

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Vol. I. No. 179.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT WAR SESSION

Scene at the Opening of the House Was Businesslike Rather Than Brilliant

ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL ARE BROUGHT IN

And House Put in Possession of Facts Regarding Various War Measures

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—What will be recalled as the "War Parliament" was opened this afternoon by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.

Full Attendance

There was a full attendance of members of both Houses, and the scene in the Senate Chamber was rather businesslike than brilliant.

The Duchess of Connaught, Princess Patricia with their ladies-in-waiting, were the only ladies on the floor of the Senate Chamber.

Brought In Orders

Following the informal introduction of the bill respecting administration of oaths of office, by the Prime Minister, the House was placed in possession of the Orders-in-Council passed by the Government in connection with war measures up to today, and the correspondence which had taken place between the Prime Minister and Hon. Geo. Perley, acting High Commissioner at London.

Hon. J. D. Hazen brought down the Order-in-Council dealing with the organization of the Volunteer Naval Reserve in Canada.

On motion of Sir Robert Borden opening the debate on the address in reply, was fixed for tomorrow.

BELGIAN WOMEN FOUGHT INVADERS WITH HOT WATER

Men Were Away With the Army, But Their Wives Got Into the Fight

DEFENDED A FACTORY

First With Rifles and Then With Just as Potent a Weapon

Paris, Aug. 16.—According to a special newspaper despatch, the women workers in the Belgian national arms factory at Herstal, just outside of Liege, defended their village against the German attack.

The men were away serving in the army, and the women, according to the correspondent, swore that the German troops should not take the factory. They armed themselves with revolvers and other weapons, with which they repulsed several charges of the German Uhlans.

When their ammunition was exhausted the women barricaded themselves in the houses, from which they poured boiling water on the German soldiers in the streets.

The correspondent says 2,000 Germans were disabled by wounds or scalds. Children and old men shared in the defence of Herstal, and on Friday the Belgian coats still floated from the factory building.

U.S.A. WOMEN RAISE WAR FUND

London, Aug. 18.—At the first meeting of the American Women's War Relief Society, held to-day, \$80,000 was subscribed. Subscriptions ranged from \$25,000 to a few shillings.

Control Of The Price Of Food Will Now Be Undertaken By The Parliament Of Canada

Dominion Government Say They Do Not Propose To Allow Dealers, Wholesale, or Retail, To Take Advantage of the War to Squeeze The People

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 17.—Control of food prices will be asked of Parliament by the Government as soon as the session opens. Hon. Thomas Crothers is having a bill drafted along the lines of the British Act. It is held that there is no justification to be found in present conditions for some of the advances which have been made in the prices of food and other necessities.

Not everywhere, but in many places dealers have taken advantage of the demand which the war alarm created to raise the prices of flour, sugar, meats, fuel, hay, and many other things which are essential for daily needs.

Just Begun

The indications received by the Government are that this movement upward of prices has just begun, and that if it were allowed to develop great distress might result. Therefore, the Government proposes to take control of prices. While a plan has not yet been worked out it is understood that if Parliament gives the Government the power asked for, and it undoubtedly will, the Government will have enquiry made into every complaint that prices have been duly elevated.

Where adjustment is necessary the Government will have cases passed upon by a judge, or in some cases by a board of judges, and either their finding will automatically fix the prices of necessities or the report of the judges will be made effective by an order of the Government.

It is not proposed that dealers, either wholesale or retail, shall be allowed to take advantage of the war to squeeze the people.

FIRST WARSHIP THROUGH CANAL

Colon, Aug. 18.—The first warship to pass through the Panama Canal was the Peruvian destroyer Teniente Rodriguez, which made the trip this morning, when the steamer Admiral Lecy also went through.

UNITED STATES WILL KEEP OUT

Washington, Aug. 18.—Secretary of State Bryan refused today to discuss the Japanese ultimatum with Hamel Haubausen, the German attaché.

Later it was stated the Secretary wished to remain absolutely neutral in the whole affair.

The United States had received no representations from the Kaiser's Government so far as Haubausen could say.

FRENCH WELCOME BRITISH TROOPS

London, Aug. 18.—The British Expeditionary force landed on the shores of France without a single casualty. The reception of the British soldiers everywhere in France was most enthusiastic.

800 RESERVISTS SAIL FOR FRANCE

Montreal, Aug. 18.—Eight hundred French reservists will sail from Montreal tomorrow morning. Many of the men lived in Canada, others came from the United States and Mexico.

GET GOOD ADVICE FROM KITCHENER

London, Aug. 18.—Every man of the British Expeditionary Force which has landed in France carries in his knapsack a little pamphlet, signed by Earl Kitchener, containing two hundred words of soldierly advice.

The Field Marshal tells them to fear God and honour the King and their country, to remember that they will be fighting on the soil of a friendly nation, to abstain from liquor and looting, and to be courteous to women and no more than courteous.

PUT DUTY FIRST SAYS THE KING TO THE TROOPS

King George's Stirring Message to Members of Expeditionary Force

FOR ENGLAND AND FOR THE EMPIRE

His Majesty Declares His Implicit Confidence in the British Soldier

London, Aug. 18.—A stirring message from King George to the Expeditionary force was read out to each regiment as it left its port of departure, under sealed orders, as follows:—

"You are leaving home to fight for the safety and honour of my Empire, Belgium, whose country we are pledged to defend, has been attacked, and France is about to be invaded by the same powerful foe.

"I have implicit confidence in you, my soldiers. Duty is your watchword, and I know your duty will be nobly done.

"I shall follow your every movement with deepest interest, and shall mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed, your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts.

"I pray God to bless and guard you, and to bring you back victorious."

Thorburn Regatta

The Thorburn Road Regatta takes place at Healey's pond this afternoon, weather permitting. An interesting programme has been arranged.

Germans Have To Stake All The Fortunes of War On One Big Engagement

Must Put Forward Every Effort to Gain the Impending Battle in Belgium, Because, With Russia Coming Down From the North, They Can't Afford To Lose

London, Aug. 16.—Everything is being staked by the Germans on the success of the movement through Belgium and Luxemburg. Thus, the fight there, which will undoubtedly be the greatest battle in history, may be expected to be waged between Metz and Brussels. The battle fronts will be more than one hundred miles long and the forces engaged about a million men on each side.

Unofficial opinion here varies as to which side will have preponderating strength in this battle, but it is believed that in regard to numbers both sides will be about equal.

The disjointed dispatches, telling of cavalry engagements and so forth, must be taken as simply the first fighting in touch of the hostile forces. It may be expected that the great battle will be on for several days. It will decide if an army composing a million men in the field can be fed or handled as a machine.

A damaging blow to Germany might not be decisive as between Germany and her western foes, but with Russia almost ready to strike a serious defeat in Belgium or Northern France might well put a sudden end to German hope.

Until one side gains some decided advantage nothing reliable can be expected from either army, as there are no war correspondents in the field, and all telegraph and other possible lines of communication with the world are in the vigorous grasp of thousands of vigilant censors.

It is therefore impossible to indicate the exact nature or progress of the operations. Occasional brief messages from Belgian and French sources claim successes here and there, but none of these is of crucial importance, and as the passing of every hour must obviously alter the face of battle, and probably produce alternating advantages, none of the reports which filter through in the next ten or twelve hours can be of much consequence.

Speculation Valueless Speculation is even more valueless and would not lead to a clearer conception of what is happening than could be derived from the thunder of many guns which is shaking the houses of Maastricht and other towns in the neighborhood.

Meanwhile, although absolute silence is maintained regarding the movements of the fleets, great confidence was inspired this evening by an official communication which shows that the North Sea is the only waterway in the world about which the Admiralty is unable to give assurances of safety to shipping. Within a single week the German mercantile marine has practically ceased to exist.

Prince Buelow Says Germans Would Fight World of Devils

Berlin, Aug. 16. (Via Amsterdam and London).—Prince Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, in a patriotic appeal to the German nation, made in the columns of The Ham-

Germany Has Authorised A Loan of \$1,325,000,000

German Parliament Passes Seventy-Seven Emergency Bills Dealing Mostly With Financial Affairs—Exportation Of Foodstuffs Prohibited

Berlin, Aug. 16 (via Copenhagen, delayed).—Germany is making severe drain upon her financial reserve's credit system.

The Reichstag has passed seventy-seven emergency bills. The first authorizes the extraordinary expenditure of a \$1,325,000,000. The German bank law, to contract an excess of bank notes, makes the Imperial Bank pay a tax of five per cent. of the amount of notes in circulation in excess of the stock of cash.

This provision is extended and the Imperial Bank can now buy bills with only one signature to cover note issues. All paper money issued by the Imperial Bank is now legal tender and exportation of all important foodstuffs and fodder is forbidden.

winter in a few days at the fishery, is doing no good for King or Country.

Men Who Will Fight If men must fight—and fight some of them will if the occasion arises—it won't be the provision dealers and newspaper editors or members of the Government who will shoulder their guns and face the foe, but it will be the common man—the fisherman, the sailor, the laborer, the tradesman—therefore when action is being taken to arrange for a proper fighting regiment, some one representing those men will have to come to the front or there will be little hope of success attending the business.

Anyway, most of the people believe that this Citizen's Committee is a bluff and the whole thing will end in failure, and Morris will then blame it on those he got the Governor to appoint as his associates. The only far-seeing one so far has been the man who publicly declined to be made a tool of by Morris or Governor Davidson.

Trusting you will find space for this long letter.

—A CLOSE OBSERVER.

MARSHAL FRENCH GETS AN OVATION FROM THE FRENCH

Great Crowd Meets Famous English General at the Paris Station

ROUSING CHEERS FROM MULTITUDE

Women Hold Up Children So That They May See The Great Briton

Paris, Aug. 18.—Field-Marshal Sir John French arrived at Paris shortly after midnight Saturday to convey the salutations of the British nation to France. The Commander-in-Chief of the British Expeditionary Army was welcomed by distinguished officers of the French General Staff, the British Ambassador and a number of French Cabinet Ministers.

As General French, dressed in his khaki uniform, stepped from the train a roar of cheering for England and France rose from the great crowd of people who sang the National anthems of the two countries.

General French drove to the British Embassy, and his motor car all way through the streets was the centre of a human whirlpool. Even the police were excited and wholly unable to restrain the populace which surged, around the car shouting clamorously "Hurrah for French; Hurrah for England; Hurrah for France."

Women held children above the crowd to see the famous English General whose motor car was soon filled with small flags and cockades.

After sleeping at the Embassy Sir John French paid a visit to the Palace Elysee where he had a conference with President Poincaré.

GERMANS ADMIT MEETING DEFEAT AT MULHAUSEN

Say They Drove French Back First and Then Had to Retire

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The Wolff bureau, a semi-official German news agency, yesterday gave out the following account of the battle of Mulhausen:

"One and a half army corps entered upon Alsace, while our troops were still concentrating. Nevertheless we attacked the enemy, who was thrown back towards Belfort, but whose march afterwards continued.

"A small section of artillery from Strassburg was defeated, and two batteries, which had been rendered useless by the French, were captured."

AND LOST SECTION OF THEIR ARTILLERY

Holding An Investigation To Learn if Population Proved Treacherous

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The Wolff bureau, a semi-official German news agency, yesterday gave out the following account of the battle of Mulhausen:

"One and a half army corps entered upon Alsace, while our troops were still concentrating. Nevertheless we attacked the enemy, who was thrown back towards Belfort, but whose march afterwards continued.

"A small section of artillery from Strassburg was defeated, and two batteries, which had been rendered useless by the French, were captured."

(Concluded in column 6)

SOME STRIKING EXAMPLES OF LEFT-HANDED PATRIOTISM Easy For Men Who Get Big Profits Out Of the People On Foodstuffs Through the Warestore To Shout For Empire

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—I notice by yesterday's paper the so called Citizen's Regiment Committee met in the C.L.B. Armoury and when the Governor entered one of those present called for cheers which were given. There were 14 out of the 25 present; what thunderous cheers must have been given. How those patriots' throats must have shivered. What a consolation this must be to those who have been fleeced \$250,000 as extra profits on provisions the last three weeks which \$250,000 was really robbed from the people under the pretext of war being on.

Table with 3 columns: Country, Est. Population, War strength of a'y. Includes Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, England, France, Italy, Belgium, Servia, and Totals.

BOLINDER'S

Direct Reversible Crude Oil Marine Engines
Facts that speak for themselves
regarding

BOLINDER'S OIL ENGINES

Largest Hot Bulb Marine Engine in the World.

Holds 14 World's Records.
Used by 16 Governments.
Has the lowest fuel consumption for Hot Bulb Engines.

Has been on the market for 21 years.
N.B.—It has stood the severest tests under the most exacting conditions from the Arctic Regions to China and Japan, and is installed in Oil Tankers, Fishing, Coasting, Passenger and Cargo Vessels and in all services has proved its Economy, Efficiency, Simplicity and Reliability.
Bolinder's, the Makers, are behind their Engine and they will make good all they say of their Manufactures.

Fishermen and others interested are invited to visit the Boat "Bolinda I" and see what this Engine really is.

Alex. McDougall,

McBride's Cove, St. John's, N.F.

Telegrams: "McDougall, St. John's."

Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

BICYCLES—English and American Bicycles, new and second hand. Parts in stock from tires to handle bars. No break too hard for us to repair. Also, Guns, Electric Bells, Baby Carriages and Locks repaired. Keys fitted. Orders carefully and promptly attended to. **RENDELL & CO., 16 & 18 King's Road, P.O. Box 462.—jnc10,t.n.th.s.t**

ADVERTISE IN THE
MAIL AND ADVOCATE
FOR BEST RESULTS

ADVERTISE IN THE
MAIL AND ADVOCATE
FOR BEST RESULTS

WE SHOULD WORRY!

Hardly, but advertisers should worry, and that's a sure thing. Almost every newsboy in town sells *The Mail and Advocate*, as well as a large number of shop agents, in different sections of the city and outports.

ENORMOUS FOOD LOSSES ALREADY FACE GERMANY

Prices Go Up Fast and Cost of Living Has Doubled in Berlin

HARVEST IS RUINED

Owing to Lack of Reapers—
Nine Million Men Are Under Arms

London, Aug. 14.—Ordinary people suffer in London. In Berlin they suffer more. When the full levy of all between the ages of twenty and fifty years is complete, it is estimated that about nine million Germans will be at war or ready.

Prices are rushing up fast. The Government has tried to fix the price of rye, wheat flour, maize and salt, but still the cost of living has doubled. The families of the reservists have to live somehow. The Government has issued forms under which stricken wives may apply for an allowance with something extra for every child under fourteen years old, but it is a hard pinch. The Government has also issued regulations for the billeting of soldiers in private houses, the payment ranging from \$1.75 for lodging of officers, down to 25 cents for soldiers. But this is little against the expense of the trouble.

Enormous Food Loss.

Then there is the harvest. It is ripe, a good deal is cut and bound in sheaves. Bands of students and schoolboys have volunteered to gather it in. Women toil day and night in the fields. But still the loss of food is incalculable.

ADVERTISE IN THE
MAIL AND ADVOCATE



PATRIOTISM RULING SPIRIT OF ALL BELGIUM

All Classes Volunteering for Active Service in the Field

EVEN THE WOUNDED

Will Scarcely Wait for Hurts to Heal Before Rejoining Forces

Brussels, Aug. 14.—The populace has adapted itself readily to the system of government under martial law which has facilitated the maintenance of order and has helped the authorities to discover and arrest numerous persons suspected of acting as German spies.

Troops Are Spirited.

Patriotic enthusiasm reigns among all classes and thousands of volunteers have joined the young recruits called to the colors to assist in the national defence. All the troops sent to the front have displayed excellent spirit while many of the soldiers wounded at

Liege have asked to be sent to rejoin their regiments as soon as their wounds have been healed.

Confidence that the final outcome of the war will be victory for the Belgians is general here.

German Socialists Quit.

A German officer and a number of German soldiers, who surrendered to the Belgians at Liege, declared they had done so because they were Socialists.

They condemned the war as unjust.

Over Two Million Men Engaged, Beside Reserves Forming the Rear

London, Aug. 16.—The Times' military expert judges from the various countries' data that the bulk of the great German armies to operate against France is located northward of Lorraine. His opinion is that twenty army corps are ready to advance, including the 14th Austrian corps, which, according to reports,

have reached Loerach, and three German corps which at present have not been located. Their general disposition, however, is quite clear. With the Austrians in Loerach and in Alsace is the 15th German corps.

The 21st German corps is between Metz and Saarburg, and all the others are northward from the line between Saarbruck, Thionville and Montigny, showing that an advance through the Belgian Ardennes is intended. Six German corps are on the Russian frontier.

The figures of the German combatant strength in the west are given as 783,000 infantry, 65,000 cavalry, 4,416 guns and 1,488 machine guns, making a first line strength, disregarding the reserves forming the rear, of approximately one million. France and her allies outnumber these, and there is no reason why they should not at least arrest the German offensive movement, in which case the German plan of campaign will collapse.

The expert thinks the chief danger is lest von Emmich's army and its supporting corps of cavalry should overwhelm the Belgian field army. He sees a multitude of disadvantages in the German plan, but thinks they all are atoned for by the fact that the mass of the army is able to act together in any direction. It is assumed that the Germans hope to outflank the French on the north and give them a knock-out blow, following with a relentless and shattering pursuit, but he is confident that the French can prevent them.

The Times' expert foresees that it will be the most frightfully destructive collision in modern history.

THERE IS NO COMPARISON

Between Molasine Meal and other sugar foods. The manufacturers of Molasine Meal never attempt to COMPETE with anything else, their product being

*Unique,
Distinct and
Superior*

to everything else.

for Sale at all Feed Depots,

or Wholesale Only from

HARVEY & Co., Ltd.

AVOID IMITATIONS.

SEE IT RISING!

What? Why! The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what. Second to none just at present. Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

A large, varied and well-selected stock of the following goods now on hand at our Central Stores. The PRICES are the LOWEST; the articles are the BEST and sure to give satisfaction to every purchaser.

The PRICES are the LOWEST; the articles are the BEST and sure to give satisfaction to every purchaser.

Individual orders carefully attended to, but cash must accompany all such orders. Be sure to state how goods are to be shipped.

<p>OIL CLOTHES We keep the Goodyear Brand only (Black Color). Made up according to our own special instructions, which have given universal satisfaction. Unequaled for durability, very soft and double-stitched all thru. A voating of Linseed Oil preserves them for years LOWEST PRICES</p> <p>Men's Soft Black CAPE ANN OILHATS</p> <p>Anchor Brand HERRING NETS 30 ran up, in 2 1/4 2 3/8, 2 1/2 in. mesh</p> <p>Steam Tared Lines COTTON TWINE HEMP TWINE & MANILLA ROPE</p> <p>Mustad's TRAWL HOOKS in sizes No. 14 and 15</p>	<p>Large variety of MEN'S TWEED SUITS. Made with superior linings that make them undoubtedly the BEST value ever offered to the public.</p> <p>MEN'S TWEED PANTS Selected from popular patterns. Medium and high qualities.</p> <p>BOYS' AND YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS In Rugby and Norfolk styles.</p> <p>MEN'S LINEN COLLARS</p> <p>All prices and qualities —in— MEN'S AND BOYS' JERSEYS</p> <p>Ladies' White Linen and Lawn BLOUSE ROBES</p>	<p>Splendid selection of LADIES' BLOUSES In Light and Dark Cottons, Delaines, Lawns.</p> <p>Cashmere and Silk BLOUSES In Cream and Black with dainty Embroidered and Lace effects.</p> <p>Ladies' Fancy COTTON OVERALLS Large variety of designs in Light and Dark colors.</p> <p>Childs' White PINAFORES Trimmed with Insertion Hemstitched</p> <p>CORSETS in all Sizes and Prices.</p> <p>Women's, Boys' & Girls' STOCKINGS</p> <p>Men's Black & Colored SOCKS</p>	<p>Blue Denims, Brown Duck, White Cotton Duck, Regattas, Flannellettes, Grey, Red and White Flannel, Blay and White Sheefings, Red Tick, Cotton Blankets, White H.C. Quilts, Marcella Quilts, Tapestry Table Covers, Cream, Buff and Green Window Blinding, Curtain Muslins (Tassels and Plain), White and Fancy Dress Muslins, Cotton Cashmeres, Lustres, Melton Cloth, Poplins, Venetians, Serges, Ottoman Cloth.</p> <p>DRESS TRIMMINGS All Colors</p> <p>STAIR OIL CLOTH 15 in. and 18 in. wide</p> <p>STAIR CANVAS 18 inches wide</p>	<p>Handsome designs in FLOOR CANVAS 6 feet wide</p> <p>30 HOUR TIMEPIECES with 10 minute alarm and stem shut off</p> <p>Splendid Quality WRITING TABLETS Letter size and Ruled</p> <p>ENVELOPES</p> <p>Scrubbing BRUSH Shoe Stove Clothes</p> <p>TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS POCKET KNIVES AND SCISSORS</p> <p>WOOL CARDS</p>	<p>Children's, Youths' Boys, Girls, Women's and Men's SOLID LEATHER FOOTWEAR</p> <p>Wood and Tinned TRUNKS</p> <p>SUIT CASES All sizes and grades</p> <p>POUND GOODS —in— Regattas, Flannelettes, White Check Muslin, Fancy Cottons, Tweeds, Calico, Shirtings, Towels, Towelling, Sateens, Velvets, Misprint, Denims, etc., etc.</p> <p>Motor Boat SUPPLIES KERO OIL LINSEED OIL AXES, STOVES TINWARE</p>
<p>Best Quality TEAS and And High Grade FLOUR —at— Rock-Bottom Prices</p>	<p>New shipment of MOLASSES just arrived Prices Right</p> <p>Fine Granulated SUGAR</p>	<p>LAMP BURNERS LANTERNS and LANTERN GLOBES PAINTS</p> <p>OILS LEADS</p>	<p>BISCUITS of all kinds</p> <p>CREAMERY —and— STERLING BUTTER</p>	<p>RAISINS CURRENTS TINNED PINEAPPLE and APRICOTS</p>	<p>HORSE HARNESS and TRACES</p> <p>BEEF, IRON & WINI SLOAN'S LINIMEN F.P.U. LINIMENT PAIN RELIEVER</p>

The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.

Gentlemen!

That Cool, Healthy Feeling, during the Hot Weather, can only be obtained by wearing

Balbriggan Underwear

NOW SHOWING IN OUR WEST WINDOW.

Two Prices:—

50c Per Garment
40c Per Garment

In All Sizes

Anderson's,
Grace Building.

CANNED MEATS!

are at present being quoted at a considerable advance over last years prices.

We offer at a reasonable figure:

500 Cases	24 1's	Cooked Corned Beef
450 "	12 2's	Cooked Corned Beef
650 "	24 1's	Roast Beef
250 "	12 2's	Roast Beef

You will save money by stocking from this shipment which was

Secured Before the Advance.
HEARN & COMPANY

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman
ROBERT LEWIS General Manager.

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,
Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Agents for Newfoundland.

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

STOVES

"Star Stirling," "Improved Success,"
"Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures
and Funnels.

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Limited.

FLASHLIGHTS ON THE BRITISH FLEET

4.—NAVAL SUPREMACY.

JUST over a hundred years ago Pitt, speaking on the Navy, said "It is the natural defence of this kingdom against invasion." Naturally this is so, for in an Island Empire a fleet—and a very powerful one—is absolutely necessary. For in time of war the functions of our fleet will be, firstly, to bring the enemy to action, and, if possible, destroy them, or, at least, drive him back to his war ports and there set up a blockade. For this work we must have a fleet of overwhelming power.

Learning from Other People's Wars
During the two naval wars of modern times, namely, between Spain and the United States and Russia and Japan, in each case the last-mentioned nations had a vastly superior fleet. In the case of Spain and America, the fifty American ships were easily able to blockade the sixteen Spaniards. But the case of Japan was different, for with her one hundred ships, compared with the Russian seventy-seven, the balance was closer. Yet, with the marked Japanese preponderance, she was only able to effectually blockade Port Arthur, and leave the Vladivostok cruisers free to come and go, with consequences which still remain in the minds of all. We must not lose sight of the fact that those lumping big black steamers that are constantly passing in one continuous stream into our ports are pouring in the very necessities of life to keep the 43,000,000 men, women and children of the United Kingdom from starvation. £400 worth of food must enter our water-gates day and night every minute throughout the year. Therefore the British policy is, immediately upon the opening of hostilities, to seek out the enemy and smash him by superior numbers, and then strictly blockade the rest of his fleet within his war ports.

Never Fired in Anger
Many of our legislators, who about a month or so ago saw our vast Armada assembled at Spithead prior to the commencement of this year's naval manoeuvres, must have had the idea that in this vast assembly of ships we were secure; but there is nothing more deceptive than exhibitions of this kind. Neither Members of Parliament nor the general public are able to compare the force available with the danger which is imminent. Many of those who looked upon the sight of forty miles of steel-clad fighting ships did not do so with pride and with the determination that at all costs British sea supremacy must be maintained, but in the narrow spirit of the economist, who will run the greatest risks to reduce the expenditure upon these huge death-dealing machines that must be built, live their brief and costly life, and then retire to the ship-breaker without ever firing a gun in anger. But the mere fact that there has been no gun fired in anger in home waters for so many years is simply because our insurance policy premiums (that is, the cost of our fleet) are regularly paid.

The Great Race
As most of us know, the great race for naval supremacy is between Germany and ourselves. From the table recently published by Mr. Alan H. Burgoyne, M.P., we find that by January, we shall have thirty-six Dreadnoughts complete; Germany by that time means to have at least twenty-three ships ready, giving us a majority of thirteen. Next on the table we find that France hopes to have thirteen ships completed, which means that our keenest rival is ten ahead of anyone else, which gives an idea how Germany and ourselves are plying right away ahead of all the others. Hence our vast expenditure upon the Navy, and the danger we have to guard against, write against, speak against and depict by graphic diagram drawings in our press is—Germany.

In view of the recent new German Naval Act we are forced into even greater expenditure upon our fleet. Let us take their Navy Act of 1898 and compare it with the Act of 1912. In the former there were to be two squadrons of eight battleships, the largest battleship displacing 10,614 tons; in the latter Act there are to be five squadrons each of eight ships, the biggest vessel displacing 24,100 tons. By the Act of 1898 six large cruisers were provided, the largest being 10,650 tons. This year there are to be twelve large cruisers-of-the-line, the biggest displacing 22,600 tons, whilst against the sixteen small cruisers of 1898 to-day thirty vessels are provided for. In 1898 she had seventy-two destroyers, to-day she has just twice that number; in 1898 she did not possess a single submarine, whilst by the law of the present Act she is to have seventy-two of these under-water fighters; and from the 30,000 men of 1898 the

personnel has jumped to 80,000 at the present day.

The Creek of Economy
During the last four years of 1905-9 a decline was shown in our ship construction, compared with 1904, of roughly £21,000,000, and in the same period the German expenditure increased by over £23,000,000. This year Germany is spending on her fleet over £22,000,000, whilst our expenditure will be something over £44,600,000. This sum, double that of the German disbursement on her fleet, does not really represent so large a margin, for we must take into consideration that our Navy is organised on the basis of voluntary service, and Germany that of conscription, which is, of course, considerably cheaper. It is computed that if Germany had the same system as ourselves her estimates would be no less than £10,000,000 higher.

Furthermore, we are spending money now to make up for lost time dropped a few years ago. Take, for example, the question of torpedo-boat destroyers, and we find that from 1906 to 1909, inclusive, we completed fourteen boats to Germany's forty, so that we now have to spend lavishly to add to our flotillas the necessary new craft. So great has been the pressure upon our resources that the fleet has been removed from the Mediterranean and brought into home waters; and though the strategic centre of Europe has shifted from the Southern to the Northern seas, the Mediterranean remains the key to the Empire and the base upon which British prestige in the councils of Europe rests.

Italy's Great Strides
The removal of the fleet from the Middle Sea undoubtedly weakens the hands of our diplomats in the discussion of all those problems which the present Turco-Italian war has set in motion. Thus the defence of our Mediterranean interests is left to our friends across the Channel. It seems clear by the rapid growth of the Italian Navy—Dreadnought after Dreadnought succeeding each other upon the building slips—that Italy is either acting under pressure from Berlin or as the result of rivalry between her interests and those of Austria in the Adriatic. But the fidelity with which successive Italian Governments had adhered to the Triple Alliance obliges us to consider the eventuality of a conflict between the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente.

Assuming that war broke out in four years' time between these sets of Powers, it would mean that France would have thirteen completed Dreadnoughts, Italy six, and Austria seven, and that there would be ninety-six 12-inch (or larger) and thirty-six 9.4 French guns against the one

hundred and thirty-four 12-inch and twelve 9.4-inch guns of Austria and Italy, which would undoubtedly mean that Russia would have to break through the Dardanelles with her Black Sea fleet, and we should have to spare some of our precious vessels to go south to the help of our neighbor; whilst in northern waters Great Britain would have the help of the Russian squadrons in attacking Germany, but, of course, would have no help from France.

What About a Margin?
No doubt in battleships—that is, in the number of units—we are superior to any two powers, but we have not that margin of safety that is absolutely required. The torpedo and the mine in modern war play such an important part that the whole course of a campaign may be altered in a single stroke. By their first successful attack upon the Russian battleships in Port Arthur the Japanese altered the whole story of the war. Therefore we must equally guard against this chance of sudden attack and have a sufficient number of great, first-class fighting ships "up our sleeve" to replace those destroyed in action or put hors de combat by any manner of causes.

Thirteen Dreadnought battleships in three years' time will really represent our margin over one power only. For we must now learn not to lean too heavily on our pre-Dreadnoughts, which are, year by year, dropping out of the service. This means that we must continue to pour our gold upon the waters, for though unquestionably our ships are superior in power and construction to those of Germany, the difference is now but a fraction to what it was half a dozen years ago; and we must keep building hard, for in that alone we shall be able to keep ahead in the race. By the mere fact of having ships in sufficient numbers to defend our possessions we shall be able to prevent war.

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN

Every successful business man can give reasons for his prosperity. Most essential to any success is a careful and ceaseless attention to details. Every well conducted office or store in the world finds that simple and effectual filing systems are an absolute necessity. No employer will waste his own time or allow waste with his staff by using old fashioned methods. The benefits derived from the time and money-saving system which "Globe-Werulicke" devices encourage are self-evident. Not a paper can go astray when the "Safeguard" method of this Company is used. And no matter how complicated your filing problem, no matter how peculiar, no matter how small or how large, the "Globe-Werulicke" can provide you with the equipment that will place every record at your finger tips. Why not investigate? Mr. Percie Johnson represents the "Globe" in Newfoundland.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

F. A. MEWS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
and NOTARY.

ADDRESS:
Law Chambers Building,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's, N.F.
(Offices opposite Crosbie Hotel.)

Cloth Made Up.

Men's Suits or Single Garments made to measure any style, from customers' own goods.

C. M. HALL,

Geniune Tailor and Renovator.
213 THEATRE HILL



GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Notice to Postmasters

Payments to families of the Newfoundland Naval Reserve is being made by means of British Postal Orders and when presented to any Newfoundland Post Office they should be cashed when receipted by the payee, date stamped by the Postmaster and forwarded as cash to the General Post Office when remitting for stamps, &c., or they may be forwarded as Money Order remittance or for deposit to the Bank of Montreal.

The orders are in sterling and should be cashed at the rate of \$4.86 to the £.

H. J. B. WOODS,
Postmaster General.
August 14, 1914.—3i, eod

For Sale! Motor Boat F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North. Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteenths of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for.

The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses.

Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

On and after to-day the Parlors will be open each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

Headquarters —FOR— Motor Boat Supplies

In Stock, a full supply of

Batteries, Spark Plugs, Spark
Coils, Magnetos, Trouble
Lights, Propellers,
ETC., ETC.

Lowest Prices

—ON—

Gasoline, Kerosene
—AND—
Lubricating Oils.

AGENTS for

New FERRO Kerosene Engines,
The Standard of the World.

DISTRIBUTORS for

Imperial Oil Co., Limited, Canada.

OUR Stock is Complete—Prices Right.
INSPECTION INVITED.

A. H. Murray
Bowring's Cove.

For Sale!

ONE MOTOR BOAT

Very pretty model, in good condition, with 8 horse power Motor Engine, new this year. The Boat and Engine will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately.

SMITH CO., Ltd.

A Wise Investment

To satisfy a Mortgage.

Those two fine residences near the head of Quidi Vidi Lake, plastered, fitted with electric light and concrete foundation.

Messrs. Bowring Bros. have arranged to make the adjoining land into a handsome park which will enhance the value of these houses.

J. J. ROSSITER,

WALDEGRAVE STREET may 7, 3m

Our Motto: "SUUM 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 Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

Subscription Rates.

By mail The Daily to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, \$2.00 per year.

To the United States of America, \$3.50 per year.

The Weekly issue to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, 60c. per year To the United States of America, \$1.10 per year.

All correspondence for publication should be addressed to the Editor of The Mail and Advocate.

Letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only and the real name of the author should be attached. This will not be used unless consent is given in the communication.

The publication of any letter does not signify that the Editor thereby shows his agreement with the opinions there expressed.

All business communications should be addressed to the Union Publishing Co., Ltd.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., AUG. 19, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Open The Legislature

AGAIN WE DEMAND that action be taken by the Government to meet the financial condition of the Colony. The run on the Banks must not be permitted to strangle the financial condition of the Colony.

Gold must not be hoarded away. Provision dealers who have demanded \$7 for flour that cost \$5.20 should be compelled to give over their grab to the Treasury if impossible to return it to the owners.

Those who purchased flour before the advance should be compelled to sell at reasonable profits, say 50c. per barrel.

Merchants now on the brink of bankruptcy must be aided for a few months in order to secure the produce of this season's voyage.

Provision must be made for the construction of the remaining branch railways and for necessary local public works in the districts that have come short of a catch of fish.

THE OFFERING of 1,000 reservists and a land regiment was a mistake as there was no real need of so doing at the time it was made.

If the need arise thousands will volunteer, but at the present time, according to the number—20,000—offered by Canada, with a population of 3,000,000, we would be doing as good had we offered 500 men all told.

We have offered to raise and equip 1,500 men which would mean 48,000 for Canada at the same rate of population. Why should the Government attempt to outdo Canada? Is it to make a big show at the fishermen's expense and scoop in a few more blue ribbons for a few Government officials, or is it intended to hasten the blue ruin which the Government so strongly desire, should overtake Newfoundland as a self governing Colony?

We repeat that when the need of men is apparent Newfoundland will stand by the Mother Country and shed the blood of her bravest sons in defence of British liberties and freedom, but there was no genuine reason for offering 1,500 men when 500 could well serve the same purpose.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Popularity, Patriotism, Partisanship.

IF THIS COUNTRY had not ere this learnt that Sir Edward Morris is not capable of rising to the need of any great emergency that humiliating lesson has been well taught by the present war crisis.

This is the occasion in which Sir Edward might have shown that able statesmanship that knows how "to take occasion by the hand," and have conferred immense benefits on a sorely tried people.

Not only has he failed to do this—he has shown that his neglect of duty has been deliberate and in his case as in the Biblical instance, knowing the right and failing to do it, he shall be punished by the electorate of Newfoundland many times over.

WHAT IS THE SITUATION that confronts us at present?

Our shore fishery is an absolute failure and reports from the Labrador are none too bright. It is plain, therefore, that even under normal circumstances, our fishermen would find it difficult to make provision for the winter.

But the present circumstances are abnormal. Not only is there no advance in price as a result of the short catch of fish, but fishermen cannot even obtain the prices that have ruled for the past couple of years; still worse, they are forced to sell at three dollars per quintal below the price paid them last year. It is useless, therefore, to expect the ordinary toiler of this country to live for the next twelve months off the proceeds of this season's catch.

Then what are our people to do? Go to Bell Island? There is no work there, for the Companies have already paid off all their men.

Start for Sydney for the steel plant or coal mines?

That would be useless, because almost every day scores of men are now returning home from Nova Scotia finding it impossible to get employment there.

Work on the railroads? This avenue of employment is also virtually closed to them, because railroad construction is practically stopped for the season.

Our toiler, then, is up against a stone wall, no matter in what direction he may decide to turn for employment to earn enough to make provision for the winter.

And Sir Edward Morris says there is nothing in that situation to justify the Government in taking any action.

BUT THE CIRCUMSTANCES are gloomier even than that.

Even if provisions were sold at normal prices, the penniless fisherman could not afford to purchase, because the failure of the fishery has left him without the means and "meat's dear at even a cent a pound, if you haven't got no cent."

War conditions are prevailing now and many dealers do not scruple to make this an excuse for bleeding the purchaser of additional profits even on goods that were purchased before war was declared or any such eventuality expected to take place.

Such a condition appeals to the average man as most serious, but the Premier of this country has announced through his party organs that "there is nothing in the present situation to justify the Government in interfering."

Thousands of people in this country, then, face destitution and who is to blame for neglecting to take the necessary steps to obviate it?

Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, The wall of the hungry infant and the moan of the starving mother will be heard in the land this winter, and whose is the fault?

Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland.

THE PREMIER HAS NOT been asked to take any steps out of the ordinary, for Great Britain and Canada have already shown him just what should be done to cope with the situation.

More than this the Opposition urged him the pressing nature of the situation, asked him to take action and offered to co-operate with him in such measure as it was felt the circumstances called for.

But he refused.

And he went still further. He undertook to deal with the question of helping the Empire fight its battles, asking only for the advice and assistance of his party followers.

And when the innocent public had assented to a set of resolutions at a recent general meeting in this city, he coolly informed them that they were endorsing the action of his administration.

Sir Edward Morris, then, stands convicted of an attempt to exploit the patriotic feelings aroused in our people by the present war in an attempt to rehabilitate his party in the eyes of the public. He has attempted to regain the popularity which his seven years of maladministration has cost

THE NICKEL PRESENTS TWO TWO-REEL FEATURES FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

"FROM OUT THE STORM," in Two Parts.

A thrilling Western Melo-Drama, with a new basis.

SEE THE BUFFALO HUNT! THE ATTACK BY THE RED SKINS! THE CATTLE HERDING!

"Louie, the Life-Saver." A very funny comedy.

A VITAGRAPH COMEDY-DRAMA.

"BEAUTY UNADORNED," in Two Parts.

James Morrison and Clara Kimball Young in the leading roles.

"THE WHEEL OF DEATH."

A gripping drama of real life; several pulsing situations; in one of which the Capt. of a River Boat is tied to the great paddle-wheel and the machinery set in motion.

DeWITT C. CAIRNS, Baritone. PROF. P. J. MCCARTHY, at the Piano. JOSEPH F. ROSS, Effects. A MID-WEEK BILL THAT IS A WINNER.

him, by playing on the deepest, most sacred feelings of the people of Newfoundland.

SIR EDWARD MORRIS, Premier of Newfoundland, has failed the Empire and has disappointed his own people in a contingency when both required him worst.

Why was not the Legislature called together, as the Opposition requested?

Because Sir Edward Morris realised his weakness in the Assembly and feared that such a step might lose him the Government.

Why did he ignore the Opposition in drafting the Resolutions presented to the Public Meeting?

Because he evidently decided that it would be good politics to keep the matter partisan and thus be in a position to claim for his administration all the credit for any steps that might be taken.

ANY OTHER REASONS for his failure, or rather his refusal to convene the Assembly and legislate relief for the business men of this Colony?

Well, to relieve one business would be to relieve all, and who would expect the leader of the present Government to afford relief to the Trading Company, even by accident. Fortunately the Trading Company needs no legislative relief, but it has been stated that the Premier hoped that the present financial stringency afforded him a chance to drive the Company to the wall and kill it and Coaker's influence together.

It is plain, therefore, that Sir Edward Morris has played on patriotism in an attempt to regain popularity and that he has made his patriotism second to partisanship.

He figures as the greatest failure of all our political experiences.

A Warning

THE PRICES of the necessities of life have been steadily mounting up until some of the commodities were at famine prices, says an English paper. This was a quite unnecessary hardship imposed on the public by the dealers who, without having had to pay a single penny more for their produce, have with their stocks in hand been able to obtain enhanced prices.

The situation had become so serious by Wednesday that the Government took the matter in hand and purpose dealing stringently with exporters. The Board of Trade have issued a warning that every member of the public who discovers that any tradesman is charged increased prices for food is requested to forward his name and address to the Commercial Department, Board of Trade Offices, Gwydyr House, Whitehall, S.W., when drastic steps will be taken by the Government against them.

THERE IS ABUNDANCE of food in the country, and the overseas supplies continue to come in without interruption. There is a supply of wheat in the country which will last for four months, and there is no conceivable circumstance in which a wheat famine will arise.

Meat is plentiful, there being, in addition to large home supplies, heavy consignments of foreign meat in cold storage. The supplies from the Argentine and from the Colonies are not in any way menaced, and fears of scarcity are groundless.

The same bright story may be told of potatoes and vegetables, and with all these foodstuffs at our disposal there is no need for panic.

British Common Sense

IN the British House of Commons Mr. Runciman introduced a one-clause Bill to deal with the unreasonable withholding of foodstuffs. He said that while the process of cornering was not in general application, many cases had already oc-

Everjet Elastic Paint

The Best Carbon Paint

Everjet is a lustrous black carbon paint that combines the qualities of cheapness and durability. It is a bituminous product and is elastic, adhesive; will not rub, peel or scale; will not become brittle and crack; is impervious to moisture; can be used in any climate, resists all action of acids, alkalis, gases, steam vapors, etc. Everjet is suitable for use on all exposed iron and woodwork.

Booklet on request.

Colin Campbell, 85 Water Street.

curred of great hardship on the poorer classes owing to the panic and greed of the better-to-do people, who had already disgraced themselves (hear, hear).

They had placed queues of motors at stores, and carried off as much provisions as the stores would sell. The panic was over, and he hoped they had seen the last of it (hear, hear).

There would, of course, be a rise in the price of foodstuffs, but that would mean that there would be a larger importation, and, as a matter of fact, things were coming in better than had been anticipated.

IF THE BOARD OF TRADE enforced the same powers for the requisition of foodstuffs as the Naval and Military authorities had, it would have a steadying effect on the public.

The powers would not be used unless there was deliberate and unreasonable withholding of supplies.

The greatest of the wholesalers and of the retailers had shown a ready willingness to fall in with such arrangements as would prevent exploitation.

He hoped the arrangements which had been made would enable them to dispense altogether with any exercise of the powers they now sought.

Lord R. Cecil wanted the Government to consider the possibility of some provision to prevent the hoarding of food by private individuals. The Bill passed through all its stages.

Britain's Inspiration

THE news of the landing of British regiments at Calais and Ostend and of their hastening towards Namur to join the French forces calls to mind many an inspiring page of history bearing the record of British heroism in times past. All that region of Belgium, the Brabant of old, has again and again in history been the scene of great battles in which British valor prevailed, battles that have been decisive turning points in history.

Namur itself, now a formidably fortified stronghold, has been the scene of many sieges and battles, in which the British bore their part. Thirteen miles northeastward from it is Ramillies, where Marlborough won his famous victory in 1706. About the same distance northwestward is Quatre Bras where the British won the important victory that preceded by three days the battle of Waterloo, fought some ten miles further on the way from Namur to Brussels; and, to name one more famous battle in that region, there is the one Marlborough wrote of as "the very murdering battle" of Malplaquet, won in September, 1709, by the armies commanded by Marlborough and Prince Eugene, the last and greatest pitched battle of that war. Malplaquet is twenty-five miles west from Namur.

THE region northward and westward for 25 miles from the junction of the river Sambre and Mense at Namur, upon which the attention of the world is now centred, has seen British valor give proof of its quality many times the last being

when, in the words of Tennyson's noble ode on the death of Wellington,

"One that sought but Duty's iron crown On that loud Sabbath shook the spoiler down;

A day of onsets and despair! Dashed on every rocky square, Their surging changes foamed themselves away.

And down we swept and charged and overthrew, So great a soldier taught us there What long-enduring hearts could do, In that great world-earthquake, Waterloo!"

It is all historic ground where every British soldier will tread in the footsteps of British soldiers, whose spirits will inspire him to acquit himself in a manner worthy of the most glorious traditions of his race in this war, in which every soldier of Great Britain, France and Belgium is thrice-armed in the justice of his case.

THE British regiments in Belgium thus have a like inspiration with that which thrill every man on every ship of the British fleet:

"The spirits of your fathers Shall start from every wave."

The meteor flag of Britain will be upheld now, as in the past, by the men on land and the men on sea, whose inspiration from the past, felt by every living soul in the Empire, finds such fine expression in Browning's "Home Thoughts from the Sea."

"Nobly, nobly Cape St. Vincent to the northwest died away: Sunset ran one glorious blood-red reeking into Cadiz Bay; Blush 'mid the burning waters, full in face Trafalgar lay;

In the dimmest northeast distance dawn'd Gibraltar, grand and gray; Here, and here did England help me How can I help England!"—say, Whose turns as I, this evening, turn to god to praise and pray.

While Jove's planet rises yonder, silent over Africa."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

WAR POEMS THAT WILL STIR THE EMPIRE.

London, Aug. 10.—Alfred Noyes, whose recent campaign in the United States will be remembered, contributes a poem to the Daily Mail entitled, "The United Front." In the introduction Noyes says that the Kaiser, in reply to Belgium, has placed definitely on record for all future ages, that the destiny of the German depends upon his right to violate guarantees, tear up treaties and dishonor his word. Two verses follow:

Thus only should it have come, if come it must, Not with a riot of flags or a mob-born cry, But with a noble faith, a conscience high, And pure and proud as heaven, wherein we trust, We who have fought for peace have dared the thrust Of calumny for peace and watched her die, Her 'scutcheon rent from sky and outraged sky By felon hands, and trampled into dust.

It is God's answer. Though for many a year This land forgot the faith that made her great, Now, as her fleets cast off the North Sea foam, Casting aside all faction and all fear, Thrice armed in all the majesty of her fate, Britain remembers, and her sword strikes home.

William Watson contributes to the London Times a sonnet to "The Troubles of World." It begins: At last we know you, war lord. You that flung The gauntlet down, fling down the mask you wore, Publish your heart and let its pent hate pour— You that had God forever on your tongue.

The sonnet ends: And not by earth shall he be soon forgiven Who sets the fire accursed that flames today.

Tremendous Issue

MOST TREMENDOUS are the issues to be decided by trial of arms in the present titanic struggle on the European Continent. A win for Germany would involve changes so general and so far-reaching in their effects that it is difficult for the mind of the average man to grasp them and, on the whole, most of us are not fully cognizant of the significance of the war between the dual alliance on the one side and Great Britain and her allies on the other.

The present war is in itself significant of the differing missions of the nations involved. On the one hand we see Germany and Austria, autocratic and military-mad both of them, thrusting, by dishonorable tactics general hostilities upon nations whose glory is that national issues are decided by the general people and not by some unscrupulous, self-willed despot.

It is plain, therefore, that if Great Britain and her allies can crush Germany and rehabilitate its Government so that the people and not the Kaiser control national affairs, they will render an enormous service to mankind. Too long has Germany been allowed to menace the peace of the world; now she must be so reformed that she will take her place in the van of the march of democratic progress even as she has in things scientific and industrial.

For the citizen who is allowed the Divine Right of thinking and acting for himself recognises that there is a great community of interests between the civilised nations of the world and that any widespread war must inevitably be disastrous—directly or indirectly—to all affected.

BUT GERMANY is not democratic—she is autocratic and the ambitions of a military and despotic class rather than considerations of the general public well inspire her actions and dictate her foreign policy. She gained her present political standing amongst the other nations of Europe by preying on nations either too weak or utterly unprepared to resist her attacks. And that she is still prepared to secure expansion by following the same policy is

proven by the great army she has created and by her possession of a navy of a strength utterly unnecessary if intended solely for legitimate protection of her sea-borne commerce.

And her course in the present war strikingly resembles that which she has followed on more than one historic occasion. Almost half a century ago she suddenly made war on Austria, her present ally, and the Battle of Sadowa added much new territory to her domains. In the same way she flched the Provinces of Schleswig and Holstein from Denmark, at a time when the Danes neither anticipated nor were prepared for hostilities. In the War of 1870-71 she descended on France at a time when the French Army was half-disbanded and, by force of arms, annexed the Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

GERMANY HAS expanded through success in war and that success has usually been achieved by lulling her neighbors into a sense of security and then suddenly disturbing their peaceful dreaming by armed invasion. Time and again have the predatory instincts of Germany led her to disturb the peace of the Continent of Europe and now the nations generally recognise that neither sense of national honor nor treaty obligation, however binding, can be depended on to cause the Germany of the last generation or so to keep the sword sheathed when she decides that to draw it would be to secure material advantages for herself.

The people of Germany deserve and possess the admiration of the whole world for the great progressive strides they have made in many departments of science and industry. With them Britons have no quarrel. But the German people are not the deciding factors in a crisis such as that which recently plunged the Great Powers in war. The autocrats decide issues such as these and the German commonality must bleed and suffer and die that their insensate ambition might perchance be gratified.

SO THE PRESENT WAR is not only a war to relieve Europe particularly and the World generally of the German menace it is also a war to free the people of that great Empire from the shackles of military despotism and secure for them a place in the grand brotherhood of democratic nations.

Germany dominant would mean the turning of the feet of progress backward and a consequent general retrogression toward autocracy and oppression.

Germany crushed would mean the death of iron-heeled rule and the rehabilitation of a nation that deserves a better fate than that of being tyrannised over by a self-willed, irresponsible despot and a military class who have all the instincts of the common highwayman and none of the desirable attributes that make for true greatness in any class or people.

"Your Son Has Fallen On The Field of Honor."

London, Aug. 16.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent comments on the rigor of the censorship prevailing in France, which has thrown an impenetrable veil of mystery over the operations on the French frontier, with the result that the French public is more ignorant of what is happening than it was when Napoleon was fighting the front.

When the soldiers now depart for the front, says the correspondent, they leave no trace; their relatives have no means of knowing they are in the fighting line and are obliged to entrust letters for them to the Ministry of War, and perhaps receive the statement from the Minister of War: "Your son has fallen on the field of honor."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Apples, Potatoes, Etc.

Due To-morrow (Thursday) Ex S.S. Stephano:

250 Brls. CHOICE POTATOES
100 Brls. GREEN CABBAGE
50 Cases SWEET ORANGES
30 Brls. NEW APPLES

George Neal

Pope's

Furniture and Mattress Factory.

We have been Furniture and Mattress Manufacturers of Newfoundland for over half a century.

Manufacturers of House, School, Church, Lodge and Office Furniture. All orders receive prompt and careful attention. Our Upholstering and Bedding Department is up-to-date. Nothing but pure, clean material used in the manufacture of same.

Factory, Office and Show Rooms

WALDEGRAVE and GEORGE STREETS.

ST. JOHN'S.

Wall Paper and Bordering

Arrived ex S.S. Sardinian:

2029 Bundles, 75,000 Rolls

Wall Paper!

Specially selected for the Newfoundland trade.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

ROBINSON EXPORT Co.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

Order a Case To-day
"EVERY DAY" BRAND
EVAPORATED
MILK.



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

The Best 4-H.P. ENGINE You
Can Buy Is

The 'GUARANTEE'

- 1st. Because it is a 4 cycle engine.
- 2nd. It is strongly built.
- 3rd. It is a combination engine.
- 4th. It is very simple.
- 5th. Has proved itself superior to all others.

ROBERT TEMPLETON
St. John's Agent.

"War of Seven Powers" Introduces New Factors Into Modern Warfare

New and Terrible Instruments of Destruction Now Being Employed in Actual Conflict on a Large Scale For the First Time—Will Be Practical Test of Submarine, Aeroplanes and of Submarines—Their Efficiency in Warfare so Far is a Mere Matter of Conjecture

WEAPONS AND SHIPS NOW EMPLOYED
SHORTEN DURATION OF NAVAL BATTLES

Carnage of Present General European War Bound to be Terrible to an Unprecedented Extent and, No Matter Which Side Triumphs, the Continent is Bound to be Crippled for Many Years to Come—Wholesale Changes in the Map

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Six Powers War, as history will call it, will prove by far the costliest as well as the bloodiest in all time.

For to-day the engines of war, alike in their price and destructibility, outrange to an incredible degree any that have ever been employed previously. Guns that have an accurate range of nearly ten miles, shells that can lift more than ten thousand times their own weight, bomb-dropping aeroplanes that can hover directly over fortifications impregnable to direct attack, submarines that may prove more deadly even than super-Dreadnoughts, and all these controlled by powers aggregating in population more than 500,000,000 people whose stews of wealth are in billions almost beyond computation, there indeed is the world climax, the stage set for the vast pageant of death.

The war will be on land and sea, and it is quite conceivable that the Triple Entente may secure victory at sea to be deprived of its fruits by disaster on land.

And the difficulty in making any estimate of probabilities of success, lies in the fact that both on land and sea there will be employed instruments of war that never before have been tried.

Mode of Warfare Puzzles
No one-to-day really knows how a super-Dreadnought will stand up to torpedoes, or resist the dropping shells of the water-plane. "Naval air-craft" is a new and seemingly contradictory term, but it will soon be a familiar one. And there will be demonstrated both the capacity of the Dreadnought to resist the attempt to make it "submarine" by a mammoth super-Dreadnought; and also the Dreadnought capacity to resist the mosquito-like attack of a water-plane or sea-plane. There is nothing naval history to guide in prognosis. All that happens will

be quite new and make the whole history of sea and land fighting obsolete and useless, placing its volumes among romance.

The destructiveness of the present engines of war is so great that the sea fighting could not be prolonged through what at the time of the Armada were called "spacious days." But in view of the strength in population and resources of the continent of Europe, the land fighting might continue for a very long time; and most paradoxical of all, might result in a chess player's stale-mine. But if one of the great triumvirate should appear to win a decided victory, it would be at a cost similar to that of a man who, to save his life, submits to an operation and loses his legs. For it will be a lamed and maimed Europe that will present itself again upon the world's commercial highways after the war. Lamed financially and maimed physically, the Europe of twelve months from now ill have to be remapped and remade. Not the least probable result would be the overthrow of many thrones and the establishment of republicanism.

The Common People Blamed
Let us roughly calculate the probable cost of war in terms of cash. It would be futile to attempt to calculate the costs of the war in men. It must be calculated in cash. Life is always to the war-crafty statesman the cheapest and most abundant substance in which he deals. Human life is not to him entirely an asset; he sees a war of security for his order of things in the slaughter of tens of thousands of the proletariat, and an antidote to the poison of socialism which would put an end to the system which permits him to make war.

Yet the common people are not quite free from blame. They either cannot or will not think and, readily lending themselves to the idea of war, become quick and tragic tools. They submit to be driven on to the field of battle like dumb sheep, patently believing that they are serving their country when they are the dupes of men who have themselves been duped by a belief in a feudal authority alien to the modern spirit. But they will have to be considered after the poison and fever of war have run their courses and the mind has been cleared in the waters of sorrow and to-morrow. Enough for the present to try and calculate the stakes for which the rulers are playing in terms of cash and not in blood and tears.

War Would Cost Billions
In the South African war Great Britain put 250,000 men into the field. That was the largest number she had operating at any given time, although she used altogether nearly 400,000. The cost of that campaign, which was on land only, was £250,000,000, or \$1,250,000,000. That work out at about \$5,000,000 per 1,000 men.

In the Six Powers War, to which Japan might be added, probably Roumania, who can add 1,000,000 men, and Greece, who has already offered 100,000 troops, there would be forces on land and sea totalling up to 20,000,000. If the South African average be taken that would represent 100 billions of dollars.

Divide that figure by half and it is still too stupendous to be comprehended.

Ships of the Dreadnought type cost approximately \$12,000,000 each. Great Britain possesses probably thirty, Germany probably eighteen, France ten, Italy four, Austria six, Russia eight, the figures being a little uncertain as to those actually completed. But those figures, totalling seventy-six are very near, and would represent \$912,000,000. Probably the total in Dreadnoughts and their ammunition alone would prove considerably over the billion mark.

Then there are first class battleships, first class, second and third class cruisers, and destroyers in hun-

ders, which, added to the submarine, would easily total half a billion dollars. So that the grand armada of the six powers would represent about one and a half billion dollars in capital expenditure as it rode into battle. The cost in shells and torpedoes is something almost too difficult to difficult to count, since one can form no estimate of the extent of the firing. But many millions would have to be added to cover this item. The cost of the fleet also would run into millions.

Cost of Living in Millions
The estimate of lives probably to be lost or maimed in numbers, not in value, for that is not a consideration in the devil's game of war, is interesting. Despite the few really large engagements of troops in the South African war, nearly 25,000 lives were lost by wounds or disease, or 10 per cent. of those put in the field. Here there would be great engagements with shells that have indefinitely multiplied their destructiveness, and bullets that rain as never a hailstorm so furious. Should we reckon a less percentage?

Probably the percentage should be multiplied by three, but keeping it at 10 per cent., as in South Africa, that would mean nearly 2,000,000 men would be destroyed. The unit of the families in Europe being five, there would be fully ten millions directly bereaved of husbands and fathers. Then calculate the cost to industry all the world over, of the total army taken from its activities, and all those who never will return, and one appreciates what a fine sport is war for those who make it.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.
Are you prepared for a fire? Most folk are not! One of my liberal policies will make the calamity easier to bear. It will cost you nothing to ask for a low rate and very little to be perfectly secure with Percie Johnson's insurance agency.

WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM
A.I.C., THE WORLD'S CURE
When everything else fails to cure you give our medicine a trial and be cured. We have scores testifying to its curative value. Hear what Mrs. Aron says about it:
July 7th, 1914.
Nineteen months I have been suffering with heart disease, until I heard of A.I.C. I took a pint bottle and now I am perfectly cured. I tried all doctors and medicine, but A.I.C. was the only cure I could find.
MRS. HENRY ARON,
Southside, Carbonear.
Another cured at St. George's:
June 29th, 1914.
I have been a sufferer for eighteen months. I tried all doctors, but all failed to cure me. I took two bottles of A.I.C. and now I am perfectly cured. If anyone doubts this statement, write or see me personally.
MRS. MARY FRENCH,
St. George's.
Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.
Price \$1.25 and \$2.25

FREE TO BOYS
AND GIRLS
Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc., for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.

FOR SALE
Three New Modern Dwelling Houses built on Freehold Land on the Waterford Bridge Road; three minutes walk from Street Cars. Houses will be sold on easy-payment plan,—small amount of CASH down and yearly payments as rent until houses are paid for. For particulars apply to
W. F. BUTLER, Architect
jy25,tf 5 Bell Street.

FOR SALE
A tract of well-wooded land near the City. Conveniently situated for a fox farm; nicely secluded.
Apply at this office.—jnc25,tf

The Newfoundland
Fox Exchange.
Dealing in the buying and selling of LIVE STOCK.
If you are desirous of buying or wish to sell write us.
Highest Prices Paid
For Raw Furs.
—Office—
276 Water Street,
St. John's, N.F.

ASPHALT FELT
We have just received a shipment of
1000 Rolls No. 3
Asphalt Felt
OUR PRICES WILL SUIT YOU.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
BIRD & SON, Hamilton, Manufacturers
The Direct Agencies, Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS.

A Between-Seasons Suggestion

We have in stock just a very few exquisite Evening Gowns, one or two actual Paris Models, others exact copies of Paris Gowns. As these are decidedly advance style they will be the correct mode for the Fall Season, and we are selling them off at greatly reduced prices to make room for our large Autumn Stock. Two particularly lovely Gowns are briefly described below.

¶ Gown of Sheer White Lace mounted on fine Brussels net lining. It has the new three tier skirt; Waist and Sleeves of Lace, in soft, graceful draping; Vest caught with tiny crystals; and wide crushed girdle of Pale Blue Satin

¶ Elegant Gown of Black Chiffon over soft White Lace, lined throughout with White Silk; handsome and effective trimming of rich Helio Velvet.

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

New Stock Winchester, Eley's and Kynock's Rifle & Shot Cartridges

Double & Single Barrel
Breech Loading Guns
Double & Single Barrel
Muzzle Loading Guns

Single Shot and Repeating Rifles.

Also, the above can be supplied in damaged stock, which we are selling at very low prices.

P.S. All the above can and will be supplied in new stock unless otherwise ordered

Martin Hardware Co. Ltd.

Front and Rear Next West of Old Store

F. Gordon Bradley, LL.B.

(Dalhousie University.)
SOLICITOR,
Smallwood Building,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's.
P.O. Box 1270.

ASPHALT FELT

We have just received a shipment of
1000 Rolls No. 3
Asphalt Felt
OUR PRICES WILL SUIT YOU.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
BIRD & SON, Hamilton, Manufacturers
The Direct Agencies, Ltd.
SOLE AGENTS.

NEWS OF THE CITY AND THE OUTPORTS.

CONFIRMATION AT FERRYLAND

His Grace Archbishop Howley, who visited Ferryland to administer the sacrament of confirmation and to also lay the corner stone of the new convent returned yesterday via Witless Bay.

Rev. Dr. Greene, who accompanied him, also returned.

Fishermen Do Well

The local fishermen did well again yesterday. All the boats did well. As the price of meat is going up fish is becoming a more popular diet.

Voyage Over

Several fishermen who were engaged at the trap fishery along the Southern Shore returned by last night's train, the trap voyage now being over.

Herring Plentiful

During the last few days herrings have been plentiful at Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay. At low tide swarms of them have been found dead on the beach.

An Old Friend

Capt. Jackson, of the Harmony is welcomed back to St. John's by his many friends. The captain is enjoying the best of health, as his appearances show.

He has visited these northern waters for many years, but he never saw so much ice on the Labrador at this season as this year.

Two Reel Features At Nickel To-day

There is another grand treat in store for patrons of the Nickel today. There are featured two two-reel photo plays; any one of which would be a fitting feature for the usual entertainment.

The group is so well selected that it is seldom that two such excellent offerings are included in the ordinary compass. Of course, "From Out the Storm" will be found a drama of modern life, which is constructed on well based climaxes, and, although the Western States form the setting, the story is entirely out of the different run, and will be found to make a strong appeal by reason of its portrayal of a woman's emotions as conflicting between the old and the new lives.

Lovers of the Vitaphone players—and their names are legion—will hail with particular pleasure the announcement that there is also a two reel production by that favorite company, entitled "Beauty Unadorned" which in its delightful comedy conception and thorough manner in which it is handled sustains one's high opinion of Clara Kimball Young, James Morrison and the other popular moving picture stars who appear on the screen.

A very tense and powerful drama is provided in "The Wheel of Death" and a dashing little comedy will be found in "Louie, the Life Saver." Surely such a combination—coupled with the names of De Witt C. Cairns, Prof. McCarthy and Joseph F. Ross as associate artists—cannot fail to give an entertainment to all who attend the Nickel today and tomorrow.

BRITISH FORCE SAFELY LANDED

London, Aug. 18.—The British Expeditionary force has landed on the shores of France without a single casualty.

The reception of the British soldiers everywhere in France was most enthusiastic.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of Mail Order Tailoring and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure.

A trial order solicited.

Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

JOHN ADRAIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, ST. JOHN'S.

(Next door to F.P.U. office.) Jan 20, tu, th, sat

SHIPPING

Prospero left Westport at 5.05 p.m. yesterday; she is due here Friday morning.

The Olinda, Capt. Courtenay left Bahia on July 21st for St. John's and will be due shortly.

The schr. Laura, 21 days from Iceland, arrived yesterday in ballast to A. S. Rendell & Co.

S.S. Digby left Halifax at 8 last evening. She leaves here at 10 a.m. Friday for Liverpool.

The s.s. Frances, which was discharging coal at A. Harvey's, arrived at Manuel's yesterday to load pebbles.

Portia sailed at 10.30 taking the following passengers: Messrs. Sofer Michael, Thompson, Daley, Duff, Peel, Thistle, Bontellier, LaMusse, Brennan, Morey; Mesdames Gover, Bedel, O'Connell; Misses Beauchamp, Landrigan, Courtney, Fortune and 20 steerage and a full freight.

Has 11 Whales

The Whaler Cachelot operating at Hawke's Harbor has eleven fish to date. Operations have been greatly hampered by ice.

Digby's Passengers

The following passengers leave by the Digby at 10 a.m. Friday: G. White, Mr. Gane, T. P. Miller, Col. Unsworth, S.A., Mr. Dykes, R. G. Jeffrey-Harley, Mrs. R. G. Jeffrey-Harley, Mr. Bogue, Colonel Bird, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. W. Thomas and two children, Mr. Rennick, Miss Chadborn.

PERSONAL

Mr. S. Frellich left for Goobie's last evening to spend a few days fishing.

Russia Menaces The Austrians

Vast Force Is Assembling Ready To Strike Germany and Austria On the East—No Artificial Defences To Stand In Way Of Advance At Rovno

London, August 16.—While the whole world is waiting for news from Belgium, the mist is slowly clearing from another part of the theatre of war. The Russian concentration is beginning to make itself felt on the frontiers of Galicia and East Prussia and soon we must prepare to hear not of rapid developments but of some big strategic movements, which will make their influence felt in the campaign.

The boundary of Russian Poland is in the heart of German territory, and by this means gives Russia an enormous initial advantage for taking the offensive.

Russians Concentrating

The Russian army, concentrated on the Vistula, with its base at Warsaw, is in a position to strike west into East Prussia and Silesia, or South into Galicia.

Galicia always has been a Naboths vineyard for Russia, and with its large Polish population has as much right to be incorporated into territory as to belong to Austria-Hungary. Strategically, as regards defence, Galicia is separated from Hungary by the Carpathian mountains, through which the Austro-Hungarian army, if beaten by a superior force coming across the Russian frontier will have to retreat under great topographical difficulties.

Defence Scheme

The Austrian general staff bases its scheme of defence for this outlying province on the Vistulian position, which is flanked by the fortress of Cracow, situated at the head of the Vistula, where the frontiers of Silesia, Poland and Galicia meet, and on the west by the formidable entrenched camp of Przemyśl, astride the San Jan river.

These fortresses, with the intervening positions behind the waterway, constitute a powerful line of defence against an invasion from Poland; but from Lemberg, the capital, down to Czernowicz, on the Roumanian frontier, a distance of 150 miles, there exists no artificial defences to stand in the way of a Russian advance from Rovno.

Unless Austria-Hungary is in a position to carry the war immediately into Russia, Galicia soon will be the scene of military operations—con-

WEDDING BELLS

Pike—Williams

The wedding of Miss Belle Pike, lately of Knowling's west end showroom and Mr. Robert Williams, now of Brooklyn, N.Y., takes place at Petty Harbor this afternoon.

Mr. Williams is the junior partner with Mr. Will Ryall at Brooklyn. They are dealers in men's and young men's readymades, and although only in business since last fall have already built up a large business.

Compasses Tested

The Portia's compasses were tested by Mr. J. Roper to-day.

Plenty Of Bait

A message was received from St. Lawrence yesterday that there was a good sign of squid at St. Lawrence. Several bankers are there awaiting supplies.

FISHERY NEWS

Aug. 8.—From J. E. Long (Jean de Bay to Beau Bois)—The total catch is 6857 quintals and for last week 2060. No traps but 10 dories and skiffs, with 43 boats are fishing.

Three bankers with catches of 550, 200 and 50 quintals respectively have arrived. There is some codfish but no bait, there being no sign of squid to date.

The catch above, 500, 200 and 50 quintals, was taken by Cape boats and bankers the last six weeks.

Aug. 15.—From S. E. Chafe (South Head of Brigus to Bay Roberts Pt.)—Prospects are not encouraging and there is no bait. From all parts of his district the report is "next to no fish being taken with traps this week and hook and liners have done nothing. The outlook is gloomy."

The total catch is 600 quintals, and for last week 20. Nine traps are in the water and 55 punts and skiffs are fishing.

Aug. 15th.—From W. White, (Port Rexton to Trouty)—One schooner returned from the grounds with 150 qts. Prospects are fairly good and there is plenty of caplin for bait. The total catch is 1915 qts. and for last week's 585. Forty dories and skiffs and 35 traps are fishing.

The past week's fishing has been the best for the season and reports from English Hr. to Ireland's Eye give the catch as above the average both with hook and line and traps. At Dunfield the traps have done exceptionally well this week.

The annual garden party at Port Cove takes place this afternoon.

REPORTS NAVAL BATTLE

London, Aug. 19.—A despatch to The Central News from Harwich says that a naval engagement occurred early Tuesday morning in the North Sea, about 100 miles off Harwich.

The statement of the correspondent practically confirmed by the official bureau which says there was desultory firing.

A despatch from The Brussels Exchange Telegraphs correspondent says a German movement toward the Belgian centre seems to have been checked at Landen and Gomblox, and no further movements of the enemy's troops have been observed.

German prisoners in Belgium will be sent to England.

The French troops are in contact with the Germans in Belgium but there is no important engagement to report, reads an official statement issued at the French Embassy in London last night.

Inacted on a big scale. The Austrians have been threatened with a Russian invasion in this part of their territory for the last thirty years, and have made elaborate preparations to resist it.

ENLISTMENT COMMITTEE GETS REPORT

From Sub-Committees Appointed To Work Out Details Of Plan

TO SEND REGIMENT FROM TERRA NOVA

The Finance Sub-Committee Thinks the Government Should Do Financing

The second meeting of the Patriotic Committee took place in the C.L.B. Armory last evening.

The following report was presented by the Nominating Committee: To His Excellency Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., Chairman of the Patriotic Committee. May it Please Your Excellency:

The Sub-Committee appointed to nominate additional members to serve on the Patriotic Committee respectfully beg to report:

1.—Your Sub-Committee are of opinion that the Patriotic Committee should, as far as possible, be general and representative of all interests in the community—to that end we append hereto a list of the names of those gentlemen whom we would nominate as additional members. This list is not, however, by any means complete, and we beg to be permitted to propose some further names at a subsequent meeting.

2.—Your Sub-Committees have nominated only those who are resident in St. John's, but we are of opinion that branches should also be established in the various Electoral Districts, and that such branches should be called after the name of the district in which they are respectively situated.

3.—We are of opinion that the various Magistrates throughout the Island should be requested to call meetings at their several centres for this purpose—and if this suggestion meets with the approval of your Excellency and the Committee we are prepared as a Sub-Committee to communicate with the Magistrates and co-operate with them in the work of organization.

Dated at St. John's, this 13th day of August, 1914.

Respectfully submitted,
J. A. CLIFT,
F. J. MORRIS,
W. J. ELLIS.

Appended to the report, which was received and adopted, was a list of some 250 names, comprising those of the Premier, ex-Premier, members of the Legislature, the City Commissioners, City clergymen, officers of Societies and Unions, and citizens.

The report of the Finance Committee was then presented by the Hon. Edgar Bowring, and read by the Hon. Secretary, Dr. Burke, as follows:

Report of Finance Committee

The Finance Committee appointed by the Patriotic Committee of Newfoundland beg to report that, having held two meetings, they recommend the following for approval:

1.—That Funds for the recruiting, training, equipment, transport and pay of the proposed Newfoundland Regiment be provided by the Government until the force be handed over to the British Government.

2.—That in support of an obligation assumed by the Government, the Patriotic Committee undertake to raise, by voluntary contributions, a fund which may be set aside for the purpose of assisting the families of those at the front, or for any other object or purpose in connection with the movement.

Free Passages

3.—That volunteers forwarded by the proper authorities from the Outports be given free passage to St. John's.

4.—That any applicant for service forwarded by the proper authorities, but not accepted at headquarters, be given free passage back to his home.

5.—That the question of insurance against death or injury should be taken into consideration.

The report was discussed section by section, amongst the speakers being Sir Joseph Outerbridge, Messrs. John Harvey, John Browning, P. T. McGrath and Capt. McKay. Sir Joseph Outerbridge urged that provision should be made for the families of the Naval Reservists, and asked that the Financial Committee should take this matter into consideration. This will be done.

No Proclamation Report

Hon. J. R. Bennett, convenor of the Proclamation Committee, said that the Committee was not yet in a position to give a final report.

Major Franklin of the Recruiting Committee, presented an interim report, and said that the Committee would await the issuing of the Pro-

Dress Goods. Wash Goods. Linings.



Flannels. Shirtings. Sheetings.

To many of our patrons our Mid-Summer Sale of Remnants

is one of the most important selling events of the year.

School-Opening After Holidays means NEW DRESSES for the girls, and when there is a chance to get HIGH GRADE GOODS at LOW GRADE PRICES it's a good time to buy

We have been preparing for some time getting together all remnants from the different departments and feel sure

Our 1914 Remnant Sale Will Be a Hummer.

Silks. Ribbons.

Curtain Lace. Cretonnes. Sateens.

Linoleums. Carpets.



Act Of A Vandal

On Friday night a beautiful chestnut tree in front of Mr. McNamar's residence, LeMarchant Road, was 'rinded' for more than a foot by some unknown vandal.

It is a pity the guilty one should escape punishment.

The Right Place To Buy—Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors

—is at—

P. J. Shea's,

Corner George and Prince's Sts. or at 314 Water Street.

Outport Orders promptly attended to.

PERSISTENT!

Hal! That's the kind of Advertising that bring you Results, providing, of course, you have it accomplished through the right medium. The Mail and Advocate has the largest circulation and is a sure result getter.

REGATTA Requisites!

J. M. DEVINE'S Store, corner Water and Adelaide Streets, will be open this TUESDAY evening to 10.30. Full line Regatta Goods on hand. Some of them:—

- 10 Doz. Men's Straw Hats. Regular \$1.40, now 75c.
- 7 Doz. Men's Straw Hats. Regular 50c., now 25c.
- 4 Doz. Boys' Linen Hats. Regular 40c., now 20c.
- 25 Doz. Men's Neglige, the Shirt that made us famous. Regular 75c. Regatta price 50c.
- 10 Doz. Men's Caps, Job Line; 50c. kind for 25c.
- Men's Vici Kid Boots, Blucher make. Regular \$3.00. Now \$2.50.

J.M. DEVINE

The Right House. Cor. Water and Adelaide Streets.

Our Stock of Pound Goods

Offers special inducements to the Shop-keeper who handles these lines. We ransack the markets of the world and gather the best for your benefit (and ours). The result: Satisfaction and Increased Trade for both of us. Write for prices.

ROBERT TEMPLETON.