as ship came South.

Wolf Islds—Crews 25 to 40 qtls.

Indian Tickle—Crews 50 to 120 qtls; nothing doing since the breeze, but possibly better since. Men could not get on ground from Monday last to Friday. Three crews there had 250, 300 and 400 respectively and those are the best there.

Red Point—Crews 150 qtls each; nothing doing as ship came south.

Domino—Crews 60 to 100 qtls; very little doing as ship came south.

Spotted Islds—50 to 70 qtls.

Black Tickle—Crews 40 to 120 qtls; doing nothing as ship came South.

Batteau—Crews, 50 to 100; nothing doing as ship came south.

Sandy Islds—Crews, 50 to 100 qtls.

Seal Isld—Crews, 15 to 40; hook and line boats, 20 to 30 qtls.

Comfort Bight—Crews, 130 to 170 qtls; weather stormy.

Bolster's Rock—Crews, 120 to 200; nothing doing.

Hawke's Harbor—"Cachalot" had 28 whales.

Styles—Crews, 120 to 200 and doing very well.

Venison Island—Crews, 80 to 150; no fish as ship came along.

Snug Harbor—Crews, 20 to 60; nothing doing as ship came by.

Deed Islds to Battle Hr.—Very little doing; no fish.

There are not 100 sail of schooners from Battle Hr. down to Paul's Island; all have gone north of the latter place on the quest for cod.

Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.—ap14,co

Mechanics' Society Quarterly Meeting

A quarterly meeting of the St. John's Mechanics Society was held last night in the Reading Room of the Mechanics Building, a large attendance of members being present. After the payment of dues Treasurer Myrick read his financial report for the quarter just ended. This time—honored—organization has gone to considerable expense lately in putting a new roof on their building. A new side entrance, and other much needed repairs and improvements. To meet a portion of this extra expense, a big fancy sale of work, or bazaar will be held about the middle of November. A committee was appointed last night to act with the officers and will meet on Thursday night next. A meeting of the lady friends of the Society will be arranged for one evening next week. We hope to see this good old institution receive the support it deserves.

The people who are always "chewing the rag" about the war would be better occupied in chewing Coca-Cola Gum.

Man Reported Missing

Rd. Walsh of Pleasant Street who had been in the Lunatic Asylum for some time past, was discharged from the institution Saturday at 6 p.m. Up to 11 p.m. he had not arrived at his home and his wife becoming anxious reported to the Police Station. The police have been searching for him since, but up to last night he had not returned.

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,co

Doting Cove Notes

Pogo District is certainly getting a very poor mail service. The 'Susu' arrived to-day and we got the first mail for ten days, and the snail like progress she is making we may expect one more trip from her during August.

Why do not the Government interest themselves in this matter. The present state of affairs is rotten to say the least. Are we paying for our support to the Union Party? It looks like it. If Mosdell would try and secure a square deal for the people of this District instead of abusing Mr. Coaker and the Union men of Newfoundland it would be more to his credit.

Ensign Woodfrey, S.A. left to-day by 'Susu' for Moretons Harbour. From the latter place he leaves for St. John's to attend the S.A. Congress. We wish him every success and a pleasant journey.

Trap fishery is almost over. A few have done well but the majority have met with little success. Hook and line fishery has been a failure.

Doting Cove, Aug. 2nd, 1915.

DEATH

PIE—Passed peacefully away at Brooklyn, B.B., after a long illness, Emily, beloved wife of John Pie, aged thirty years. Deceased was daughter of the late Jacob and Caroline Taylor. A husband six children, mother, two sisters, five brothers and a large circle of friends are left to mourn the loss of a loving wife, mother and sister.

Her toll on earth is done, She is gone to be with Jesus. —Boston and Alberta papers please copy.

Venus and Velvet pencils will give you satisfaction.—ap12,tf

Uncle Sam Has New Explosive

Washington, Aug. 6.—According to a high ranking officer of the General Staff, the United States Army has a high explosive which will surprise the world if ever it is called into use. At present this new explosive is being made only in United States arsenals, where the formula is carefully guarded. It would be particularly adapted to destroying trenches, according to the army officer. The General Staff has full information on the development of military science as resulting from the war in Europe. The American observers have watched the effect of the various explosives, particularly the melinite shells used by Germany. The development of trench warfare has turned the attention of the American army officers to obtaining an explosive that would demolish trenches. That this has been found, and that it is far more effective than the officers had even hoped for, is the information given out here.

Commissioner Richards will give a very interesting lecture on "South Africa" in the S. A. Citadel, New Gower Street, on Wednesday, August 11th at 8 p.m. Silver collection taken at the door. aug10,2f

Don't forget to ask your grocer about LaFrance & Satina Tablets.—ap12,tf

Train Notes

Sunday's express arrived at Port aux Basques on time.

Yesterday's westbound left Gamba at 7.20 a.m.

The express left Port aux Basques at 8.55 a.m.

Local arrived at St. John's at 12 noon.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL—St. George's Field, Star vs. Saints, 6.45 p.m. Admission 5 cents. Ladies Free. Grand Stand 5 cents extra.

Across country to-day the weather is calm and fine. Temperature from 55 to 83 degrees.

Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates. Three pictures of 1st Nfld. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent." ap12,tf

Expedition Finds Temple of Rameses II.

Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—The discovery of a great temple at Memphis in Egypt, belonging approximately to the period of Rameses II., is announced by the University of Philadelphia Museum.

The discovery is a result of the exploration of the Eckley B. Coxe, Jr., expedition, under the leadership of Dr. Fisher, curator of the Egyptian section of the University Museum.

The find, it is hoped, is only the beginning of further developments in Memphis, which was one of the great cities of the world, glowingly pictured by Herodotus, and possibly the greatest, in the time of Rameses II., more than 3,000 years ago. It is known to have been of great importance 8,000 years ago and probably has a history centuries before that era.

To students of history the discovery is valuable as bearing out the chronicles of Herodotus of the glories of ancient Egypt and is one more refutation of later historians who accused that great writer of inserting myths in his writings.

Obituary

Jessie Famsy Clarke.

It is with sincere regret that we record the death of Jessie Famsy Clarke, beloved daughter of Henry Thomas and Jane Clarke, of Delby's Cove, T.B. The deceased young lady was just 20 years old and was well liked by all who knew her.

She leaves a father, mother, four brothers (one of whom is now in England with the Volunteers) and one sister to mourn the loss of one they dearly loved.

She was laid to rest in God's acre on August 1st in the Church of England Cemetery.

The bereaved parents have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole settlement in this their hour of sorrow. Aug. 2, 1915.—Com.

U can get Elastic Cement Roofing Paint in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins from your dealer.—ap14,co

SURE
He—What would you do if we were adrift in an open boat without food?
She—Couldn't we get it to turn turtle and have soup?
Don't apologize for doing your duty.

SHIPPING

S.S. Argyle left Placentia early this a.m. for west.

S.S. Clyde left Exploits at 7.30 p.m. yesterday, outward.

S.S. Dundee left King's Cove at 7 p.m. yesterday, outward.

S.S. Ethie is due at Carbonear to-day.

S.S. Glencoe left Port aux Basques at 3.15 p.m. yesterday.

S.S. Home arrived at Port aux Basques 7.35 a.m. to-day.

S.S. Kyle left Port aux Basques 10.40 p.m. yesterday.

S.S. Meigle left Daniel's Harbor at 8 p.m. yesterday, inward.

Sagona arrived at St. John's at 5.55 p.m. yesterday.

S.S. City of Ghent is now due to Geo Neal with cargo live stock and produce.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

IN MEMORIAM

Violet Jean LeDrew, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abram LeDrew of Cupids was laid to rest in God's acre on August 2nd.

Oh baby thy bright blue eyes are closed.
Thy gentle voice is still;
And on thy pale and peaceful face,
Is resting death's cold chill.
We gaze upon thy childish face;
We kiss thy marble brow.
And in our aching hearts we know,
We have no baby now.
Cupids Aug. 6th, 1915.

MOTHER.

Wallace's Chocolates R most excellent.—ap12,tf

A FALSE PROMISE

When little Mary Green came home from her first forenoon at school her mother asked her if she liked it. "Oh, I don't think I like it at all."

"The teacher put me on a seat, and said—'Sit there, my dear, for the present.' And I sat, and sat, till I was tired, but she hasn't given me the present yet."

Effects of High Explosive Shells

(From The Ottawa Citizen)

Before the war the shrapnel shell had generally been regarded as the most effective for killing men, and the high explosive shell the kind needed for destroying fortified works and demolishing trenches. Present war experience is causing many ideas to be revised regarding the use of shells, as it is similarly upsetting ideas about almost every war weapon from the rifle and machine gun to the battleship and submersible boat.

The shrapnel shell is designed to explode in the air, and to scatter a shower of metal balls, the size of a marble, and fragments of shell, over a wide area, with damaging effect wherever a flying missile may happen to find a human target. The high explosive shells are charged with what are termed trinitrated hydrocarbons (benzol, phenol, toluol, naphthol) and when the high explosive shell is detonated, the effect is concentrated in a much smaller radius than the shrapnel.

But just such a concentrated blow is what is needed against a fortified point or a building or other solid obstacle. Therefore the high explosive had come to be looked upon as mainly a shell for siege work, and the shrapnel for shelling troops in the open. According to a paper recently read by Mr. R. Arnoux before the French Society of Civil Engineers, the high explosive shell is proving itself to be most deadly efficient against troops in the open as well as against fortified positions. While it has a restricted radius and it does not scatter balls and fragments like the shrapnel, it is most destructive of life inside the radius.

On the various fields of battle, since early in the war, men have been found killed without any sign of a wound, and standing or occupying positions exactly as they were when the shell which killed them exploded. Such casualties generally occurred among men where they were protected from the direct action of the bursting shell, and it seemed at first glance as if gas fumes had killed them. But it is stated there is no noxious gas known which is capable of producing such an instantaneous effect, and certainly the charge in the French high explosive shell is not known to generate any such quick-acting gas.

The theory put forward by Mr. R. Arnoux is that the men are killed by the sudden change in the atmospheric pressure near them. When the high explosive shell is detonated the effect is to hurl every living being within a radius of ten feet or so into the air or unto the ground, where they are exposed to the dynamic pressure. In the case of men sheltered behind any kind of protection there is an equally sudden depression of the surrounding atmosphere, comparable with the difference

between barometric pressure at sea-level and the top of Mount Blanc (15,780 feet high). While mortal man can ascend to heights far above Mount Blanc and survive the changed atmospheric pressure, apparently the sudden, instantaneous change caused by the shattering nitrated explosives in a high explosive shell is too much for the human body. Death is far more certain within the radius of the explosion than from the scattering fragments of a shrapnel shell. This discovery of the effect of high explosives upon living beings would seem to be one of the causes of the change in the kind of artillery shells used in battle.

NO, SIRE!
Tassin—Ah, gentleman, the stage is but in its infancy.
Voice—But the chorus isn't.
* * *

You can bank on finding a well-filled pocket book interesting.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

Notice to American Citizens

ALL CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at present residing in Newfoundland, who have not registered at the American Consulate, St. John's are respectfully requested to either call at the Consulate on or before the 18th day of August, 1915, or mail the following information: Name in full, age, place of birth, and former place of residence in the United States, including members of the family, if any.

JAS. S. BENEDICT,
American Consul.

St. John's Municipal Board. Notice to Wheelwrights TENDERS.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned, will be received until Friday, 13th inst., at 4 p.m., for the delivery of five carts, similar to the three carts now used by the Water Department, for hauling Pipe.

Particulars as to construction and all other information can be supplied at the Office of the City Engineer.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
JNO. L. SLATTERY,
Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE To Shippers

The S.S. "Cant Lose" will be leaving here about the 22nd inst.

A limited quantity of fish for Oporto and freight for Glasgow is available. Intending shippers should book space at once.

For Further Particulars Apply to FISHMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.

The International Grenfell Association--King George the Fifth Seamen's Institute.

The Institute Literary Committee have pleasure in announcing **SIR HERBERT B. AMES, M.P., (Canada)** Honorary Secretary of the National Canadian Patriotic Fund, has kindly consented to deliver his **Illustrated Lecture on "THE BRITISH NAVY IN ACTION."**

In the **METHODIST COLLEGE HALL** on **MONDAY, the 16th August, 1915, 8.15 p.m.**

The Slides are of special interest, having been acquired and taken when Sir Herbert was viewing the British Naval Shipbuilding Yards for the Canadian Government.

Chairman—His Excellency Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., The Governor of Newfoundland.

The Nett Proceeds will be given to **The Women's Patriotic Association of Nfld**

Numbered Reserved Seats, 50 cents. General Admission 20 cents. Plan and tickets at the Atlantic Bookstore. Men in uniform of the Royal Naval Reserve and the Newfoundland Regiment are invited.

A. A. PARSONS, Secretary of the Literary Committee.
aug10,12,14