

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE."

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. III. No. 159.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

## BRITAIN'S WAR BILL 6 MILLION POUNDS DAILY

McKenna Made This Announcement in House Yesterday—Said Nobody Could Estimate What Nation's War Expenditure Might be in Months Time—Will Ask Another War Credit Soon

LONDON, July 17.—The successes of the Entente Allies are following each other with great rapidity. To-day brought further news of the Allied offensive. A despatch from General Haig to-day shows that steady pressure by British arms is forcing an ever-deepening salient into the German lines, and the Commander-in-Chief for the first time produces evidence in the shape of documents, captured from the Germans, giving testimony as to the high price the Germans are paying in casualties. The British have improved their position along the whole of their line of battlefront, capturing by assault 1500 yards of the German second line positions, north of Bazentin la Petite wood, strong German positions at Waterloo farm between Longueval and Guillemont, besides completing the capture of the whole of the villages of Ovillers and La Boisselle. These gains bring the British almost to the crest of the Albert plateau, where stretches the German third line.

News from the Eastern front to-day is equally important. The Russian Commander, Genl. Kuropatkin, has launched an offensive against Field Marshal von Hindenburg on the Dvina River. Genl. von Linsingen's troops southwest of Lutsk, have been compelled to retire behind the Lipa river, while in the course of Sunday's fighting in Volhynia the Russians captured an additional 12,000 prisoners and 20 guns. Genl. von Linsingen's retirement, according to Petrograd military circles, represents a great Russian tactical success. It was preceded by heavy fighting, in which the Russians smashed the Tenth front on a width of a mile, and penetrated several miles into their positions.

The war is now costing Britain six million pounds daily, but with such news as the success of the Entente Allies, this sacrifice is nowhere grudging. While the powers of endurance of the Teutonic Allies, should they be forced to act entirely on the defensive, have still to be tested, the British day is full of confidence. It is taking nothing for granted, but is fully prepared to acquiesce in the advice of its leading ministers, like Foreign Secretary Grey and Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna, who are publicly vouching for the nation to patience. McKenna announced in Parliament to-

## TO BLACK LIST ENEMY FIRMS IN UNITED STATES

British Government Will Publish List of 80 Business Firms Domiciled in United States With Whom British People Are Prohibited From Dealing With During the War

LONDON, July 18.—The British Government tomorrow will publish a list of from 70 to 80 business firms and individuals domiciled in the United States with which residents of the United Kingdom are forbidden to trade. This will be the first time any American firms have been placed on statutory list which is better known as "the trading with the enemy act."

## Russians Make Further Gains

Gen. Sakaroff Has Broken Enemy's Resistance E.S.E. Suinuhi Village—Russians Win in Pustomyt Region

PETROGRAD, July 17.—In Volhynia east-south-east of Suinuhi village, our troops, under Genl. Sakaroff, broke down the resistance of the enemy, says a Russian official report. In battles in the region of Pustomyt more than one thousand German and Austrian prisoners have been taken, together with three light guns, two heavy guns, machine guns and much other military booty. In the region of the Lower Lipa our successful advance, continues, the enemy making stubborn resistance. In battles in this region we took as prisoners 225 officers and 5,827 men. We also captured 24 guns, of which 12 were heavy pieces, fourteen machine guns, a few thousand rifles and other equipments. We have captured in this vicinity 51 officers and 2,185 men. The total number of prisoners taken to July 16th in the battles in Volhynia are approximately 314 officers and 1237 men. We captured 30 guns, 17 were heavy pieces, a great number of machine guns and other material.

LONDON, July 18.—Casement's appeal has been dismissed. Today that the daily cost of the war was six million pounds. He told the House that nobody could estimate what the nation's war expenditure might be a month ahead, and intimated that it would become necessary this week to ask Parliament for fresh borrowing powers.



"MAMMA, HE'S BACK SOME MORE, YET!"

## MORE RUSSIAN TROOPS LANDED ON FRENCH SOIL

Another Contingent Reached France Supplementing the Forces Now There—An Important Victory for the Russians in Volhynia Sector is Announced—Over 13,000 Prisoners Were Captured Sunday

LONDON, July 17.—Further successes have been gained by our north-west of Bazentin le Petit wood. We stormed and captured the German second line positions on a front of five hundred yards. The large number of German dead in this sector bear evidence of the very heavy casualties which the enemy has suffered since our advance began. East of Langueval we still further widened the gap in the German second line by capturing the strongly defended position of Waterloo farm. On our left flank in Ovillers and La Boisselle, where there has been continuous hand to hand fighting since July 7th, we captured the remaining strongholds of the enemy together with the 2 officers and 125 guardsmen who formed the remnants of the brave garrison. The whole position is now in our hands.

## ISSUES APPEAL GERMAN PEOPLE FOR CONFIDENCE

German General Staff Issues Appeal to German People to be Confident in Conduct of War—Says British Reports are Untrue and Circulated to Undermine German Confidence

LONDON, July 18.—The German general staff has issued an appeal to the people of Germany for confidence in the conduct of war according to a Rotterdam despatch to the Daily News. Never has the world experienced anything so stupendous as the present battles says the appeal and never has an army braved what ours has braved. The appeal adds the enemy are sending out every few hours claims to have taken villages, woods and thousands of prisoners and reports that are no longer couched in language of soldiers, but are fantastic hymns of victory that mock the truth in an effort to undermine German confidence.

## INTERESTING INFORMATION IS GATHERED

Documents Found on Prisoners Clearly Prove Germans Got an Awful Cleaning up in Recent Big Drive—Some Bavarian Companies are Now Almost Completely Wiped Out

LONDON, July 17.—The following captured documents are interesting as showing the very heavy casualties which the enemy suffered in the recent fighting. From Company 16, Bavarian infantry, regiment 3rd, Battalion 16.—"Owing to severe enemy artillery fire of all calibre up to 28 centimetre, the company strength is now one officer and 12 men. The regiment urgently asks for speedy relief for the company. What remains is so exhausted that in case of attack by the enemy the few totally exhausted men cannot fight on." From another company of the same Regiment 3rd Battalion, 16 Bavarian infantry, "Very heavy intense enemy fire. The Company in this sector has completely lost its fighting value. The men left are so exhausted that they cannot be employed in fighting. If heavy artillery fire continues, the Company will soon be entirely exterminated. Relief for the Company is urgently requested." From 2nd Battalion to 3rd Battalion, 16th Bavarian Infantry Regiment: "The Battalion has just received orders from Lieut-Col. Xumme that it is placed under orders of the third battalion, 16 Bavarian regiment, as a section of the reserve battalion." It consists at the present time of 3 officers, 2 non-coms. officers and 19 men."

## HAS RESIGNED PRESIDENCY BULGAR PARTY

Will Form New Party Which Will Demand Immediate Peace Between Hungary and its Enemies—Will Ignore Germany and Austria—Will Have Over Seventy Members Hungarian Parliament

LONDON, July 18.—Count, Michael Karslyi has resigned from the Presidency of the Hungarian Independent Party, according to a Budapest despatch to Morning Post and will form a new party which will demand immediate peace between Hungary and its enemies, with or without the consent of Germany or Austria. Count Karslyi's peace party, the despatch adds will start with a membership of seventy members of the Hungarian Parliament.

## British Capture Much Armament

British Official Statement Tells of Number of Men and Armament Captured by British Since July 1st.

LONDON, July 17.—A British official statement, issued to-night reads:—Rain and heavy mist again interfered with operations. North of Importance occurred on the British front to-day. In local actions which have taken place we have captured some more prisoners. The total number of unaccounted German prisoners taken by us since July 1st is 189 officers and 10,773 of other ranks. German losses in artillery are greater than at first reported. The captured armament already collected by our troops now include five 8-in. howitzers, three 6-in. howitzers, four 6-in. guns, five other heavy guns, 37 field guns, 30 trench howitzers, 66 machine guns, and many thousand rounds of ammunition of all descriptions. Above are exclusive of many guns not yet brought in, and numbers destroyed by our artillery bombardment.

## Wilson to Rescue Starving Poles

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Personal letters will probably be sent by President Wilson to the King of England, President of France, Emperor of Germany and Emperor of Russia, urging them to allow food to be sent from the States to the starving people of Poland. The President has asked the State Department to advise him as to the most desirable way to proceed. So far all efforts to arrange for shipments of food into the portions of Poland occupied by Germany have failed. It will be necessary to get permission for the passage of food through the Allied blockade, and assurances from Germany that they will be used by the Poles and not by the German army of occupation.

## NEW IRISH BILL WILL NOT HAVE A SMOOTH PASSAGE

Premier Asquith Will Introduce New Bill Before Parliament Adjourns For Autumn Recess—Anti-Home Rule Party View With Apprehension Attempt to Establish Irish Parliament

LONDON, July 18.—Premier Asquith announced to-day the new Irish Bill will be introduced in Parliament before the adjournment for the autumn recess. It is reported the whole Irish question will be submitted to an Imperial Conference after the war. It is also understood the bill will not be presented until next week. Meantime the delay in allowing opposition to crystallize which threatens much trouble indicates the measure to have anything but a smooth passage. An important meeting of the new party representing Lansdowne's views and of Lloyd George compromise was held in Commons to-day. Seventy-six members of the Lords and ninety-eight members of the Commons were present. It is said that the party is daily growing larger. Resolutions were carried by acclamation declaring the party views with apprehension an attempt to establish an Irish Parliament executive so soon after the rebellion during war and welcomes Lord Lansdowne's assurance that the Government take the necessary steps to suppress treason and sedition in Ireland and uphold the supremacy of the law.

## German Attacks Were Repulsed

PARIS, July 18.—German attacks on French line south of the Somme and gained ground in the vicinity of Biaches, the War Office announced to-day. German attack was delivered against the French position from Biaches to Lamaisonette. Several attempts to take Lamaisonette failed with heavy loss to the Germans but groups of attacking forces are spread along a canal on east side of Biaches where fighting continues. German raid on Hill 304 on Verdun front west of the Meuse was broken up by French infantry fire. East of the river there was activity about Le-lauffe and Chenois.

## Bremen's Destination As Yet Unknown

BERLIN, July 18.—The report printed abroad that the new submarine Bremen is proceeding to Rio Janeiro, is erroneous. It is believed the report was purposely circulated with a view of eliciting the real destination of the under sea boat. The Bremen left Weiser shortly after the Deutschland. Strict secrecy has been maintained regarding her destination.

(Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and His Grace the Archbishop.)  
**The Annual Garden Party at Mount Cashel**  
WILL TAKE PLACE ON  
**Wednesday, July 26th.**  
Road Race, Football Fives, Pony Race; Baseball Final, Dancing, Gun Exercises, Skittles, etc. The C.C.C. and T. A. Bands will be in attendance. jy15.17

**WANTED!**  
**Immediately!**  
Schooners to freight Salt North.  
Apply to  
**Fishermen's Union**  
**Trading Company, Ltd.**



## CLEANING AND PRESSING.

Leave your order for Cleaning and Pressing with us, and we will do the rest of it right at reasonable prices. Every detail of the work is carefully looked after, to insure satisfaction to our customers.

**W. H. JACKMAN,**  
39 WATER STREET WEST. 2 Doors East Railway Station.  
Phone 795. P. O. Box 186.

## OFFICIAL.

To Governor, Newfoundland:

LONDON, July 17.—The Somme battle continues to develop favorably. Deville and Bazentin le Petit Wood have been captured, and our troops occupy the outskirts of Pozieres.

It is just announced that fifteen hundred yards of enemy positions, north-west of Bazentin le Petit, and the strongly defended Waterloo farm, east of Longueval, have been captured. The remainder of the brave garrison of Ovillers, numbering 126, surrendered. The Dragon Guards have been in action, and over two thousand prisoners have been taken.

On Friday, five more howitzers and four other guns were captured. Captured documents indicate that the enemy casualties have been very heavy.

South of the Somme, the enemy retook Biaches and Malsouette by a surprise attack, but were again defeated.

At Verdun early in the week the enemy entered Damloup battery and made some progress towards Port Souville. The French have recently made progress in the same sector.

Russia announced to-day that the enemy had been defeated south of the Lutsk salient, and driven across the Lipa. Thirteen thousand prisoners, and thirty guns were captured.

Heavy fighting continues on the Stokhod and Baronovitchi sectors. In the Caucasus the Russians retook Mamkhatup and captured Baburi. The Italians continue their pressure upon the Austrians.

LONDON, July 17.—Lloyd's reports the British steamer Euphorbia, the Italian steamer Sirra and the steamer Virginia, probably British, sunk.

BONAR LAW.



## VERDUN IS NOT A BATTLE, BUT A SURGICAL BLOOD-LETTING ON A GRAND SCALE.

When One Blow Begins to Slacken Another Vein is Opened—Re-Serves For the German Army Are Depleted—They Are Losing More in Killed and Wounded Than Can be Made up—Net Losses Are 800,000 Yearly

Germany at last has reached the turning point where her fighting force is being depleted much more rapidly than it can be supplied with new men, and military observers believe her entire reserves, which cannot possibly exceed 700,000, will be completely exhausted within a very few months. Reduced to figures, Germany is losing 100,000 men a month in killed, incapacitated, by wounds from further service and prisoners of 1,200,000 a year. Some authorities place the number at double these amounts. She is gaining from new recruits fewer than 400,000 a year. This leaves a net loss to the army of 800,000 men a year, a loss which cannot be replaced.

Already Germany has called to the colors the class of 1917 to furnish stock for slaughter—"kanonnenfleisch" (meat for cannon). Bismarck used to call them.

Germany's population in 1910 was 64,925,993; in 1900 it was 56,367,178, showing an increase of 8,558,815 in the ten years. This does not include a population of about 15,000,000 in the German colonies in Africa and Asia, which were immediately cut off on the beginning of the war from being of any use to the mother country from the viewpoint of military strength. The colonies of England, France and Belgium, it may be mentioned, have, on the other hand, been a source of constantly increasing additions to the military power of these countries. Germany's average increase in population for the ten years mentioned was about 860,000. There is a slight excess of male births—1,160 boys to every 1,000 girls. This would give an average increase of 443,000 males to 417,000 females. An estimated yearly addition of 400,000 men to the army out of 443,000 born is certainly a very liberal allowance.

**Yearly Net Loss 800,000.**  
Regarding losses the German official lists of casualties since the war began up to June 1 give 734,412 dead, 1,851,652 wounded and 338,522 prisoners and missing, a total of 2,924,586 for the twenty-one months—about 138,000 a month or 1,600,000 a year.

This yearly gross loss is four times as much as the annual addition to the army by the most liberal estimate. Assuming that forty per cent. of the wounded return to the ranks, this would reduce the net loss to 1,900,000 a year, against an annual recruitment of 400,000. Even if all the wounded should return, the dead, missing and prisoners (600,000) outnumber the new recruits half as much again.

It should also be remembered that these figures of 1,200,000 loss against 400,000 gain are the most extreme figures in favor of Germany. Even the German staff, in a statement issued last month, asserted that

it was assured of only "30,000" recruits a month as long as the war lasted, which makes 360,000 a year, of 40,000 fewer than the number above allotted.

**Total Strength of 4,547,000.**

Concerning the strength of the German army, the Paris Liberte estimates the total at 4,247,000 of which there are 180 divisions of 20,000 men each on both fronts and 647,000 left as reserves. Swiss reports say that the German reserves have diminished this year by 500,000 and that 200,000 recruits have been added, making a net decrease of 300,000 men. All the German reserves, according to the Agenzia Libera, cannot exceed 700,000 men, whereas there were more than a million at the end of 1915. Contrary to her hopes aroused by the Balkan drive, Germany can expect no help from Bulgaria or Turkey. On the contrary, she has been obliged to keep men in Turkey, in Bulgaria and in Austria.

Verdun is eating into Germany's strength at a more rapid rate than any other event since the war began. Colonel Feyler, a Swiss military expert, generally recognized in Europe as one of the most impartial and best informed critics of the war, estimates that the Germans up to June 1 used about 800,000 men at Verdun and puts their losses at 350,000. The Paris Petit Journal describes Verdun as not a battle, but a surgical blood letting on a grand scale, and says that when the flow begins to slacken another vein is opened.

**Rapid Exhaustion.**  
British estimates place the German losses at Verdun for four months at 415,000 men; that 65,000 more men than Col. Feyler's estimate of 350,000 up to June 1. These estimates are based upon captured documents, statements of prisoners and other sources. At the same time the French losses from the same source were placed at 165,000 men in killed and wounded.

With the net loss of 800,000 men a year, Germany's present army of 4,000,000 men would be exhausted in five years if no other factor should intervene. But while Germany's man power is declining that of the allies is growing. True, the French army is losing, though not so rapidly as that of Germany, but the British forces are being constantly recruited from all quarters of the globe, and Russia has practically an inexhaustible supply. At the worst the allies can maintain their present strength, while that of Germany is bound to decline at an increasingly arithmetical ratio.

She—"You vowed it would be your aim to make my life one long dream of happiness. And to think that I believed you!"  
He—"That nothing. I believed it myself at the time!"

**Wanted to Purchase Choice Tinned LOBSTERS.**

**Will Pay HIGHEST CASH PRICE.**

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

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

**Just Arrived:**

**PATRIOTIC MATCH BOX HOLDERS. . .**

The very latest  
**10c each.**

Also a large shipment of

**PATERSON'S PATENT IPES**

All prices.

Always in stock a full line of **Smokers' Requisites.**

**S. G. Faour**  
378 WATER STREET.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

**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.**

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## The Gallant Part Played By the "New Zealand" In the Jutland Battle

The Scotsman has published the following from a special correspondent:

In the great battle the work of our battle cruisers so magnificently upheld the deathless traditions of the British navy that any distinction between the parts played by them need not be too finely drawn, but the people of this country will share the gratification of the colonies on learning something of the place which the New Zealand had in one of the greatest sea fights in history.

From a reliable source I am able to furnish some information regarding the splendid ship and her place in the battle. The order of our battle cruisers as they went into action was as follows: Lion, carrying the flag of Admiral Sir David Beatty; Princess Royal, Queen Mary, Tiger, New Zealand and Indefatigable.

The New Zealand flew the flag of Admiral Pakenham, in the absence of His Majesty's ship Australia, to which is given as a rule that distinction, and thus in a double sense was the vessel representative of a part of our Empire whose readiness in patriotic effort has been exemplary. In this connection, too, an interesting coincidence may be noted. When the New Zealand figured in the Dogger Bank affair she also carried an admiral's flag, for Sir A. Moore, who was second in command.

She sailed into the great adventure off the Jutland coast proudly bearing other evidence of her Antipodean connection. There floated in the breeze of the eventful evening the White Ensign and Union Jack presented by the women of New Zealand, which figured in her previous engagements also, and is now showing the marks of action, though the Maori emblem on the forepart of the fighting top is so far practically unscathed.

**Maori Charm is Carried.**  
Whether the captain shares the superstitions of men "who go down to the sea in ships" I cannot profess to say, but I understand that he fulfilled on this occasion the conditions attaching to a small greenstone charm given to his predecessor by a Maori chief. This tiki was to be worn by the captain who first took the ship into action, and that, I believe, was done.

Of a Maori mat, also given by the patriotic and well-intentioned natives, which was to be donned by the captain in action, I cannot say so much. Modern battle conditions on the sea do not permit of liberties in the direction of ceremonial dress.

Perhaps before I leave the more personal side of the ship's life, I may mention that the bulldog which has taken the place of a better known predecessor in the role of mascot, the former animal having died last year by an accident, slept peacefully through the action.

Probably no better index to the spirit with which the men of the fleet went into the action could be given than the efforts which the crew of the New Zealand made. Like everybody concerned, they were "itching for the scrap." I am told that everything the men did was not faced unemotionally as a duty or executed mechanically as a task. The big heart of every sailor was in the job. With them all it seemed to be a personal matter. The New Zealand men "down below" worked like Trojans.

**Made Great Speed Record**  
They seemed to get every available ounce and more out of the ship. She was not expected, naturally, to produce the capacity of her battle companions, but she surprised her officers with her speed. It may be recalled that in the Dogger Bank affair she broke all her records for sailing, but in the present instance she surpassed anything she had previously achieved in speed record, and had no difficulty in holding her place in the line. The fact is a splendid compliment to the splendid fellows below, who never spare themselves when, in the service of their country, there is "something doing."

When the scene of the conflict was reached and the enemy opened fire about the same time at a range approximately of ten miles. A few minutes after the opening of the battle, in which deadly work and heavy damage was being done by the guns on both sides, the sinking of the Indefatigable left the New Zealand the rearmost ship in the line.

the reinforcements the ship held the place nearest to the enemy. There was a particularly hot spell at this time.

The firing of the Germans was concentrated and intense, and the particular turning movement which was carried through at that time is recalled by the expressive phrase, "the widy corner." The fall of projectiles was fast and furious. The time was one of admitted anxiety for the daring cruisers, which was allayed by the welcome news of the ships behind racing to the fray.

**Tornado of Shell.**  
With the widening of the scope of the fighting there was a tornado of shell. It churned the sea with its splashing. Splinters pattered on the ships' sides like hail, while over all was the roar of the guns. I am told that the New Zealand played her part right well. She seemed almost to have had a charmed life, for her damage was of the slightest, and her casualties really negligible.

I believe I am not exaggerating when I say that only two of her sailors were wounded. I am equally correct, I think, in suggesting that she gave a great deal more than she received. On the assumption that the unit of the enemy's line she was engaging was devoting its attention to man had much the worst of the encounter.

After some ten minutes' fighting, at any rate, his fire lost both in rapidity and accuracy. The slackening told its own tale. It should not be overlooked, too, that the light was all in favor of the enemy. I am told that, whereas for us this condition was exceedingly difficult, it was well-nigh perfect for the Germans who had us between them and the light while it lasted.

**Torpedo Attack Failed.**  
From the source I am quoting, I have confirmation of the view that the Germans suffered much more heavily than can be definitely ascertained. Only the disadvantageous weather conditions and the enemy's retreat prevented further knowledge of their damage as well as a good deal more havoc among their ships. The immovable conviction among the men who were on the spot is that the Germans were the beaten side actually as well as morally.

Their daylight torpedo attack was an absolute failure. It was frustrated in the cleverest fashion possible. Our light cruisers rushed in at the right moment. The timing could scarcely have been better, and the attack was easily countered. From first to last it might to all appearances, so smartly was it conceived and carried out by our cruisers, have been a bit of work in manoeuvres done strictly by the drill book.

The men of our Fleet came home satisfied with what had been achieved, but disappointed in being deprived of the fruits of their will had they only had been left the way. The weather and the German refusal to "fight it out" are at the bottom of the British Navy's disappointment.

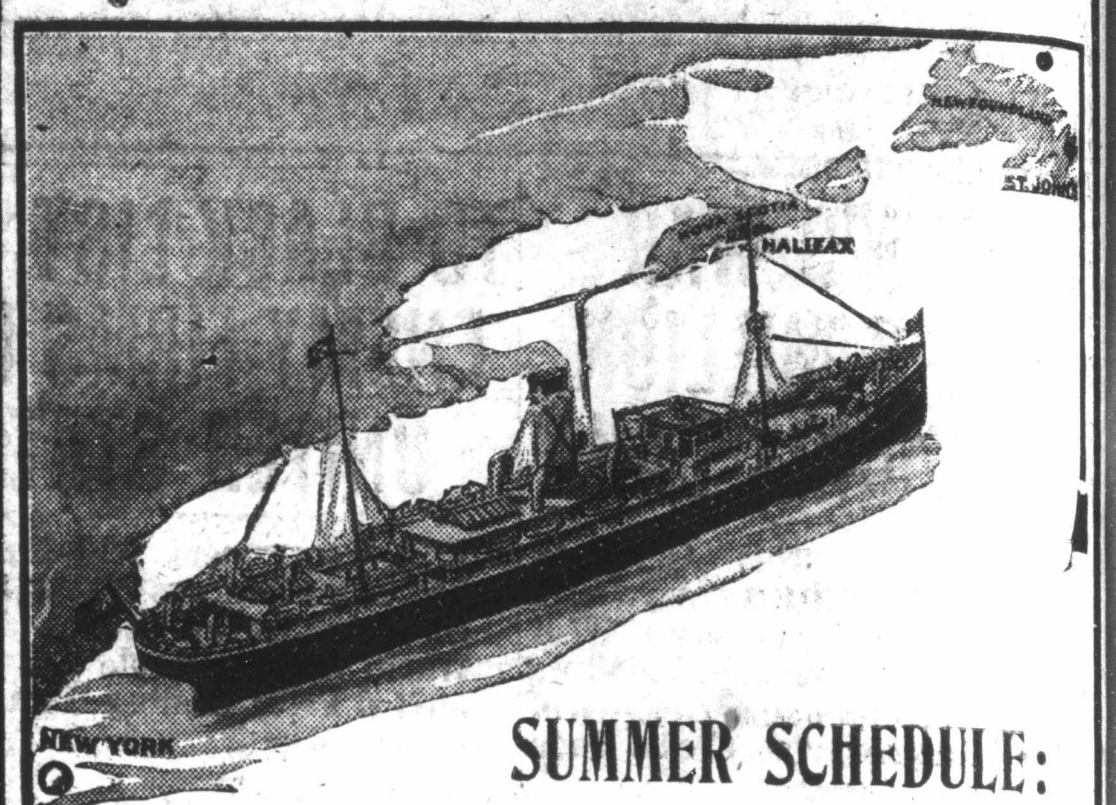
Their outlook, however, is colored with the hope that the chance will yet come. If and when it does, I fancy the New Zealand man will much want to be there, and I know that they will supplement with more glory a record they and the people of New Zealand and all of us can be justly proud.

**FRANCE AT WORK**

Providence Journal:—Practically all Frenchmen of military age are fighting, and practically all Frenchmen of every age are engaged in some kind of national service. And not the men alone; the women of France have been mobilized also. In fact, the routine life of the country is maintained very largely in face of the depletion of its manhood, by the devotion of its female population. The agriculture of France has been carried on by the women, assisted by the old men and the children, and if the intensive cultivation goes on up to the very battle zone itself, it is because of their willing hearts, and untiring hands, assisted by mere schoolboys. When the French roll of honor is complete there will be room upon it for these humbler millions who, though not on the firing line, have done their full part.

Friday last a Newfoundland named Samuel Deaf was hit by a line caused by the disappearance of the Queen Mary, the position of the New Zealand became one of danger as well as honor, for in the arranging His wife arrived at Sydney only a few days before the accident.

## Red Cross Line



**SUMMER SCHEDULE:**

**S.S. STEPHANO and S.S. FLORIZEL,**  
From New York every Saturday.  
From Halifax every Tuesday.  
From St. John's every Saturday.

**Harvey & Co., Limited**  
Agents.

## BRITISH

**THE POWER OF PROTECTION**

Buying a **BRITISH SUIT** Means **PROTECTION** from High Prices

**PROTECTION** in Material.  
**PROTECTION** in Style.  
**PROTECTION** in Fit.  
Every Man and Boy Needs **PROTECTION** Have It!

**The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,**  
Sinnott's Building  
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

## CHISLETT'S MARBLE WORKS

(Opp. Baine Johnston's, Water Street)  
P. O. Box 86.

If you want a **Headstone** or **Monument** visit our store and inspect our stock. We have the most up-to-date finished work in the City. Write for **DESIGN BOOKS** and actual **PHOTOS** of our work. **PRICES** to suit everybody. **FIRST CLASS SOCKET** given free with each **Headstone**. **Out-port orders** especially attended to. **LOCAL CEMETERY** work done cheaply.

## 'SKIPPER' Kerosene Oil

Specially Refined to meet the Newfoundland climate. Best for **Motor Boats** and **Lamps**.

**Standard Oil Co. of New York.**  
Franklin's Agencies, Limited.

## ANOTHER BUTCHER UP TO DATE.

MR. COFFIN of 147 New Gower St., is awaiting the arrival of one of our latest type **DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES.**

Mr. Coffin has not been in business for himself as long as some others, but he is convinced that there is no economy in fooling along with inferior Scales. Mr. Coffin has established a reputation for the quality of his **Pork and Sausage.**

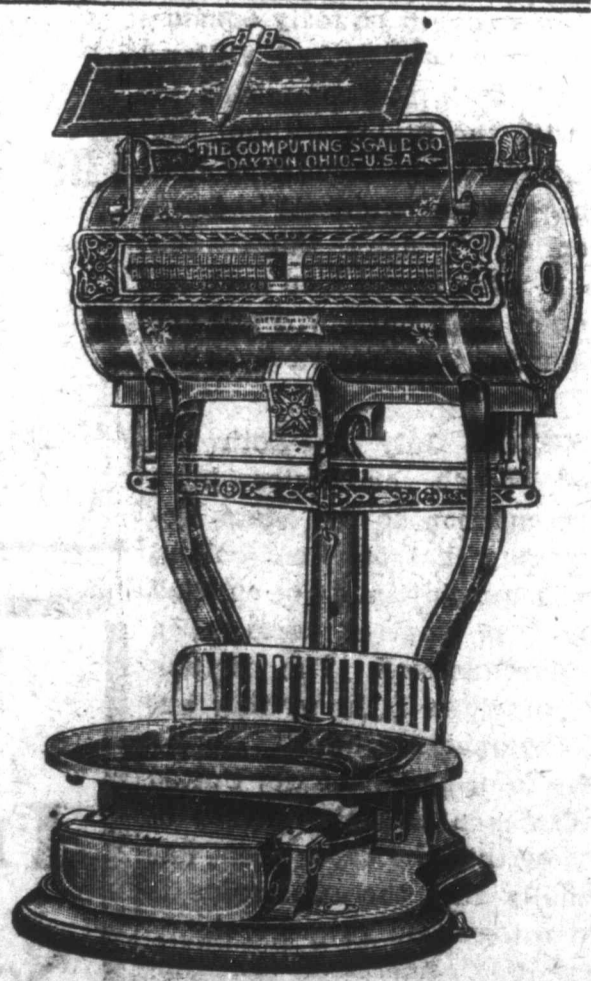
When the new Scales arrive, Mr. Coffin will have one of the most up to date shops in the City, and the consumers in his district appreciate his enterprise. The time has passed when any butcher or grocer can run a shop in St. John's on the "Back woods" principal and increase his business.

If a merchant is not prepared to serve his customers promptly and efficiently, and his competitor across the street makes every effort to be up to date, the public soon finds it out and the merchant who is not afraid to take the pains or to spend a little money in order to serve his trade better, will find new customers and increased business.

It is a mistake to imagine that the people of Newfoundland do not appreciate efficient service.

**Nfld. Specialty Company,**  
RENOUF BUILDING,  
SOLE AGENTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

We also handle "DAYTON MEAT SLICERS" and "DAYTON CHEESE CUTTERS."





## WAR MESSAGES

### Oil Tanker Was Fired On

NEW YORK, July 18.—Members of the oil tank steamer Lecoq, sailing under the British flag from Gibraltar, declared the vessel was chased several miles by submarine which fired 50 shots at her, two shells striking, one leaving a hole on starboard side just below the bridge, other damaging foremast. She exhibits a canvas patch on her starboard side well above the water line about ten feet long and five feet wide.

### In German East Africa

HAVRE, FRANCE, July 18.—Belgian troops operating in German East Africa have reached the shore of Lake Victoria. In a seven hour engagement fought on July 7th they dispersed the Germans opposing their advance, taking the German commander prisoner and inflicting a number of losses on the Germans.

### Petroleum and Pulp Cargoes Are Captured By Germans

LONDON, July 18.—An American four masted schooner presumably laden with petroleum and three Swedish steamers laden with pulp have been captured by German torpedo boats south of Drøger, Denmark and taken into Swineaude, says a dispatch to Reuters Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen.

### Floods in Southern States Cause Much Damage

RALEIGH, July 17.—The flood waters which swept parts of North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and West Virginia, yesterday, taking toll of at least nine lives, rendering hundreds homeless, and doing damage variously estimated at from ten million to fifteen million dollars, were receding to-day.

### He Hi din a Cellar

PARIS, July 17.—Only one French inhabitant was found in thirty villages retaken by the French and British in the Somme region is also making satisfactory progress. He was a farmer who had hid in a cellar below, when the Germans on June 25 ordered every French civilian effects of his wounds and Sgt. Garano the interior in anticipation of the Allied attack.

### Delegates at Paris

PARIS, July 17.—Thirty-three members of the British Colonial Parliaments from Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, arrived at Paris to-day, and will visit the British and French fronts. Each delegation will go to that sector of the front held by troops from its own Colony. Canada's delegation consists of Senators Landry, Belcourt, Dennis, Ross, Sir George Foster, Rhodes, Shepherd, Nickle and Knowles. The French Government has arranged an elaborate reception for the visitors. Premier Briand will give a luncheon for them to-morrow.

### XAVIERIAN BROTHER VISITING HIS HOME

By the Kyle's express yesterday there arrived here Rev. Brother Borgia Carew, a respected native of this city and one whose many friends will be glad to greet him. Brother Carew, C.X.F., is Superior of St. Agnes Institute, Manchester, N.H., U.S.A., and a Newfoundland of whom we may well be proud. He has been in the Order for 18 years past and loves to see his native city and renew old time associations. We heartily welcome Brother Carew to St. John's and wish him a pleasurable sojourn amongst us.

### TRIED TO SUICIDE

Const. Dewling arrived here by the express yesterday with a man for the Lunatic Asylum. He is a native of St. Patrick's, tried to suicide by hanging but was found by a friend just after he had tied a rope about his neck.

### GOOD FISHING AT KEELS

At Keels there is good fishing for traps. One of the fishermen named Mesh had his trap burst by the weight of fish but managed to secure 40 qts. He has now over 300 qts. ashore.

### NEWS FROM WOUNDED BOYS.

Mr. D. M. Baird to-day had messages from London giving some reassuring news as to our wounded lads. The messages are from London and say that Lieut. Cliff Rendell, who had a leg amputated, is doing very well. The messages from London and say that Lieut. Cliff Rendell, who had a leg amputated, is doing very well. The messages from London and say that Lieut. Cliff Rendell, who had a leg amputated, is doing very well.

"The board of directors is composed of Mr. Alfred Lohmann, president; Mr. P. Heineken, general manager of the Nord Lloyd; Mr. Kommerzeirat, P. M. Mermann, manager of the Deutsche Bank; Mr. Karl Steppfeldt, manager of the Nord Lloyd, who has taken over the management of the company.

"We have brought a most valuable cargo of dyestuffs to our American friends; dyestuffs which have been so much needed in America and which the ruler of the seas has not allowed the German American public to import. While England will not allow anybody the same right on the ocean, because she rules the waves, we have by means of the submarine commenced to break this rule.

"Great Britain cannot, however, hinder boats such as ours to go and come as we please. Our trips passing over across the ocean was an uneventful one. When danger approached we went below the surface and here we are safely in an American port ready to return in due course.

"I am not in a position to give you full details regarding our trip across the ocean in view of our enemies. Our boat has a displacement of about 2,000 tons and a speed of more than four knots. Needless to say that we are quite unarmed and only a peaceful merchantman."

### Japan Pleased With Treaty

TOKIO, July 15.—The Japanese press regards the new Russo-Japanese convention as a veritable offensive and defensive alliance consolidating the position of Japan and Russia in the Far East and checking renewed activity of Germany and Austria. The newspapers generally express the belief that the terms "territorial rights" and "special interests" used in the convention are comprehensive and comprise those now existing and previously recognized and also those to be recognized in the future. The opinion is voiced that Russia in the future will be able to concentrate her attention on the political situation in the Balkans and in Persia.

### TRAPS DOING WELL

At Ferryland and other parts of the Southern Shore traps are doing very well and as high as 150 qts per day, the men making two and three hauls from their traps sometimes. The line men are doing nothing but trap men share their fish with them in consideration of their assisting the trappers in putting away their catches.

### READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## AN ALL-STAR PROGRAMME AT THE NICKEL MONDAY AND TUESDAY

### "The Depths."

Edna Mayo and Henry Walthall in the Sixth thrilling episode of the

### "STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE."

"THE GIRL WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN." Lenora Hutton in a powerful two-act melo-drama.

"A TELEGRAPHIC TANGLE." A delightful Sidney Drew comedy.

### "THE SPELL OF THE POPPY."

Eugene Pallette in a beautiful two-act social dramatic offering.

Wednesday, "ELAINE." Coming, LOTTIE PICKFORD playing the lead in the new \$800,000.00 continued photoplay, "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY."

## Demolished Fricourt Shows Power Of New British Heavy Guns

French Official Observer Graphically Describes the Havoc Among the Germans Occupying the Village Before it Was Captured—Everywhere Are Dead—The Artillery Tore the German Ranks to Pieces—Prisoners Say They Were Glad to Surrender

PARIS, July 12.—A French official observer, describing conditions in the village of Fricourt after it had been taken by the British in the recent advance north of the Somme, says:

"Fricourt, like Montauban, presented a spectacle in ruins which were in a state of such complete disorder as to show the power of the new British heavy guns.

"Everywhere are dead. Behind a demolished parapet a German grenadier still holds a grenade, clutched in his dead hand. Further along is a group of three German infantrymen, torn to pieces by shells and then half covered by falling walls. In every corner and in the holes made by the shells are dead and still more dead. The air is heavy and infected with the odor of the bodies.

"The battle continues not far off and grenade fighting is going on. We plainly hear the repeated explosions of these projectiles. German shells keep falling without cessation on the western end of the village.

"Back of the firing line we come across a group of prisoners from the 186th regiment of Prussian Infantry, of which an entire battalion has surrendered. We pause to interrogate them. I put the following questions to them:

"Where were you before coming here?"  
"In the Champagne facing Tahure."

"How did you come north?"  
"By train two days ago."  
"Why did you surrender so quickly?"  
"We were without shelter and the artillery tore our ranks to pieces. We felt ourselves to be in such a complete state of inferiority that nothing remained but to surrender. We then made a hasty decision and raised the white flag."

"Did your commanders tell you of this offensive?"  
"No. When we started we believed we were going to Verdun. It was only when we were on the way that we learned we were to fight against the English."

"Are you satisfied to be out of the conflict?"  
The answer was given enthusiastically in the affirmative.

Describing the character of the new Kitchener army which took part in the battle an officer said:

"Three quarters of my battalions are of the recently formed army. Only one of my battalions belongs to the old army and yet when the test of battle came my new battalions could not be distinguished from the old. They manoeuvred with the expertness of veterans. This homogeneity of the old and new pleased me greatly. Chiefs of other brigades had the same experience. The Germans had thought this new army was a lot of amateur soldiers but they found themselves deceived."

### Major Morait On the Situation

Allies' Success, he Claims, Has Been Very Scanty up to Date

THINKS DEFENCE IMPREGNABLE

Most Hun Papers Believe Their Troops Cannot be Beaten

BERLIN, July 15, via London, July 16.—The campaign in favor of the resumption of a full-fledged submarine war on commerce goes energetically forward. It was expected that with the adjournment of the Reichstag and the dispersal of politicians to their homes for the summer this agitation by the Navy League publicists, Conservatives and part of the National Liberals would pass the climax and gradually lose its intensity.

On the contrary, reports from all sections of the country indicate that the agitation is continuing with undiminished vigor both above and below the surface. Never a day passes without articles in various newspapers to remind the people that according to the German note, the modification of German submarine methods merely was temporary and contingent upon a modification of the British blockade.

Advocates of the "unrestricted torpedo" appear at every political gathering regarded as suitable soil for their seed. Various newspapers in sympathy with the movement have almost daily rubric for what they call "British postal robberies." And ever and again attention is called to the fact that the blockade has not undergone the slightest modification since the despatch of the latest German note.

The purpose of the agitation is, of course, two-fold. One branch of it is directed toward the resumption of the submarine campaign which is felt to be the only effective naval weapon against Great Britain. The other now has developed openly and avowedly into a movement against the Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, very largely on the ground of internal politics. Some judges of the situation, basing their opinion on the extent and vigor of

### Villa Is Raiding Mexican Villages

Bandit Has Fully Recovered From His Recent Wounds—Washington Will Aid Carranza in Peaceably Restoring Order

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Gen. Bell has reported to the War Department from El Paso that there are rumors that Villa has been seen in the general neighborhood of Cuernavaca, 18 miles south of Parral. He is said to have been seen coming from his headquarters at Cuernavaca and going to the nearby villages where he is reported to have committed various raids. He is described as having no difficulty in mounting his horse, and as having recovered from his recent wounds.

The de facto Government of Mexico was informally notified through Eliseo Arrandondo, Ambassador Designate, to-night that the United States welcomed General Carranza's proposal to adjust all pending differences between the two Governments by direct diplomatic negotiations.

It was evident at the State Department to-day that officials believe an opportunity now has been presented out of which may come a means of giving the defacto Government material aid in restoring order throughout Mexico. It is known that the pacific nature of the Mexican note which brought the crisis between the Governments to an end is construed here as indicating that General Carranza besides being impressed by American military preparations, has been deeply influenced by the pressure and argument brought to bear on him by friends in the United States by European diplomats in Mexico City, and particularly by representatives of many of the Latin-American powers.

### Willie the Wise

Teacher—Who was that who prompted you then?  
Willie—Excuse me, Miss, but I expect it was history repeating itself.

The agitation are inclined to believe the movement will lead not later than September to a revival of the submarine campaign on the old lines.

## THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

Presenting Mary Malatesta, Dell Henderson and C. H. West in

### "DIVORCONS,"

the funniest of all Sardon's brilliant comedies produced in 4 Reels by the Biograph Company.

### "THE EYES OF THE SOUL."

An appealing drama featuring Claire McDowell, Joe Ruben and a strong cast.

PROFESSOR MCCARTHY PLAYING THE PIANO.

A New and Classy Musical Program, Drums and Effects—

A Comfortable and Well Ventilated Theatre.

## SKINNER'S MONUMENTAL WORKS

Established 1874—and still growing stronger

St. John's, N.F. . . . . 329 & 333 Duckworth St.



On hand a large selection of

### MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES

Our new catalogue of Photo Designs now ready for Outport customers. Thousands have testified their satisfaction with our Mail Order system of buying Headstone and Monuments.

N.B.—None but genuine Frost Proof Tested Stone Sockets supplied with all orders; refuse imitations now in the market. Give us a trial order and get the best there is. Price List sent to any address on receipt of postal.

## BUY A "BEACON"

And Be Guided Aright.

You can buy one at BLAIR'S.

"BEACON" stands for quality at the lowest price.



BLAIR'S stand for service.

We sell you first a good Electric Light and second a light in Standard Sizes, so that you will have no trouble any time in fitting fresh batteries, wherever you may be.

But you can always get the Good Long Lived Beacon Batteries from us at as low prices as cheaper makers.

And we can always give you Spare Bulbs in the reliable Tungsten makes, for your lamp, at 25c. each.

Also we keep the biggest stock of Electric Flashlights and Fittings in St. John's. Below are our prices for some standard lights:—

- Vest Pocket Nickel Lamps, complete, @ 95c. each. Spare Batteries, 35c. each.
- Small Nickel Pocket Lamps, complete, @ \$1.10 each. Spare Batteries, 40c. each.
- Beautifully finished Nickel Cigarette Holder.
- Shaped Lamps @ \$1.40 and \$1.50 each. Spare Batteries, 40c. each.

Special Value in a Pocket Lamp @ 75c. each only. Spare Batteries, 30c. each.

This is a fair sized lamp covered with Imitation Leather, and is a Bargain, and while cheap is quite a reliable light.

Special Lamp to take any No. 6 Cell. Price, without Battery, \$1.50 each.

This lamp will stand or can be hung, or carried as a lantern and is the best lamp for a No. 6 Cell obtainable, and with a good make of Cell will give surprisingly long and economical service.

## HENRY BLAIR.

### AUTO STRIKES CHILD

Shortly after 5 p.m. yesterday opposite the Brewery on Water Street a four-year old child was knocked down by an auto which fortunately was going at slow speed. The driver of the motor stopped his car and drove the youngster home. A doctor was called but his services were not needed, as beyond a shaking up the child was not much the use of the accident.

### PRIVATE SHEA PROGRESSING

Yesterday Mr. M. Shea of Monrope his brother Edmund, of Ours, was wounded severely in the right arm and side. The wounds, however, are not serious. The young soldier is in London and the sender of the message said he had seen him. This is the third time this young man has up the child was not much the use of the accident.

### TRAPS BADLY TORN

The past week or so as the result of a very strong tide running south 4 traps have been badly torn between Lord's Cove and the North Head of Bay Bulls. In places along the Southern Shore twine has been damaged from a similar cause and the owners have sustained much loss as fish is fairly plentiful.

### OPORTO MARKET

This Week:  
Nfd. stocks . . . . . 8,812  
Consumption . . . . . 2,938  
Last Week:  
Nfd. stocks . . . . . 11,750  
Consumption . . . . . 3,642  
The "Paragon" was sent to Higueira and the Maggie Sullivan is outside.



WAR MESSAGES

**JUST IN:**

**25 Barrels  
Large  
PEANUTS**

**J. J. ROSSITER,**

Our Motto: "Suam Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Company Limited, Proprietors.

Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JULY 18, 1916

**THE BIG DRIVE**

AFTER several days of severe fighting during which we have made great gains and sustained severe casualties, we can review the big drive pretty accurately, though we cannot guess just when the last stages of the huge movement will be entered upon. The success of the first days of the offensive were indeed brilliant; but we must not be led away with the idea that similar successes are going to be a daily record. We have, in fact, been warned by British officials not to be optimistic, but that we must exercise great patience in awaiting further developments. While the war has entered possibly upon its last stage, the Germans are yet a formidable foe, and it remains to be seen whether she will give in when she sees the inevitable staring her in the face or whether she will set her back against the wall and fight to the last ditch.

The Germans were undoubtedly surprised at the point chosen by the Allies to make their offensive, as it was generally believed that the drive when it came would come from the direction of Lille further west, and it was around this section that they had their greatest concentration of troops and artillery. The country in which the Allies are now hammering the enemy is entirely different from that around the Yser where the fighting had been going on before. The difficulties of a prolonged offensive around the Somme are great; but the army chiefs evidently know just why it was to their advantage to strike in this region.

One thing is now certain, that the great current of the war has changed, and that humanly speaking there is no power visible that can turn the current back to the old channels. We must stee ourselves to the painful fact that the present offensive must involve very heavy losses. The battle must be fought to a finish, and there will doubtless be many weeks of anxiety until the issue has been decided. The supply of munitions is now ample apparently for any need. M. Hanotaux, one of France's most trusted statesmen says that the Allied production of munitions is now in full swing; and the French output surpasses all expectations. The British output goes ahead without a hitch, and from Petrograd comes the news of intense activity in the enlarged arsenals of Russia. "An iron torrent," M. Hanotaux calls the Allied output of shells, "which may deluge the Central Empires."

Hitherto, Germany has had two great advantages: First, a military system comprising virtually a whole nation in arms, thoroughly trained, and perfectly equipped; and second, the power through strategic railways to hurl those troops hither and thither when ever most needed. This system

**PRESIDENT COAKER'S ITINERARY.**

July 4.—At Catalina, Crandell's engineer arrived to survey site for marine slip and prepare plans for its construction. The site we had selected turned out to be an ideal one. The slip will be 500 tons, similar to the large slip at Hr. Grace with two cradles 70 and 90 feet. It will adjoin the ship-building yard which will greatly facilitate the work of both plants. The slip will be erected just as soon as war conditions bring prices of machinery to normal values.

July 5.—The engineer spent the day surveying site for slip. Finished cribbing for big store foundation. Woolfry now finishing breastwork before shop site; about 230 feet finished; 100 feet at north end to be constructed, which will front the salt store, making a breastwork for this season of 330 feet. Solid crib work on rock bottom, giving of most of the distance a depth of 16 to 18 feet of water. Three long wharves will protrude from this breastwork, each 100 feet long, which will be piled. The breastwork of 330 feet holds the filling in along the front of the premises, the filling in being mostly stone. The cribs being ballasted from the bottom to the level of the wharf with rock. The cribbing is 25 feet wide, with birch piles at the bottom. All are bolted together forming a solid mass of timber 330 x 25 x 25. A rock breastwork 50 feet wide and 330 long will front the main buildings at the water front. The water front buildings, along the breastwork end on, will be salt store, 100 feet; main fish store, 125 feet; coal shed, 15 feet; shop building, 60 or 300 feet; the buildings extend back about 100 feet. The whole of the erections being built on a rock bottom, no piling for foundations have been found necessary. The marine slip and ship building plant is situated at the extreme eastern end of the property which have a water frontage of about quarter of a mile. Fish scarce today. Nothing has been done with fish for a whole week owing to the effects of Friday's storm. Fish gear now in normal condition ready for what may be available to-morrow.

July 6.—Left Catalina for Greenspond at 6 a.m., moderate and foggy, with quite a lump about Cape Bonavista. Passed large number of fishing punts who hailed us, many of the men cheering as we passed through. At Greenspond we received warm welcome, bunting, guns and cannon. Inspected premises which is being altered and improved, wharf in splendid condition, capable of accommodating the coastal steamer. Shop well stocked and large. Will take down one of the large stores and remodel the shop. Sold the dwelling house and lands

for the Allies has been to neutralize these advantages. France was the only nation whose preparedness was complete and her speciality has been to keep the enemy stalled till the other nations could catch up. This she has done nobly. Russia has made use of the time gained to mobilize and train some of her many millions. Britain saw the enrollment of Kitchener's mighty army; and the overseas Dominions continually augmented their quota. Thus the disparity in the numbers of men has been made to disappear; and there is now no lack of munitions.

Pressure is now being brought to bear on all sides of the German front; and she has long since passed the stage of her highest efficiency. Her huge thrust at Verdun was intended to get a decision there before Russia was prepared for her big drive or before Britain was prepared for the great offensive. At Verdun the Germans are still baffled and on all sides her enemies are pouring in like a flood.

It were unwise to make any predictions; but we feel warranted in looking for a continuation of the British offensive, supported by the French till the Germans are driven out of northern France, if not also out of Belgium. If the British with their overwhelming artillery power can destroy large numbers of trenches in one place, they can do so elsewhere. Here and there we may have slight reverses—on such a large front they must be expected—but we must gain surely and irresistibly. Our drive must ultimately become a sweep. Unless we are mistaken in envisaging the situation, the utter collapse of Germany must occur within the next few months.

to the Dominy family, which was their old home. Business increased 50 per cent. past year. Friend Wornell who is energetic and capable, is assisted by two ladies in the shop and a man outside. The stores will be painted. This is the premises we purchased from Hon. Jas. Ryan two years ago. We proceeded to Valleyfield, inspected the new store recently opened there which is adjoining the coastal wharf. The store is large, convenient and fairly well stocked, managed by Friend Spurrill. It is well patronized. The Councils of Safe Hr., Valleyfield and Pools Island erected this premises at their own cost the past winter and they deserve much credit for their interest and work. The Susu and Dundee call at the wharf, which is a fine construction erected four years ago. The outside coastal boat will have to call also as there is plenty of water. The fishery at Greenspond and Valleyfield has been poor but a little fish is now being trapped. We met Friend R. G. Winsor at Valleyfield and he accompanied us to Newtown. Capt. Wm. Davis of Safe Hr. also came along with us to Newtown. We reached Newtown wharf at dark and remained all night.

July 7.—At Newtown fishing is peculiar as what is taken is in shoal water amongst the small rocks; some traps have done fair, some fare badly; hook and line a blank. Inspected the splendid store built last year for the F.P.U. The stock is large and well looked after and the shop is equal to many of the best dry goods store at St. John's. Mr. R. G. Winsor is making a first class business man, his adaptability for business is amazing. He absolutely knew nothing about the business four years ago. Capt. Wm. Davis of Safe Hr. piloted us through the labyrinth of rocks at Newtown and amidst farewells we left for Cape Cove, having on board several lady passengers en route to Cape Cove. At Cape Cove the usual warm reception awaited us. A large number of the residents boarded our boat to see for themselves the splendid motor yacht belonging to the F.P.U. Cape Cove is the northern end of Bonavista District and no stauncher unionists exist in the district than are to be found at Cape Freels. After an hour's stay we left for Cat Hr. where flags, musketry and cheering was the order of the day. At Seal Cove and the Point large number of men, women and children turned out to receive us and our reception was typical of Cat Hr. since the F.P.U. was established. The store was inspected. Mr. Halfyard was attending to district matters, he had arrived a few hours previous by Susu. The wharf wants extensive repairs, the store will also be altered and additional space provided. It is in charge of Thos. Elliott of Change Islands. The building was sold by the Council to the Trading Co. last winter and the Trading Co. will endeavour to make it a first class store and keep it well stocked. The fishery is poor at Cat Hr. and the Strait Shore about 25 per cent. of last year's trap fishery. They got some fish early in the season but fish have been scarce lately. Mr. Garfield Parsons is the Chairman and he is doing good work and a recognized pushed. We left after three hours delay. Mr. Halfyard came on board and soon we were at Deadman's Bay, where we got information respecting possibilities of making it a harbor of refuge later on. It is quite possible to make it a safe place for schooners. The anchorage is good. Some day it will be a port of refuge, which is so badly needed along the Strait Shore for schooners plying north and south. We soon arrived at Doting Cove and remained all night. Met crowd of men at the store. The store has been refitted which greatly improve the premises. A piece of land adjoining the government landing wharf was purchased from Mr. Jos. Cuff and plans arranged for erecting a fish store immediately, which will enable the U.T.C. to handle the fish at this rough place. We visited Musgrave Hr. and looked over possible places for a Union store. Some business premises are open to hire and purchase and it is possible the U.T.C. will soon be operating a store at Musgrave Hr.

It were unwise to make any predictions; but we feel warranted in looking for a continuation of the British offensive, supported by the French till the Germans are driven out of northern France, if not also out of Belgium. If the British with their overwhelming artillery power can destroy large numbers of trenches in one place, they can do so elsewhere. Here and there we may have slight reverses—on such a large front they must be expected—but we must gain surely and irresistibly. Our drive must ultimately become a sweep. Unless we are mistaken in envisaging the situation, the utter collapse of Germany must occur within the next few months.

It were unwise to make any predictions; but we feel warranted in looking for a continuation of the British offensive, supported by the French till the Germans are driven out of northern France, if not also out of Belgium. If the British with their overwhelming artillery power can destroy large numbers of trenches in one place, they can do so elsewhere. Here and there we may have slight reverses—on such a large front they must be expected—but we must gain surely and irresistibly. Our drive must ultimately become a sweep. Unless we are mistaken in envisaging the situation, the utter collapse of Germany must occur within the next few months.

It were unwise to make any predictions; but we feel warranted in looking for a continuation of the British offensive, supported by the French till the Germans are driven out of northern France, if not also out of Belgium. If the British with their overwhelming artillery power can destroy large numbers of trenches in one place, they can do so elsewhere. Here and there we may have slight reverses—on such a large front they must be expected—but we must gain surely and irresistibly. Our drive must ultimately become a sweep. Unless we are mistaken in envisaging the situation, the utter collapse of Germany must occur within the next few months.

**REVELLE BY CALCAR**

WHEN one looks ahead and all round the horizon one is compelled to admit that the task of reviewing the failures of governments past and present seems endless. We have already passed over considerable ground, but looking ahead it would seem the labor had only begun. The more a person looks into it the more is one astounded that we as a people have done so little and neglected so much, wasted so much valuable time and let slip so many priceless opportunities.

The manner in which we have allowed ourselves to be imposed upon by political tricksters and brainless boobies masquerading as statesmen is in the nature of a disgrace. If our words seem too strong to you, just look around you and consider the backward state of our country to-day and may be you will agree with us.

We have a priceless heritage from our fathers, what are we doing with it? Is it necessary to all ask the question? What is there in the common saying among our people, as saying that we have before alluded to, "Newfoundland is a rich little country, if she were only treated rightly." Who is it that has not heard it, but how many ever stop to consider all the simple sentence means. Who that feels at all for his native land, but feels his blood boil in sorrow and indignation at the mere mention of the words.

The words express a noble belief in one's country, a belief in her natural endowments and a faith in her ability to shine among the nations if given a chance.

What is the reason for our backwardness? We all believe in her undeveloped wealth in her great earning power. This much we admit. Then where is the trouble. Is it that her sons are not blessed with the ability which other people possess? Hardly that for where ever opportunity offers you will find Newfoundlanders more than able to hold their own. The sons of Newfoundland are demonstrating to-day on the blood soaked fields of Flanders and of France and where ever England's meteor flag is floating to the briny breeze that they possess physical courage not inferior to that of any race under the sun.

Then why is their country not on a higher plane of progressiveness? Let political sophists tell. Let the generations of pirates, who disguising their lawlessness under the cloak of respectability

business come back and confess, for they too know. Aye, pirates, corruptionists, opportunists, grabbers of all the different brands are still among us carrying on their selfish games, sacrificing, making a holocaust of our country and the welfare of her people. They wear the same mask of hypocrisy and their words are as bland as ever flowed from the oily tongue of their worthy progenitors.

They are too fond of native country to be dishonest in office, they think too much of your welfare to rob you of your inheritance. Don't you know the genius. Of course you do, and you know that approaching election time his love for you and his zeal for Terra Nova become almost pathetic in their earnestness.

What is it in him that is at fault, that this country suffers so much from the mismanagement. Is his love for you a mocking simulation, and his zeal for native country but a blind and a cheat to win your respect and confidence. If his professions of love for you and zeal for country be honest, then it must be his ability to conduct the country's affairs that is at fault. You may ask him if you are so minded to choose either horn of this dilemma, but for our part we prefer to impale him on both horns at once.

We believe that his professions of love and zeal are the purest hypocrisy, and as to his ability as a statesman or as one qualified to guide the affairs of this country we are sceptical to the last degree. There have been rare occasions in our history where men rose to the heights of statesmanship, but ability of this kind is not associated with any sham or

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

**JULY 18**  
Abraham Gallishaw, branch pilot, died, 1863.  
Steamer Polaris sailed for the North Pole, in command of Capt. Hall, 1871.  
John Syme first married, 1867.  
Andrew C. Blackwood married, 1872.  
The Belfast News Letter, of this date, refers to the arrest of four

false pretense. They shed no crocodile tears over your mishaps, for this they are too honest, but their hands are ever open and ready to assist. When they speak of the country's state it is with a voice ringing with honesty, for you may mark it in the many tones with which they voice their indignation at remembrance of their country's wrongs.

We have allowed ourselves to be carried away from the main thought with which we started out, and now find ourself near the limit of the space allotted us. We intend to point out from this eminence the vast field of wasted opportunity that lies before us as we look out across the field of our past history, and we intend to show what yet, to our mind, could be done to retrieve the past. But it lies with ourselves if we are to do it. We must learn to think for our country; and when we do that then we hope to see a better day for poor neglected Terra Nova.

Newfoundland buyers, viz: Messrs Baird, Monroe, Moody and McDowic (on suspicion of one of them being James Stevens, the head of the Fenian organization) at Moville, Ireland; after a short explanation they were let free, 1867.

John A. Rochefort, Justice of the Peace at Ferryland, married Miss Levisconte, 1886.

J. H. Montgomery first arrived agent for New York Mutual, 1893. Walter Grace died, 1881.

The first fire steam engine arrived, 1885.

Arthur Duder married Miss Clift, 1881.

**OUR VOLUNTEERS**

The Volunteers were engaged yesterday morning at battalion drill, and spent the afternoon at work in the barracks. The number on the roll was brought up to 3,994 by the addition of the following names: Victor Cranford, St. John's. Geo. Kennedy, St. John's. Samuel W. LeGrow, St. John's. Herbert Maunder, St. John's. Robert Hurley, St. John's. Wm. Aminson, St. John's. M. G. O'Brien, Witless Bay. Jas. H. Little, Bonavista. Joseph Goodland, Bonavista. Rd. Atkins, Clarke's Beach. Wm. Tarrant, Botwood. Wm. N. Taylor, Boat Hr. Hall's Bay.

The Portia reports that the fishery along the S. W. Coast, which had been very good for a while, is now poor and has been so the past two weeks or more. The bankers have been doing very poorly of late, also.

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**LABRADOR SERVICE.**

S.S. "Sagona" will sail from Dry Dock Wharf at 6.00 p.m., Wednesday, July 19th, calling at Hr. Grace, Carbonear, Trinity, Catalina, King's Cove, Wesleyville, Twillingate, St. Anthony, Battle Hr. and the usual Labrador ports of call.

Freights will be received up to 1.00 p.m. Wednesday.

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**GEORGE KNOWLING**

**Men's and Boys' Clothing Dept.**

Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Department has always been noted for

**Best Value for the Money.**

We keep the largest and best selected stock in the City. We now are showing

- Spring and Summer Clothing
- Raincoats Macintoshes
- Shirts Caps Ties Footwear

**PROVISIONS and GROCERIES.**

We have the best selected and lowest priced stock obtainable.

- Flour
- Molasses
- Seeds
- Medicines.
- Pork
- Teas

Call and get our prices or write if you cannot come.

**Largest and Best Selected Stock - Lowest Prices.**

**Hardware Department.**

Fishery Supplies, Manilla Rope, Coir Rope, Hemp Rope, Marlin, Fish Hooks, Patent Logs, Ship Side Lights, Steering Wheels, Anchors, Motor Ignition Batteries, Spirit Compasses, Dory Compasses, Motor Engine Oil and Grease, Washing Machines, Wringing Machines, Garden and Farm Tools, Carpenters Tools, Fish Beams and Weights, Electric Lanterns, Pocket Flash Lights, Oil Cooking Stoves, Office Safes.

**Women's and Children's Clothing**

We have now open and ready the largest and best selected stock of

- Costumes
- Blouses
- Underclothing
- Corsets
- Raincoats
- Dressmaking and Millinery done on premises.
- Dress Muslins Linens and Silks.

**GEORGE KNOWLING**



# NEW STOCK MEN'S BOOTS Just Arrived

These have been a long time on the way, but are well worth waiting for.

**VICTOR Shoes.**

Goodyear Welted.  
Vici Blucher.  
Vici Buttoned.

Box Calf Blucher  
**\$4.00 pair**



**VICTOR Shoes.**

High class, medi-Price.

Velour Calf Blucher.

Velour Calf Buttoned.

**OUR LEADER---**

## "PREMIER" SHOES.

Goodyear welted, built to wear. In Vici Bluchers. Vici Buttoned. Box Calf Blucher. Box Calf Bals. And Tan Calf Blucher. **\$4.50 per pair.**



# STEER BROTHERS.

## Two Sons of a Fisherman Drowned as Boat Upsets a Second Time ---Survivors Four Hours Trying to Make Land

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Table Bay, Labrador, July 8, 1916.

Dear Sir,—You will find enclosed some verses concerning a very sad event which resulted in the drowning of the 6th of June of two sons of Mr. John Davis, namely Willie and Edgar, of this place. They were crossing Table Bay, five of them in a boat, Mr. John Davis, three sons and his brother, James Davis, when a squall of wind upset the boat. They all managed, with great difficulty to get on the bottom of the boat, when afterwards she lifted part of her sail above the surface and she turned upright and bottom up again a second time, which put the two younger sons under her so that the father and the others on the bottom of the boat could render them no aid. They, therefore, sank beneath the waves, while the remaining three, after four hours exposure, drifted to land near some winter residence, which helped them to light a fire and get stimulants necessary for their recovery, who after such severe exposure were unable to walk.

Yours truly,  
A FRIEND.

In loving memory of our darling Una, who died November 22nd, 1914; also Edgar and Willie, who were drowned in Table Bay, June 6, 1916. Beloved children of Mr. John C. Davis.

Our Darlings they have left us,  
Gone to a home above  
To swell the song of the Angel Band  
In the Land of Light and Love.

Our Darlings two, whom we loved so dear,  
The light and joy of our home,  
Are taken from sin and sorrow  
On earth no more will roam.

Oh, how we miss our Darlings two,  
Our laughing, bright-eyed boys;  
Their merry voices now are silent  
We have bidden a long good-bye.

To our darlings Edgar and Willie,  
Our merry children dear,  
They have spoken the very last word  
on earth  
We may ever hope to hear.

May we lift our hearts to God above  
To grant patience midst our care,  
May their loss only point to Heaven  
Until we meet them there.

Two years ago we were called upon  
To part with our only girl  
Our darling baby Una,  
Too fair for this sinful world.

## GERMAN CITIES ARE ANGRY WITH BUYING BUREAU

Municipalities Claim Right to go Ahead and Buy Their Own Food

**MUCH RUBBER STOCK FOUND**

Central Bureau Has Seized it all, it Evidently Being Smuggled

THE HAGUE, July 8.—Via London—Information reaches The Hague to the effect that for several weeks there has been continuous friction between the authorities of various large German cities and the central purchasing bureau. The municipalities claim the right to buy their own food and household articles without asking the permission of the central bureau. There was an outbreak last week in the Hanover of which accused the central bureau of boycotting the city which was unable to procure butter, sausage and hams, notwithstanding the fact that some places in the vicinity were sufficiently supplied. It was argued that it was physically impossible for one bureau to control all municipalities.

Cologne, Dresden, Chemnitz and other cities already are purchasing supplies independently, having representatives in Holland for that purpose. As potatoes are scarce in Germany, while the supply of rye is sufficient, Adolph Von Batocki, head of the food regulation board, has decided it will not be necessary to mix potato meal in war bread.

A census of rubber stocks has revealed large quantities in the frontier districts, which are supposed to have been smuggled into the country. The central bureau has seized all this rubber, paying for it at the rate of five marks a kilogram.

The bureau for the protection of German mercantile credits abroad has issued lists of certified German claims on foreign debtors and admitted foreign claims on German firms for the purpose of facilitating settlements of balances. These lists are free to approved neutral firms.

**FAMOUS RACER REACHES AMERICA**

NEW YORK, July 12.—Light Brigade, the famous English race horse was aboard the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Minnehaha, which reached here to-day from London. It was said an American horseman, whose name could not be learned, purchased the celebrated racer for \$50,000.

Light Brigade is a six year old stallion, by Picton, out of Bridge of Sighs, and was bred and owned by Lord Derby. This famous running horse won eleven races as a three-year-old and three races as a four year old.

## MOTOR ENGINES ARE RUN WITHOUT MUFFLERS

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please find space in your valuable paper for a few remarks. The fishing season opened here at an early date and it seemed pretty prosperous. The caplin and fish made its appearance June 10th, and everything seemed favourable and prosperous at first. But it seems as if its all gone. But when we look at it from the right viewpoint, after consulting and getting the opinion of the oldest fisherman around, we come to the conclusion that the fish and caplin have been driven from the grounds by the use of motor engines not equipped with effective mufflers. Moreover, there are engines running here with no mufflers attached at all. We can't lay any blame to these men that got those engines with no mufflers. Its the company that sold those engines. The men who own these engines claim that the agent who sold them 'Ferro' gave them to understand that he or their company got permission to operate those engines without a muffler for a month from the Marine and Fisheries Department; and that length of time is already expired. Now, sir, if this is the case let the Marine and Fisheries Department turn to the 77th clause, page 51, in the Rules and Regulations respecting the Fisheries of Newfoundland, which reads as follows:—"All motor boats plying in Newfoundland shall have their engines equipped with effective mufflers." But probably the Marine and Fishery Department don't understand that Labrador is one of Newfoundland's dependencies. It's time that the fisherman be protected, seeing that the fishery is the staple industry of our Island home, and by breaking the laws respecting the fishery concerning motor engines with no mufflers deprives us fishermen from the wealth of the sea.

Wishing The Mail and Advocate future prosperity and long live Coaker and the F.P.U.

FISHERMEN.  
Red Point, Domino Run,  
July 11, 1916.

## Summer Costumes

WE are now showing the finest selection of Ladies' Costumes we have ever received. Elegant Models in Serge, Gabardine, Jersey Cloth and Shepherd's Plaid in styles suitable for all occasions. The predominating shades are Blues, Submarine Grey and the very popular Khaki.

These Costumes are in all shades. There are no two alike. All are of the most fashionable designs and are very reasonably priced.

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.

## New York Has Epidemic of Infantile Mortality

NEW YORK, July 15.—With city, state and federal authorities fighting the epidemic of infantile paralysis, the disease showed little signs of abatement today. During the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning twenty more children died. Nineteen of this number succumbed in Brooklyn. There were eighty-seven new cases reported. The epidemic has now claimed 196 lives. At the suggestion of health commissioner Emerson the police commissioner ordered playgrounds closed until the epidemic had ceased and a general call for nurses was issued.

Health commissioner Emerson said today that only cool weather would kill the epidemic. He did not look for its abatement in the near future.

Several cases in nearby towns were reported today.

## WANTED!

**2 SCHOONERS,**  
From 50 to 100 tons,  
To freight  
**SALT**  
from St. John's to  
West Coast.

**SMITH CO. Ltd.**  
Telephone 506.

## NOTICE to MOTOR OWNERS

Kerosene Oil in 8 hooped bbls.  
Motor Gasoline in Wood and Steel bbls and cases.  
Polarine Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.95 each.  
Special Standard Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.90 each.  
Special Standard Motor Oil in bbls and half bbls. @ 55c. per gallon.  
Motor Greases at lowest prices.  
See us before placing your order.

**P. H. Cowan & Co.,**  
276 Water Street.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Six experts of the United States public health services were ordered to New York City today to co-operate with the state and city health authorities in suppressing the epidemic of infantile paralysis raging there.

## FOUR MONTHS OF VERDUN

(New York World.)

Berlin looked for victory at Verdun in a fortnight; then in a month, in two months, or three; at the outside, four. Four months have gone, and not even the nearer defenses breached. "Drumfire began February 19. Two days later the German infantry attacked, and in five days drove nearly to the present Douaumont-Vaux line. The British took over 10 miles of trenches, releasing two or more French army corps. The attack was checked. A drive from the south-ended at the same distance. Slow gains were made west of the Meuse, since which the struggle has shifted with little change until Raynny's gallant remnant surrendered the now useless Fort Vaux. The world has said, France has scarcely denied, that Verdun must fall if the price is paid. What that has been, who knows? Few experts set the excess of German losses at less than 100,000; some put it much higher. Yet success seems less likely on the 122nd day than on the fifth. In a fortnight the Russians onslaught has taken four times as many prisoners as the Germans claim at Verdun, calling German reserves to the imperilled east. If the purpose was to win at Verdun a quick, showy victory and compel peace, it has failed. If it was to prevent attacks, it has failed no less. Some writers call the Battle of the Marne Germany's Gettysburg; her warning of certain defeat. Her "high-tide" check at Verdun, February 26, equally invites the comparison. When the story is told in full, Brusiloff's dash toward the Hungarian wheat fields may be likened to Sherman's March to the Sea.

## SHIPS HERE FOR COAL

The S.S. Leonet arrived in port last evening, 19 days out from Marseilles, France, to Gander Bay to load pit props for England. She had variable weather on the run and after taking in bunker coal will proceed to her destination. The Corunia should also arrive here from France to load a similar cargo.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## Your Choice for FIVE DOLLARS



**MEN'S TAN BUTTON BOOTS—**  
Worth \$6.00 and \$6.50 per pair..... **\$5.00**  
Sale Price.....

**MEN'S TAN BLUCHER STYLE LACED BOOTS—**  
Worth \$5.50 and \$6.00 per pair..... **\$5.00**  
Sale Price.....

Also a big assortment of MEN'S TAN SHOES at great reduced prices. Come to

**SMALLWOOD'S**  
**Big Tan Shoe Sale.**

## 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**

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE



In Store: 5,000 Brls. "Victory" Flour, 2,000 Brls. "Royal Gold" Flour. FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD. J. B. URQUHART, Manager

Sailors' and Soldiers' Concert

Last night the concert given for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors at the Seamen's Institute, was crowded with men in khaki and blue and was attended by His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Davidson.

Band Selection—H. M. S. "Briton" String Band. Song—Mr. F. J. King. Recitation—Mrs. Chater. Violin Solo—Miss Johnson.

His Excellency addressed the men in a very encouraging manner, reminding them of their duties as Newfoundlanders, Christians, sons of Empire.

The use of Carbonvoid means Bright Spark Plugs, Clean Cylinders, no Carbon, less trouble, no back firing. IT PAYS.

CHRISTIAN'S BORAX SOAP

Best to be Had. SAVE THE WRAPPERS. \$10.00 in Gold will be given the person saving the most for 1916.

M. A. DUFFY, AGENT.

BRITISH MAILS.

A Mail for the United Kingdom will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 o'clock TO-NIGHT.

SCHOOL FOR BLIND

(Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson.)

A Demonstration of what Education Blind will be given in the Methodist College Hall To-night and Tuesday evening, July 17th and 18 inst.

The programme will consist of Music, vocal and instrumental, by a party of eight students of the School.

WANTED! First Class Cutter. Constant employment, good salary. Also Machinist. Apply BRITISH CLOTHING CO., Sinnott's Building, Duckworth Street.—jnc24,tf

WANTED—At once, experienced Pants Makers, to work in factory and outside. Constant work and high prices for making. Apply to BRITISH CLOTHING CO., Duckworth St.—jnc27,tf

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL The popular serial, "The Strange Case of Mary Page," was continued at the Nickel theatre yesterday, and was witnessed by large numbers of interested patrons.

THE CRESCENT Go to the Crescent Picture Palace to-day and see the great four-reel Biograph feature "Dionysus" featuring Mary Malatesta, Dell Henderson and Charles H. West.

The use of Carbonvoid means more Power, less Fuel, perfect Ignition, easier Starting, and uniform Combustion. IT PAYS.

REID'S STEAMER REPORT.

Argyle to leave Placentia early this a.m. for West. Clyde left Twillingate 7.40 p.m. yesterday outward.

WOULD TAKE CHARGE OF THE REGIMENT

We are informed that there was quite a breezy conversation over the phone yesterday, between one of the prominent officials of the Custom Department and a popular Captain of the Regiment.

OF INTEREST TO US.

We learn from an exchange that His Holiness Pope Benedict XV. recently approached the Turkish Government with a proposition relative to the care of the graves of the soldiers of the Entente Powers who fell at Gallipoli.

It is proved that Carbonvoid absolutely eliminates Carbon from Cylinders, Cylinder Walls and Piston Heads.

MANGANESE DEPOSITS NEAR TREPASSEY

Mr. Simpson of the McKay smelter, a native of Pittsburg, P.A., not long since was up the Southern Shore and visited Trepassey and other ports.

Presentation To Private Otto Whiteway

Co-workers Present Him With Address and Gift on Eve of Departure For Active Service—Also Gets Address and Fountain Pen From His Old Comrades

Private Oughterson Whiteway (Otto), son of Mr. Jesse Whiteway, dry goods man, who is a member of "Ours" and goes forward to the Old Country with the next draft of volunteers recently received several reminders of the esteem and regard of his friends in the city and their recognition of his pluck and loyalty in going forward to defend the great cause we all have at heart.

Dear Otto:— As you are about to leave your Island Home, and your position in life, for the Defence of the Empire we desire to express our deep regret at the loss of your companionship.

Those of us who have known and worked with you from boyhood, feel the parting more than words can express, but in silence we grasp your hand on leaving, expressing the sincerest wish, that God in His Good Providence, may spare you to return to us safely, to once again take your place at your desk.

LOCAL ITEMS

The Prospero left Seal Cove returning at 9.10 to-day and is due here Friday.

The Portia sails West at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Mr. Fisherman, to save nine-tenths of your Engine trouble, use CARBONVOID.

The S.S. Sagona will sail for Labrador at 6 p.m. to-morrow taking a large freight.

In the Police Court to-day a man who caused a disturbance in his home was asked to give bonds to keep the peace.

Carbonvoid gives increased mileage and more power.

Mr. Gerald Doyle, of Wadden's Pharmacy, who was up country on a vacation, arrived here yesterday, having enjoyed his holiday.

V. C. and British Colonel

Dark, Mixed IS GREAT. TRY IT At the Royal Cigar Store, Bank Square, Water Street.

Entries for Mt. Cashel Garden Party Race will be received by Councillor Vinnicombe and Charles J. Ellis up to Monday, 24th inst. jyl5,18,20

Express Thanks To Kind Friends

Sec. Jones on Behalf of Club Writes Thanking all Who Helped to Make Last Night's "Smoker" in Grenfell Hall Such a Decided Success

The Committee of the Club desire to express their thanks to the many friends who contributed to the success of the "Smoker" held last night, particularly those who took part in the programme. Gifts were received as follows:—Minerals from Sir J. Outerbridge, Hon. J. R. Bennett, and Mrs. J. Browning; cigarettes from Mr. J. D. Havernale, cakes, candy, &c., from Miss Attwell, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Baird, Hon. J. R. Bennett, Mrs. Brehm, Mrs. J. C. Baird, Miss Bradshaw, Mrs. F. Bradshaw, Miss Barnes, Mrs. Bruce, Miss Browning (Richmond), Miss J. S. Crane, Miss Clouston, Mrs. J. A. Clift, Mrs. Clayton, Mrs. T. B. Clift, Mrs. Cowperthwaite, Miss Helene Clouston, Miss Crane, Mrs. Tasker Cook, Miss Duley, Mrs. Duncan, Miss Gladys Duley, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. D. F. Duff, Miss Duntield, Miss G. Edens, Mrs. Furgong (Smithville), Mrs. Frew, Mrs. Jossling, Miss Gallishaw, Miss Gale, Miss Goodridge, Lady Horwood, Mrs. Hickman, Miss Horwood, Miss A. Hayward, Miss Todder, Mrs. T. A. Hall, Mrs. F. Hayward, Miss H. G. Horwood, Mrs. R. B. Job, Miss S. Johnson, Mr. J. W. N. Johnstone, Mr. W. H. Cessop, Lady Outerbridge, Miss Lambert, Miss Ledingham, Mrs. M. LeMessurier, Mrs. MacKay, Miss MacNeil, Mrs. (Hon.) Morrison, Mrs. (Hon.) S. Milley, Judge J. J. Morris, Miss March, Miss O'Dwyer, Mrs. Dr. Paterson, Miss N. Rendell, Mrs. R. T. Rennie, Mrs. Dr. Roberts, Miss Roper, Mrs. F. Rennie, Mrs. H. D. Reid, Miss Joan Rendell, Mrs. Dr. Rendell, Mrs. H. Reid, Mr. and Miss "rot", Mrs. Dr. Scully, Miss Estel-a Shea, Mrs. G. C. Snow, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Wardaw, Miss Vera Windeler, Mrs. Withers, Miss Welman and Mrs. Watson.

The Band of the Church Lad's brigade under the conductorship of Mr. Cakid did great service, and we are indebted to Mr. F. J. King and Mr. C. Hutton who acted as accompanists during the evening.

What About Our Invalidated Soldiers?

Several of Them Returned Wounded and Unfit For Former Work and Are Left to Get Along as Best They Can—This Kind of Treatment Must Cease

A SAD CASE

The death of Donald Fraser McNeil, son of the late James McNeil, who succumbed to his wounds received in the recent drive, is mourned by many in the city who knew and respected this young man.

STRANDED VESSEL BREAKING UP

Yesterday a report reached the city by telegraph from St. Pierre that another ship had stranded at Longlade but there is no truth in it.

ARE HOLDING EXCURSION

Wesley Church A.B.C. are holding an excursion by train to Carbonbar on the 2nd of August.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

1620 Private Samuel John Learning, 69 South Side. Died of wounds at 19th Casualty Clearing Station, July 4.

RECEIVED 10 A.M. JULY 18TH.

250 Private Michael Joseph Ross, Portugal Cove. Unofficially reported killed in action (no date given).

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

119 Private William F. Hickey, 38 Flower Hill. Previously reported with shrapnel wound in shoulder, June 16. Now reported admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth.

BASEBALL

Tuesday, 6.30 p.m.—St. George's Field, B.I.S.-Wanderers. Proceeds to be for Mount Cashel. Admission 5 cents.

TRAIN REPORT

Sunday's No. 1 arrived at Port aux Basques 12.30 a.m. Yesterday's No. 1 left Glenwood 8.10 a.m. To-day's No. 2 left Port aux Basques 8.50 a.m.

Halifax School For the Blind

The concert held last night in the College Hall by the pupils of the Halifax School for the Blind was attended by a very appreciative audience. The Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Horwood, presided and made a fluent and complimentary address laudatory of the school and the splendid and philanthropic work it performs.

Carbonvoid saves 25% your fuel cost.

GAVE THREE SONS

Mr. Rodger Callahan, the well-known and respected business man of Water Street, is anything if not a loyal and patriotic citizen.

WEDNESDAY, 3 P.M.—St. George's Field, Red Lions-B.I.S. Proceeds for English Red Fund. Admission 10 cents.

Thursday, 6.30 p.m.—St. George's Field, Cubs and Red Lions. Proceeds for Mount Cashel. Admission 5 cents.—jy,18,19

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

50 Dozen Bankrupt Stock Blouses, PRICE 30c. and 50c. All Qualities and Sizes. SEE WINDOW. Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited. 315 WATER STREET 315 Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.