

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.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

Russians Now Masters of the Whole Triangle Comprising Ratalowki, Maneritchi, and Kolki

Guns Essential

LONDON, July 8.—A question whether Britain will be able to maintain an adequate rate of wastage, received an answer in Parliament yesterday from Frederick G. Kellaway, Secretary to Dr. Christopher Addison, who next to David Lloyd George is the most important in the Ministry of Munitions. Mr. Kellaway said: "We are not yet at the full flood of our output of guns and shells. If the Germans cannot be driven home, otherwise we shall have such supply of the limbers shall touch each other in a continuous line from the Somme to the sea."

Casualties Amongst British Officers

LONDON, July 9.—The lists of casualties among British officers, issued the past four days, is apparently composed of losses suffered in the past week's advance, and gives a total of 94 killed, 504 wounded and 30 missing. A small proportion of these probably refer to other operations, while some casualties are probably included in the lists earlier than Thursday's. It is impossible from the lists thus far issued to judge of the casualties in the ranks.

BRITISH MAKE FURTHER GAINS AGAINST ENEMY

LONDON, July 9.—The British infantry, after fierce bombardment, stormed the line of trenches and gained a footing in Bois de Trones, according to the British official statement issued late last night. An appreciable advantage was also made in the neighbourhood of Ovillers. The text reads:—

"Fighting today was principally around our extreme right flank, where further important successes were gained by our troops. To the east of Bernafay Wood, after fierce preliminary bombardment, we stormed the line of trenches and gained a lodgment in the strongly defended wood known as Bois de Trones. There we captured 150 prisoners and several machine-guns. The French on our right flank greatly assisted our advance by the fire of their artillery. Losses from the combined Anglo-French bombardment are severe. A strong German counter-attack in mass formation, was subsequently launched across the open against these captured positions, but it was completely broken down under the fire of 19-pounders and 75-millimetre guns, the enemy retiring in disorder. In the neighbourhood of Ovillers, hand-to-hand fighting continued among the ruins of the village, but there, too, we made appreciable advance. Despite the cloudy weather our aeroplanes and kite balloons did some work in taking photos and directing the fire of our batteries. A large explosion in one of the enemy's ammunition depots was caused from bombs which were dropped from our aeroplanes. Our machines although disabled, sustained a running fight of twenty minutes with three hostile aeroplanes, and afterwards landed safely in our own aerodrome. With this exception, few of the enemy machines were seen, and there were far behind our own trenches."



FIELD-MARSHAL SIR DOUGLAS HAIG PAYS TRIBUTE TO NEWFOUNDLAND'S GALANT SONS.

July 9th.

The Soldiers of Newfoundland have won the highest praise which a Son of Britain can ever earn. The Glory of it can never fade. The first of July when our heroes fought and fell, will stand for ever as the proudest day in the history of the Loyal Colony.

THE GOVERNOR.

(No. 330. Telegram, received 9th July, 7.30 p.m.)

To Governor, Newfoundland:

Newfoundland may well feel proud of her sons. The heroism and devotion to duty they displayed on 1st July has never been surpassed. Please convey my deep sympathy and that of the whole of our armies in France in the loss of the brave officers and men who have fallen for the Empire, and our admiration of their heroic conduct. Their efforts contributed to our success, and their example will live.

DOUGLAS HAIG, F.M.

Von Hindenburg Wants Another Quarter Million of Men Before Attempting a New Offensive

Blockade Will Be Conducted Under New Principles

LONDON, July 9.—King George today issued a Royal Order-in-Council, withdrawing all previous Orders-in-Council under the Declaration of London. In announcing the new principles under which the blockade of Germany will be conducted, the new Order-in-Council stipulates that hostile destination of any ship carrying contraband of war, is presumed until the contrary is shown. The stipulation permits British warships to hold up suspected neutral ships, which must then offer proof of their cargoes, that they are not ultimately destined for enemy countries to avoid seizure.

Russians Take 12,000 Prisoners Stokhod Region

PETROGRAD, July 9.—As a result of two days' fighting in the Stokhod region, 12,000 prisoners have been taken, all unwounded men. The enemy is overthrown everywhere and falling back on the Stokhod River, fortified positions of Ugly and Navoy have been captured, and a large number of guns and stores have also been taken from the enemy.

Allied Advance At Contalmaison

LONDON, July 9.—In conjunction the Allies have advanced half a mile and made considerable progress at Contalmaison. The British also gained a firm footing in Bois de Trone, and advanced also in the region of Ovillers. One hundred and fifty prisoners and guns were captured.

'DEUTCHLAND' HAS CARGO 250 TONS CHEMICALS

BALTIMORE, M.D., July 10.—The world's first submarine merchantman anchored below Baltimore tonight eluding all enemy cruisers watching for her, she carries a mail and a cargo of 750 tons of costly chemicals and drestuffs also a message from Emperor William to Pres. Wilson and will carry home a cargo of nickel and crude rubber, sorely needed by the German army. The Deutschland carries two small guns about 3 inch calibre. No torpedo tubes are visible, she is capable of submerging in less than 2 minutes on the surface and has a speed of from 2 to 3 knots hour more than the average merchant steamer. She was fifteen days out from Bremenhaven to Baltimore, she could have docked tonight but arrangements been made for receiving her with formal ceremonies, tomorrow, her Captain was ordered to wait in the lower harbor the authorities regarding his vessel as a merchantman subject to unusual restrictions. The skipper whose name is said to be Captain Kairig went up Chesapeake Bay without waiting to notify the local customs or quarantine authorities of his presence.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, July 8.—Today's official announcement follows:—

"A heavy rain, which fell in the afternoon and evening of yesterday, impeded operations, and between the Ancre and the Somme the night was chiefly spent in improving the forward position gained in yesterday's fighting. In the neighbourhood of Gommecourt we bombarded the enemy's trenches with field guns and trench mortars. Near Neuville St. east, in Northern France, south-west of Lens, and north of Reclincourt, the enemy showed some activity yesterday. In the last few days we have captured twenty guns, thirty-one machine guns, and a large number of automatic rifles, trench mortars, mine frasers, canister throwers and searchlights, and a mass of other war material, not yet scheduled."

LONDON, July 9.—The British in conjunction with the French, have advanced over half a mile today, taking important positions, prisoners and munitions. The Russians have also made marked progress, and captured over 12,000 prisoners.

FRENCH

PARIS, July 8.—Bad weather hindered operations on the Somme front yesterday afternoon and last night. A surprise attack delivered by the French yesterday evening in the vicinity of Belleu en Saente was in all respects successful. We captured 360 prisoners. To the east of Estree our troops made progress with hand grenades in communicating trenches of the enemy. Fifty prisoners were taken by us. North of Lassigny a detachment of the enemy, which was endeavouring to occupy one of our minor rests was dispersed by infantry fire. To the north of Verdun there has been violent artillery fighting, particularly in the sectors of Hill 304, Fones, Souville and at Damloup Battery. There were, however, no infantry engagements. In Lorraine we cleared up with hand grenades a German post near Bezage, and brought back a few prisoners.

HUN SUPER-SUB AT NORFOLK, VA., HAS BIG CARGO

NORFOLK, Va., July 9.—A German submarine arrived at Norfolk today. She is named the Deutschland, is unarmed, and reported at Baltimore with cargo and letters from the Kaiser to President Wilson.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The German submarine carries dyes, stuffs and medicines, and is consigned to a German firm in Baltimore.

NORFOLK, Va., July 9.—The German submarine Deutschland arrived at Norfolk at 1.45 a.m. this morning. The Deutschland was met at the Cape by the tug Timmins, which stood by until 4.45 a.m., when the submarine proceeded to Baltimore, piloted by Captain Cooke. The pilot said the submarine was unarmed. She left the German port on June 23rd, and is commanded by Captain Kairig, with a crew of 29 men. The submarine has a cargo of 1,000 tons, a quantity of mail, and a message from Emperor William to President Wilson.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the coast-guard cutter Onondaga, with Norman Hamilton, Collector of the Port, steamed up the bay in pursuit of the submarine. The Collector nor Captain Chadwick of the cutter would say what was the object, but understood that the visitor would be kept under surveillance as a neutrality precaution.

THE CABINET MAKE UP IS CHANGED

LONDON, July 10.—Following the appointment last week of David Lloyd-George as Secretary of War an official announcement was made today of several other changes in the Government. Edwin Samuel Montague, Financial Secretary of the Treasury takes Lloyd George's place. Thos. McKinnon Wood, Secretary of State for Scotland becomes Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Financial Secretary of Treasury. Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary of War is made Secy. of State for Scotland in view of large responsibilities Treasury, during Premier Asquith invited McKenna Wood to his former post as Financial Secy., Asquith has invited Lord Curzon to become a permanent member of the war Committee.

Around Ovillers Are Going to Have A Regular Line

LONDON, July 10.—The hostile artillery was more active to-day in the neighbourhood of Ovillers which incessant fight mass ruined trenches, debris shell holes till mud we again made steady advance in attempt to retrieve to some losses past week enemy this afternoon launched two violent counter attacks against our new positions near Trones Wood as in case his fruitless efforts. Yesterday both attacks broke down before our guns on rest front there was nothing importance.

Further Progress For British

LONDON, July 10.—Fighting between the Ancre and the Somme continued last night although with less violence than during the preceding two days. The War Office announced to-day further progress has been made by the British near Ovillers than other sector group defended buildings been captured.

German Attacks All Repulsed

PARIS, July 10.—Germans made attacks at five points simultaneously in Vosges but all their assaults were checked completely by fire of the French machine guns. French attack in Champagne was made at a point west of Mesnil. The French troops charged three times on the Somme front, north of River the night passed quietly. In the Verdun sector the artillery fire continued at Chattancourt Fleury and La Lauffee.

British Troops Make Steady Progress

LONDON, July 9.—The British troops have made steady progress in the face of stubborn opposition, in the neighbourhood of Ovillers on the Somme front, according to an official statement from the General Headquarters last night. Two German counter-attacks near Bois de Trones were repulsed.

Russians Force Germans Back West of Czartorysk

PETROGRAD, July 9.—The Russians have pressed back the Germans further in the sector west of Czartorysk, occupying more towns. More than two thousand men were captured yesterday. In Galicia the Russians made further progress against the army of Count von Bothmer. In this war theatre the Russians captured more than 1,000 men yesterday.

Russians Force Enemy Withdraw Styx River

BERLIN, July 9.—Withdrawal of the Teutonic lines along the bend of the Styx River in Volhynia, where the advanced positions were exposed to pressure from notably superior hostile forces announced in the Austro-Hungarian report of July 7th, was received today.

German Steamer Torpedoed By Russian Sub.

LONDON, July 9.—The German steamer Dorita, 3,089 tons gross, has been sunk by a Russian submarine off Oenskoeld, Sweden, after the crew had taken to the boats.

French Advance

PARIS, July 10.—The French advanced three lines south of the Somme Sunday, mile and half capturing the German third positions along a length of three and one half miles. They are now within a mile of Peronne. French critics now believe that the capture of Peronne now is only a question almost of hours.

Unwelcome Visitor Get Hot Reception

LONDON, July 10.—A German aeroplane appeared over the English Coast today but was driven off, no bombs were dropped.

Italians Make Important Gains

ROME, July 9.—Notable artillery activity along the Trentino front is reported by the War Office in today's official statement. The positions recently won by the Italians up the Astico basin were consolidated.

Important Gains By the Russians

PETROGRAD, July 10.—Important gains have been made by the Russians in Southern Galicia railway town of Delatyn has been captured and on the Lower Stokhod the Austrians and Germans are retiring in great disorder.

Berlin Official

BERLIN, July 10.—War Office announces the French and British continuing Somme from the German lost ground at Hardecourt, but repelled all other assaults.

German Losses Are Over Three Million

LONDON, July 10.—German casualties from beginning of war to end of June computed from official German list is given as 3,013,837 in an official statement.

Verdun Front

PARIS, July 10.—On Verdun front the Germans carried bombardment of Chattancourt Fleury and Damloup Sectors.

Trawler Sunk

BERLIN, July 10.—According to a statement given out to-day by the Overseas News Agency, German warships, between July 4th and 6th, sunk eight trawlers near the English coast.

Brief

BERLIN, July 9.—The British artillery has a devastating effect.

OFFICIAL

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Sir,—I beg to forward herewith copy of Telegram No. 292 under the 28th June, from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, regarding a Proclamation which has been issued in the United Kingdom prohibiting the importation of certain goods.

As some of the items are of local interest I would be glad if you would give the Telegram space in your columns for the information of the public.

I have the honour to be, Your obedient servant,

J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

July 7th, 1916.

[No. 292]

Code Telegram from Secretary of State.

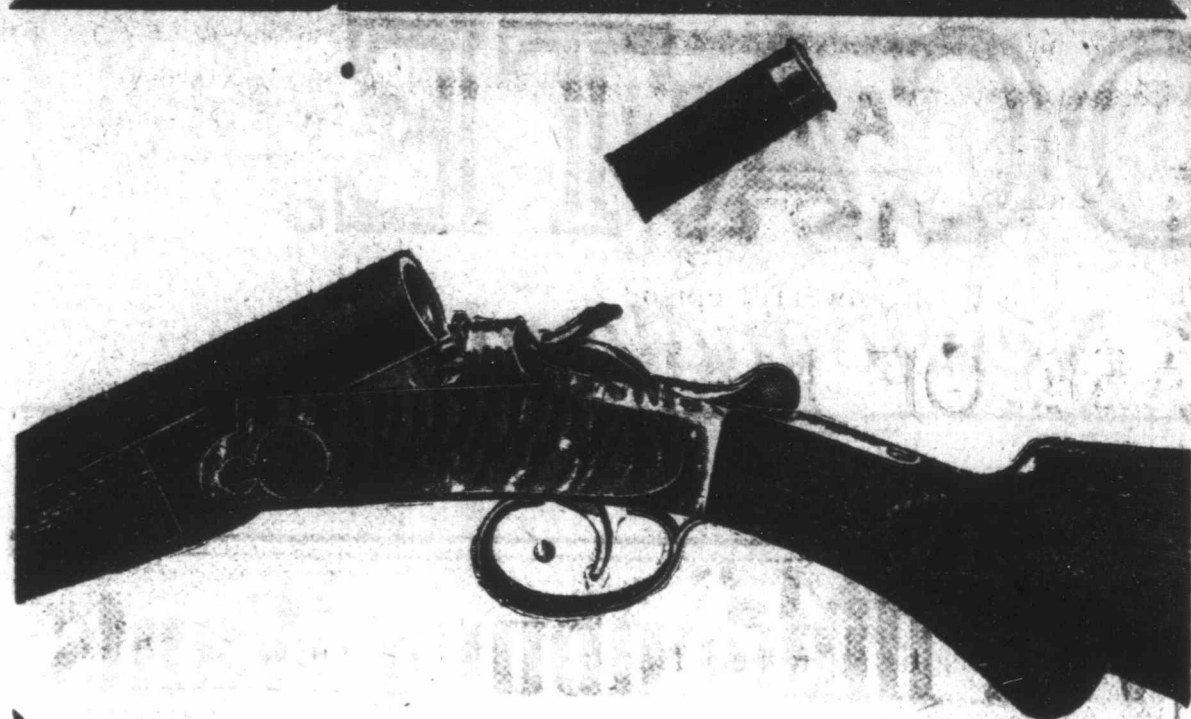
(Rev'd. June 28, 1916)

June 28th.

Proclamation has been issued, June 27th prohibiting as from July 6th importation of following goods into United Kingdom except under license such motor cars, chassis parts and accessories other than tyres as were expressly exempted from prohibition imposed by H. M. the King's Proclamation of March 21st, vacuum cleaners, yeast.

Board of Trade state that licenses will be granted for commercial motor cars where goods were enroute to United Kingdom or paid for at date of Proclamation or where importation desirable in national interests and for spare parts imported commercial vehicles already in United Kingdom. Licenses for yeast will be granted up to about half amount imported 1915. For vacuum cleaners only if enroute or paid for at date of Proclamation.

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Russians Demand Death of Army Officers

Former War Minister and his Wife May be Executed--Sensational Developments as Result of Inquiry.

PETROGRAD, July 1.—The report of the Commission which investigated the charges against the former War Minister, General Soukhomlinoff, is creating tremendous excitement. A number of peasants' delegations from the Provinces have arrived here to demand the execution of the ex-Minister and his wife. This demand is supported by the labor unions and almost all political organizations.

The Commission appointed for the investigation by the Imperial Council consisted of the Senators Rogozhnik and Kusmin and Col. Noo-witich, the prosecuting officer of the Military Court of Moscow, and has been at work four months.

The Commission states that General Soukhomlinoff received enormous bribes from army contractors. He had organized a regular and extensive system of graft. His principal aides were Ivan Hoshkelwitich, an engineer, and relative of his wife, a married couple by the name of Aktschler, a certain Maxim Wober, a Mrs. Anna Aurich, and the notorious Rzewski, whose intimate relations with former Minister of the Interior Chwostow caused the downfall of the latter. Rzewski has made a partial confession.

The statements made by Rzewski, have also connected Gen. Soukhomlinoff with the activities of Lieutenant-Colonel Mjassojedow, who was executed some time ago for treason. The Commission charges the ex-Minister with high treason and states that he drove the country unprepared into war, so as to be able to graft on a larger scale than before.

His Wife Also a Grafter.
The court clique is doing its utmost to save the indicted General, but he will probably have to pay the penalty for his crimes, because the power and influence of his friends has diminished greatly since the details of the incredible scandal became known.

Gen. Soukhomlinoff was honest, it is believed, until he became commander of the garrison of Kieff. There he made the acquaintance of a number of doubtful characters who gained great influence over him. These criminals and conspirators introduced him to the beautiful woman who is now his wife and who, it is alleged, has caused his downfall.

After his marriage his wife obtained large army contracts for her friends and shared the profits with them. When he was appointed War Minister the clique followed him to Petrograd and reaped a golden harvest. Through extravagant living he got deeply into debt and finally started to graft himself.

Col. Mjassojedow, who has been executed for treason, was an intimate friend of the Soukhomlinoffs.

When the Colonel was arrested the police found letters in his possession which left no doubt that the wife of the War Minister was also guilty of treason. At that time all Russia demanded the execution of the woman, but Rasputin and the former Prime Minister Goremynkin, protected her and she was only banished to southern Russia. Within three months she returned to Petrograd to resume her interrupted grafting operations with the aid of her husband.

WAR AMID APES AND CROCODILES.

East Africa a Campaign in Wonderland--Astonishing the Natives of the Jungle.

LONDON, July 2.—Reuter's special correspondent with General Smuts' force in East Africa writes:—
We campaign in Wonderland, a land of surprising beauty, deep, dark forests, rushing, snow-cooled torrents radiating from the mountainous mass that stands upon the marshes of British and German East Africa.

Orcs of rare brilliancy of colour gigantic Baobabs, entanglements of tropical tendrils, hot-houses heat, roads tunnelled through forests, rough and rustic bridges spanning the gorges, and over all the brooding spirit of "the man and the woman"—Kilima Njaro.

The natives worship the mountain as a fetish. It is seldom to be seen in this misty weather. Only at sunrise and at sunset are the glistened walls of the mighty crater, the "womb of the world, from which man and woman were cast forth," visible. Then for a moment gilded by the eastern rays or crimson in the west, the splendour of the unsalable heights is unveiled for the admiration of the faithful.

But this tropical terrain is as poisonous as it is beautiful. The lion and the leopard, to say nothing of the lizard, keep its fastnesses.

A scared motor-lorry driver reported recently that two "rhinos" had attempted to charge his lorry.

"This place," complained a Cockney chauffeur, "is a blooming zoo; and they don't lock the animals up at night."

Bok and game birds abound, and

although shikari is forbidden, birds and bok attempting to bite our harmless soldiery have so be destroyed (and eaten) in self-defence.

Horrified hippos disturbed in the quietude of their lairs by the buzz of motor cycles, charge about open-mouthed with a protesting snort.

Through the shadows of this forest land we have driven our motor-wagons, and great automobiles rumble incessantly where protestant monkeys chatter and scream.

These monkeys at the fight on the Lumi River made so much noise, screaming and yelling amongst the trees, that it was difficult to hear orders. The Bander-log are very angry at the invasion of their territory.

On one occasion our big guns attracted the curious attention of a number of wild ostriches. After a round or two they scampered off.

An imperial officer with the enveloping force in the advance upon Mosh reports that the Germans are using the bottles (all empty and mostly with English labels) as insulators for their field wires.

In connection with the main advance, General van Deventer was to have enveloped the enemy's immediate left, and his movement was so far successful as to force the evacuation of the strong position of Salaita; but, held up by a crocodile-infested river which his burghers had hoped to be able to swim, he was unable to intercept the enemy's withdrawal after his defeat. The Germans retired down the Moeffi-Tanja line.

peasant and a wrinkled old woman, whose head was covered with a large spotted red handkerchief. Several gendarmes passed this miserable looking cart, but none troubled to ask any questions. It had barely left the city, however, when a passerby heard the old woman cry out in a surprisingly masculine voice: "Zut! I forgot about my scar!"

It is significant that Gilbert has a very noticeable scar on his chin, the result of an aeroplane accident some time ago. The old cart continued on its way, but none knows what became of it.

New Talent

"Why do you insist on taking summer boarders?"
"I like to have them around," replied Mrs. Cornissel. "It's a comfort to have somebody criticise" the table beside my own family."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

War and Weather are not Connected

Cannonding Negligible in Workings of Nature

MONTREAL, July 3.—In answer to a query as to whether the extraordinary weather in any way has been brought about by the cannonading in Europe, Mr. A. G. B. Claxton, K.C., received the following letter from the Meteorological Office at Toronto:

"Referring to your letter of June 1st, I would inform you that historical records enable the meteorologist to draw a rainfall curve in Asia Minor back 3,000 years, with probably some degree of accuracy. More recently, the study of the growth of the yellow pine of Arizona and the aquoia tree of California, as evidenced by their rings, has also enabled officers of the Carnegie Institute to draw a rainfall curve for 3,000 years. The curves agree fairly well and show that the climate has been pulsatory throughout this long term, with periods of rain seasons and periods of relatively dry seasons. Both curves indicate that the one thousand years before Christ, were much wetter than at later periods.

"At the beginning of the nineteenth century occurred many cold, wet summers. The years 1812 and 1816 were especially marked by a great depression of temperature in Canada and the Northern United States; and 1816 was afterwards known as the year without a summer.

"Many summers in the forties were very cold and wet, also in the sixties, and again in the early eighties.

"In Toronto since April 1st there has been a slightly greater rainfall than in any corresponding period on record, but there have been at least ten other three-month periods—June to August, and July to September—with a much greater rainfall.

"There is not the slightest reason to suppose that the cannonading in Europe has any appreciable effect. I believe it to be negligible in the gigantic workings of nature. The excessive rain has been only in Ontario and Western Quebec, Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces have been nearly average, and Newfoundland has been dry, and for two months the weather there has been exceptionally fine and bright.

"The variations in rainfall from year to year through long periods are connected with the general circulation of the earth's atmosphere, which is without doubt affected by changes in solar radiation, which is also variable. Professor Abbott, of Mount Wilson Observatory, has shown that the sun is a variable star, changing its output of energy by at least one-seventh of the whole. We do not know what the changes have been in by-gone times.

"The sequence probably is a solar change affecting first the Equatorial regions, and leading to changes in the strength of the trade winds and their ocean currents, and a little later the wind circulation and cyclonic formations of the middle and higher latitudes.

"We see no reason why there should not soon be a change to normal conditions."

Northcliffe Praises Foster

LONDON, July 2.—Lord Northcliffe paid a most complimentary to Hon. Sir George Foster last night at the Australian dinner in honor of Premier Hughes, of Australia. In supporting the principal toast, Lord Northcliffe said he did not doubt why a plain man of affairs should be called upon when there were assembled at the table probably the five best orators of the British Empire, namely Lord Rosebery, that most eloquent of all Canadians, Sir George E. Foster, Lord Grey, Col. Winston Churchill and Premier Hughes of Australia.

Penitentiary guard—Convict 411 is not in his cell, sir!

Warden—That's all right! He's still hunting for the ball he lost on the links this afternoon.

NOTICE TO MOTOR OWNERS

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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.

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EMPTY AND CRACKED
Two men were hurrying along, and met at the corner of the street, only to collide and knock their heads.
"Why don't you look where you are going?" said one.
"I was just going to say the same," said the other, "for you made my head ring."
"Your head ring?"
"Yes."
"That shows it's empty."
"Didn't your head ring?" asked the other.
"No," was the reply.
"Then that shows it's cracked."
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NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND PARTNERSHIP!

Hon. R. A. Squires, K.C., LL.B.
ANNOUNCES the removal of his LAW OFFICES to the New BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA Building at the corner of Beck's Cove and Water Street, and the formation of a PARTNERSHIP for general practice as Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, with **MR. J. A. WINTER**, eldest son of the late Sir James S. Winter, K.C., under the firm name of Squires & Winter.
Address: Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
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TRYING TO ALLAY PANIC IN HUNGARY

Premier Tisza Says Russian Offensive Has Been Halted

TRANSYLVANIA IS SAFE

He Declares Austrians Are Now Superior in Numbers

BUDAPEST, July 2.—Premier Tisza, speaking in the Lower House, assured the members that the Russian offensive has been arrested and that there is no danger of the enemy over-running Transylvania. The Premier frankly admitted the loss of important places in Bukovina, but praised the manner in which the Austrian retreat had been conducted, and asserted that the tide of battle was now shifting in favor of the Teutons.

"At the last sitting," said the Premier, "I said that measures had been adopted to meet the Russian offensive which would soon make themselves perceptible, and that the unfavorable events which had taken place were only a passing episode. My hope has been realized to its fullest on the Volhynian battlefields. The reinforcements which our German ally swiftly sent to the endangered points proved effective."

"Today our offensive is progressing and we have reconquered an important portion of the ground occupied by the Russians. In Bukovina this change has not been effected so quickly. Owing to the superior strength of the enemy our army has been obliged to continue its retreat. This unfortunately has caused some important positions in Bukovina to fall into the hands of the enemy, but the retreat has been carried out in complete order."

"Our army is now in new and stronger positions. It is wholly intact, is resisting the enemy and is fully able to fight. Therefore during the last three or four days the Russian offensive has halted and we have repulsed enemy attacks with heavy losses."

"Today in Volhynia our counter-offensive is progressing, and in Bukovina and Southern Galicia the enemy's advance has been arrested. On the latter front the strength of the forces engaged is shifting in our favor."

Replying to a question regarding the safety of Transylvania, Premier Tisza declared that the Austrian army was ready to give battle in a strong position and would have the advantage of numbers. Questioned about the Austrian losses the Premier said that he could assert with justice that in all probability the losses of the enemy greatly exceeded those of the Austrians.

The Exiled Kings of Europe

Four sovereign governments—Serbia, Albania, Montenegro, and Belgium—just now are having a transitory existence, with seats of government outside their territory and living at hotels much like travelling tourists, owing to the ever-present prospect of moving on through the exigencies of war. They have that strange anomaly of complete governmental establishments with rulers, prime ministers, cabinets, parliaments, and administrations, yet with no territory to administer.

Albana is the latest to pack the government archives in traveling cases. Essad Pasha, the nominal ruler, stopping first at Durazzo, then Brindisi, and going on to the Greek island of Corfu.

The Serbian King, ministry, and administration already was at Corfu, while members of the skoupchina, or parliament, have been considering a session at Nice, with Premier Paschitz joining them there. This would not be far from the Montenegro temporary seat of government at Lyons, in central France, although three of the Montenegro ministry still remain at Podgritza, Montenegro.

Belgium's administration is much more stable, but is also outside home territory, at Havre, France, where the work goes on in an extensive hotel.

Premier Asquith recently told the English Parliament that about a billion dollars had been advanced to the Allies, and another billion to them through the banks at the government's request. It is understood that considerable of these large sums has gone to keep up the small governments in a full state of national sovereignty, so that they would have a voice as nations, and perhaps a vote, when the final councils come over the war.

King Nicholas, of Montenegro, recently ordered the three ministers remaining in Montenegro not to undertake any government business or negotiations under any circumstances, adding: "Deprived for the moment of his kingdom, like the Kings of

MONDAY AND TUESDAY AT THE NICKEL.

"THE ALIENIST."

Edna Mayo and Henry Walthall, in the Fifth powerful episode of

"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE."

"TWO LITTLE DETECTIVES."
 A comedy riot with George Ovey.

"HARTNEY MEDWIN'S ADVENTURE."
 A social drama by the Selig players.

"THE VICTIM."

A thrilling three-act melo-drama by The Majestic Company, featuring Robert Harron and an all-star caste.

Wednesday—CHARLIE CHAPLIN, the man who gets \$670,000 yearly to make funny films, in one of his best, "SHANGHAI," two thousand feet, a laugh in every foot. Coming, "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY," a picturized romantic novel.

Private Golden, of Whiteway, T. B., Has Seen Some Hot Fighting With Ours in France.

S. C. M. R.,
 France,
 May 24, 1916.

Dear Sister, Just a word to say that I am well and in the best of health, hoping that you and all at home are the same. Well dear sister you will have to excuse me for not writing you before, because I was in the trenches for eight days and we came out this morning to the base for a rest, and then I will be going back again for another spell at it.

I spent four days in the front line trenches when I went in first and spent four more in the supports. I didn't get a scratch. I like it fine, so you need not worry, and tell mother she need not worry either, because I will be alright and come home again, please God, after this war is over and the noble victory is won. I can't tell you very much because we are not allowed, but as long as you hear I am well that is all I require. I will tell you all about it, please God, when I come home.

I had a letter from cousin Lilly Burgess to-day in Falmouth and they are all well. Give my love to mother and father, Minnie and George. Ed, I suppose is a big boy now. It is almost three years now since I was home, but there is not one night that I don't think of you all at home, but when I get home again I will stay home for quite a while with you. Now cheer up and look on the bright side of it. You know that I am over here for a good cause. Tell mother there are lots of poor mothers' sons over here fighting for the dear old Motherland and helping to uphold the dear old flag that we live under to-day. Now don't worry, because I will be home again, if the Lord spares me after this cruel war is over. So I think

I have said all for this time.
 From your loving brother,
 WM. J. GOLDEN.

S. C. M. R.,
 5th. Brigade,
 France,
 June 11, 1916

My Dear Sister,—Just a word in answer to your most kind and welcome letters I received from you yesterday and glad to hear from you. Well Julia, I am in the best of health at present hoping you and all at home are the same. We are out of the trenches now again, but I don't know what time we will be going back to them. We had it pretty hot this time but the Germans had it a great deal hotter than we did. I can't say anything about the war because we are not allowed; it wouldn't do you any good anyway. I feel it lonely now since I lost my pal, his name was John O'Brien, a Newfoundland chap. He was killed, poor fellow, helping to uphold the good old flag and fighting for the Motherland. He died for a good cause. All you can do is put your trust in God to bring me safe home. I received a letter from Aaron yesterday, he is getting on fine. I am writing him to-day. I hope he won't come over here, poor boy, because I don't think he will be strong enough after coming from the Dardanelles. Anyhow he did his share, but I suppose he thinks he hasn't.

Give my love to Mother, Minnie and George. Send me father's address. I had a letter from Aunt Emily, they are all well. So good by from brother
 WILL J. GOLDEN.

[The writer of the above letters is a son of Heneretta Golden of Whiteway, T.B., and is with "Ours" in France].

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A powerful 3 Reel feature produced by the Essanay Company.

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A reel newspaper, the World's greatest News Film.

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A lively Lubin Comedy featuring Billie Reeves, the Celebrated English Music Hall Comedian.

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| Valleyfield | J. Spurrell |
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| Herring Neck | A. Hussey |
| Twillingate | E. Hayward |
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| Botwood | H. A. House |
| Lewisporte | E. B. Brown |
| Pilley's Island | |
| Nipper's Harbor | A. E. Barnes |
| La Scie | W. Morgan |

when he enters the ring, while Dillon will weigh about 170.

Moran is 6 feet 1 inch in height, while Dillon is 5 feet 7 1/2 inches. Morans reach is 77 1/2 inches, while Dillon's is 72 inches.

A little son of the minister was stretching the truth somewhat. The nurse reproached him.

"Oh, that's nothin' he airly replied. 'I've told lost of whopping big lies and never been struck dead yet."

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

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

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

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

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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.

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25 Barrels
Large
PEANUTS

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("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.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JULY 10, 1916

THE NAVAL POSITION

ARCHIBALD HURD, an expert in naval affairs writes some very sarcastic things about the "Grand Fleet" of His Imperial Majesty of Germany. Briefly, the German navy since the Battle of Jutland has been resting within the confines of Cuxhaven, Wilhelmshaven, and the Kiel Canal. The naval hospital base is so crowded with lame ducks that the sound vessels of the once "Grand Fleet" are unable to receive even ordinary attention from the official inspectors. The American press is rather facetious at the expense of the German authorities; and some papers express themselves as being "surprised" that the huge fleet of German merchantmen lying in American ports are not being made ready to transport the much-needed supplies to the Fatherland.

One paper says it has been sending daily representatives to Hoboken where the magnificent Imperator and the Vaterland have been accumulating barnacles for nearly two years, in order to get a glimpse of the movements of the leviathans of the deep as they move down to New York Bay en route to Hamburg or Rotterdam. Surely, these big ships must soon be on the move! Possibly, the barnacles are of such heavy growth that the ships cannot be moved until they have been dry docked, or is it perhaps possible that the world has been misled regarding this great German naval victory of which His Imperial Majesty informed the world after Beatty's cruiser squadron had engaged the German vessels off Jutland?

But the cold, chilling, biting fact remains (for Germany) that the Trident of Britannia is unbrokeN: THE BRITISH NAVY IS STRONGER TO-DAY THAN IT WAS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR despite the many losses it has sustained. An illustration of the respective naval positions of the Allies and of the Central Powers is found in the following:—

The Allies have some 120 battle cruisers and 70 armored cruisers as against 60 battle cruisers and 10 armored cruisers of the Central Powers. The proportion of lighter vessels is somewhat similar. As regards submarines whilst it is difficult to estimate the precise number on either side, it seems quite within the bounds of possibility that the proportion is 4 to 1 in favor of the Allies. In the aggregate the Allies are three times more powerful than the Central Powers. Hence it is quite easy to understand why the German "Grand Fleet" hugs the banks of the Kiel Canal so closely, or keeps well within the mine region when it gets out for an airing. The Austrian navy never gets beyond range of the Pola base, excepting a small squadron which is held near the mouth of Cattaro. This has been heard

REVEILLE BY CALCAR

"NEWFOUNDLAND is a rich little country, if it was only properly managed." How often do we hear from our fellow countrymen this simple expression, and how often do we sleepily nod our acquiescence, and let the matter drop, too stupid, too lazy, too indifferent to permit the pregnant sentence to properly shape itself in our intelligences or to analyze its meaning.

The first part of the sentence is a simple avowal of belief in the natural wealth of our country and the next is a plaint against the mismanagement which has permitted our wealth to be neglected, or worse, dissipated by extravagance or directed into the pockets of the omnipresent gentlemen of the culture class, who forever prey upon the people's heritage.

Our belief in the existence of great potential wealth in Newfoundland while it is not unreasoning is yet to a certain extent a blind faith more or less prompted by pride in our native land.

We see evidences every day of the existence of wealth in our country, in the shape of shipments of fishery products, paper and ores. It is a poor country that has not some natural asset. The question to be asked is whether such shipments as we make, and whether the developments we see around us warrant our belief in our great wealth. Let us answer our own question and say, they do. This brings us to the issue we wish to raise. If Newfoundland possesses the wealth we say she does or our fond faith leads us to believe how does it follow that our population is not greater? How is it our people have not more of the comforts of life? How is it we see so many living in misery and want, and how is it so few of us live in that degree of comfort and have so few of the refinements about us that the twentieth century permits to even the laboring classes.

In a way it seems inconsistent with our claim to great natural wealth that a country of forty-two thousand miles in area has such a meagre population as roughly two hundred and fifty thousand, and the most of us living on the thin edge of poverty. The second part of the sentence with which we opened this discourse partially if not completely solves the enigma. **Mismanagement.** Want of direction, want of co-ordination, extravagance and grafting. These are mainly the reasons why Newfoundland, in spite of her wealth is yet poor.

When we speak of our wealth we do so in a blind kind of way not giving much thought as to what is really the source of this wealth, or whether we are not eating too deeply into our capital. Of all natural wealth only that derived from sea fisheries and mining operations have permanent sources. All other must in time become exhausted. Mines must in the very nature of things become exhausted and the same might be said of the forests. These latter may be course under proper care be made practically inexhaustible. Are we taking these precautions?

What do we know of our forests. In a regular, downright business way we know nothing as to their value and extent. We know nothing as to whether we are not too rapidly denuding them or how long they are going to last. We have permitted a most pernicious policy of pit prop cutting and nobody knows what terrible price we are paying for it. We hear those who are interested in getting the shipments say one thing and others who ought to know say another thing with regard to this cutting of pit props.

It is our business to know exactly what we are doing, but we are not taking any means to find out. This is criminal on the part of those who are responsible for the onslaught upon our forest areas. It is a contemptible flouting of the people, whose rights they are elected to guard and to conserve. Sound sense dictates that we make a thorough survey of our forests. We should also have a department of forestry.

Business sense should dictate the wisdom of this to the government. If our forests are worth anything, they are worth intelligent management, and seeing how valuable forest areas are any from once or twice recently. So the command of the seas is indubitably secure.

money spent in a survey of them would be a sound investment.

It is our duty that we should at once understand a study of our timber areas. It is a duty we owe not only to ourselves but to posterity that we find out exactly where we stand in this matter, that we take at once intelligent steps to conserve that which we hold in trust for future generations. It is unintelligent to go on as we are going cutting, hacking, burning, destroying in every conceivable way.

Germany has succeeded in not only checking forest denudation, but has actually increased her timber wealth in growing trees, while at the same time increasing her output of lumber. There is an object lesson in this for us, and it behoves us to take the lesson to heart. Who knows but that we may be able to do as Germany has done. And what more patriotic thing could we do than to increase the wealth of our country and to try to raise her to a higher plane.

Not mere politicians can do this. It is a task for statesmen to perform. Politicians, such as we know them in this country have not enough interest in anything outside their own personal aggrandizement to lead them to do a statesman-like thing.

So long have we been accustomed to petty politics that people do not forget that there is need for anything like the exercise of true statesman-like ability. People think that all we want to administer our country is affairs is a bunch of unintellectuals well versed in the policy of letting things drift. They think there is nothing in the country that demands the care and attention of earnest men, seeing, as they remark, we have no great affairs of state to manage.

With no great international questions to solve some people think there is nothing to be done for this country that politicians such as we have them cannot do. Even though we have no great (?) questions to decide, we have a country to manage and her affairs are of every importance to us. Our country's affairs may be handled ill or well. Have they been managed properly? The people themselves realize that they have not, else, what means the plaint, "if it were only properly managed."

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

JULY 10.

Gibraltar taken by the British 1703.
Captain Philip Cleary born in St. John's, 1825.

Prince of Wales left England for Newfoundland, 1860.

Michael Keating died at Bett's Cove, 1878.

Neil Campbell died, 1891.

Robert R. Lilly and William G. Green admitted to Bar, 1838.

Returns made to-day to Governor Keats showed that twenty-six persons had taken land for agricultural purposes, aggregating seventy-four acres, 1813.

Steamer Hope left for Sydney en route to Melville Bay in search of meteorite, 1896.

Steamer Portia lost entering Halifax, 1899.

New electric fire alarm established, 1894.

Three men, named respectively, Ryan, Nangle and Forresty, fell from scaffold at schoolhouse in course of erection near Wesleyan academy, a distance of nearly thirty feet; seriously but not fatally injured, 1876.

John Howlett married to Miss Burke, 1887.

The Organisation of Industry

London Daily News:—Whatever new shape the organisation of industry may assume, there are certain fundamental lessons, now for the first time fully inculcated, on which our hold must at all costs be retained. One is the importance of the physical welfare of the workers, the folly of overstrain, the detrimental effect of alcohol on efficiency, and the need for skilled health supervision in every large establishment. To that must be added the improvement of education, particularly technical education, and the application of science and trained brain power to industry. This is a lesson that is still rather in the learning, than fully learned. For that reason it must be the oftener reiterated and emphasised. It is an irony, but at least an irony out of which good may come, that it impelled us in these matters to learn of Germany.

WORLD'S PRESS

A Misleading Impression

London Times:—English people are not, at any rate in the mass, philosophically inclined. They live from day to day, and are apt to behave as though the minor vicissitudes of life were all that they cared much about. Those who know them best are aware that this almost petulant response to passing influences is no true measure of their temper. When they seem most to take the big things of life for granted they are really far more conscious of them than they appear. We say this because the general demeanour of our people may have given the impression in the Dominions and in India that we in this country take the rally of the Empire to our aid wholly for granted. No impression could be more profoundly misleading.

The Test Has Not Failed

London Telegraph:—Each day as it passes brings with it its inevitable loss in blood and treasure; but each day only adds to the unshakableness of our faith and the sternness of our determination. We have gone through a great test, and we have not failed. Great Britain has never in the course of her long history shown herself better possessed of all those qualities which deserve an Empire and guarantee its salvation. And let us not forget that there come great crises in the lives of individuals and of States in which it is good to be alive. The sacrifice may be heavy, but the privilege is greater still—the privilege of showing ourselves men, the sacred trust which is put into our hands of saving not only ourselves but humanity at large.

Trying to Fix the Blame

Der Tag, Berlin:—Even for the so-far victorious Central Powers and above all for Germany, which carries the heaviest weight, the war is very hard. The battlefields are soaked with the blood of our youth, and more and more one feels the terrible void left in every domain of our life. It is not surprising that everywhere in Germany there is manifested a pessimistic opinion about our situation. The main responsibility for this state of spirit rests with the German press, which has always underestimated the strength and courage of our enemies. Our German papers are responsible for the pessimism which increases every day in Germany, as they also were responsible for the open-mouthed and foolish optimism, not less dangerous, which preceded the present depression.

Labor in a New Light

Round Table:—The day is past as the events of the war have proved—when reforms, however desirable, could be imposed from above over the head of the representatives of the working class. On the other hand, no Labor policy, however idealistic, can hope to achieve its object unless it is based on an understanding of the facts of the world as it is to-day. Labor has to face not merely a national but an international economic situation and to realize its bearing upon its own domestic problems. The example of the Germans compels employers and work-people alike to view industrial methods and policies in a new light, and to take stock of their survival-value. Whatever our ideals and prepossessions, we cannot afford to sit down helplessly before the competition of better-educated brains or to ignore the latest improvements in industrial training and organization.

Taught by Grim Experience

Westminster Gazette:—When, before the war, we read German books palliating and recommending methods hitherto banned in the warfare of civilized peoples, arguing that there could and should be no limits to fraud, violence, and cruelty when practised in the name of the State, we thought it to be a kind of savage sophistry which need not be taken seriously. But we have learnt in this war that this is the real doctrine of the German General Staff, and we have seen it practised at every turn, in open warfare and in underground plotting, on the territory of friendly neutrals as well as on the battle-ground of enemy countries.

Short.
"The war in Europe seems to affect everybody."
"In what way?"
"Even our women are wearing skirts that look as if they were made for economical purposes only."

Road Boards Elected in Accordance With the Provisions of the Local Affairs Act, 1915.

DISTRICT OF TWILLINGATE

Little Bay Island—Messrs. Richard Anstey, Job Wiseman, Fred. Wiseman, Sr., Alexander Anstey, Jos. Jones, O. W. Jones and G. Turner.
Springdale, Half's Bay—Messrs. Henry Earle, Edward Brown, Daniel Dalley, Elijah Jenkins, Henry Whit-horn, Edward Juder and Wm. Clark.
South East Arm, New Bay—Messrs. Geo. White, Plemion Hustins, Samuel Wall, Jacob Hustins and Adolphus Yates.

Raffling Brook—Messrs. Albert Bartlett, Job Randell, John Toms, Jonathan Dawe and Wm. Rowsell.
Leading Pickets East—Messrs. G. H. Andrews, R. D. Alcock, F. Sweeney, P. Cook and G. Loveman;
Fleurie Bight—Messrs. Arthur Langdon, W. J. Budgett and J. D. Budgett.

Millertown—Messrs. Allan Morey, Haldan Julius Hansen, Alexander Moore, William George Pilley and Peter Rowsell.

DISTRICT OF BONAVISTA

Shalloway Cove—Messrs. John T. Turner and William Ryan.
Westerville—Messrs. Samuel Winsor, of David, Samuel Hill, Robert Best, Martin Sparkes and Arthur Ford;

Badger's Quay—Messrs. Jno J. Spurrell, David King, John Cross and Zachus Pond.
Newport—Messrs. Eli Collins, Daniel Holloway, Joshua Holloway and Benjamin Collins.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY

New Harbour—Messrs. James W. Hillyer, Joseph Williams, E. C. Cranford, George Cranford and Martin Hilden.
Elliott's Cove—Messrs. Harrison Smith, Arch Smith, Gideon Smith and Albert Batstone.

THE BATTLEFIELD

Around no fire the soldiers sleep to-night.
But lie a-wearied on the ice-bound field.
With cloaks wrapt round their sleeping forms, to shield them from the northern win's.
Ere comes the light of morn brave men must arm, stern foes to fight.
The sentry stands, his limbs with cold congealed,
His head a-nod with sleep; he cannot yield.
Though sleep and snow in deadly force unite.

Among the sleepers lies the boy awake,
And wide-eyed plans brave glories that transcend the deeds of heroes dead; then dreams o'ertake
His tired out brain, and lofty fancies blend
To one grand theme, and through all barriers break
To guard from hurt his faithful sleeping friend.
"SYDNEY OSWALD."
Major, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

THE VOUNTEERS PARADE

Yesterday forenoon headed by the C.L.B. band playing patriotic airs the Volunteers held their weekly Church parade. The men turned out at fully 750 strong and a fine looking soldierly body they are. They attended Divine Service at St. Thomas's, R. C. Cathedral, St. Andrews, Gower Street Church and S. A. Barracks. Each body returned after service to Barracks.

DISTRICT OF ST. GEORGE

Curling—Messrs. Samuel Hillard, John Hayes, Chas. H. Pennell, Alexander Cuning and Israel Hinds.
Wood's Island—Rev. Stephen Cullen, Messrs. Herbert Mansfield, John Bearn, Jacob Bearn and William O'Connell.

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA AND ST.-MARY'S.

Sound Island—Messrs. Walter S. Beck, A. E. Beck, W. H. Beck, Wilson Eddy and Allan Stacey.
Little Harbour West—Messrs. John Manning, Thomas McCrowe, and Leo McGrath.

DISTRICT OF BURGOE & LAPOILE

Harbour Le Cou—Messrs. George Clarke, of John, Chas. Wadman, Andrew Hanham and Robert Willis.

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Immediately!
Schooners to freight Salt North.
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We have just opened, at our Water Street Stores, another large shipment of the world-renowned

- DOMINION NOBBY TREAD AUTOMOBILE TIRES.
- DOMINION PLAIN TREAD AUTOMOBILE TIRES.
- DOMINION BEST GREY INNER TUBES for AUTOMOBILES.
- DOMINION STUDDED TREAD MOTOR CYCLE TIRES.
- DOMINION PLAIN TREAD MOTOR CYCLE TIRES.
- DOMINION BEST GREY INNER TUBES for MOTOR CYCLE.

Call in and be convinced of the superior quality of our goods, and get our prices before making your next purchase.

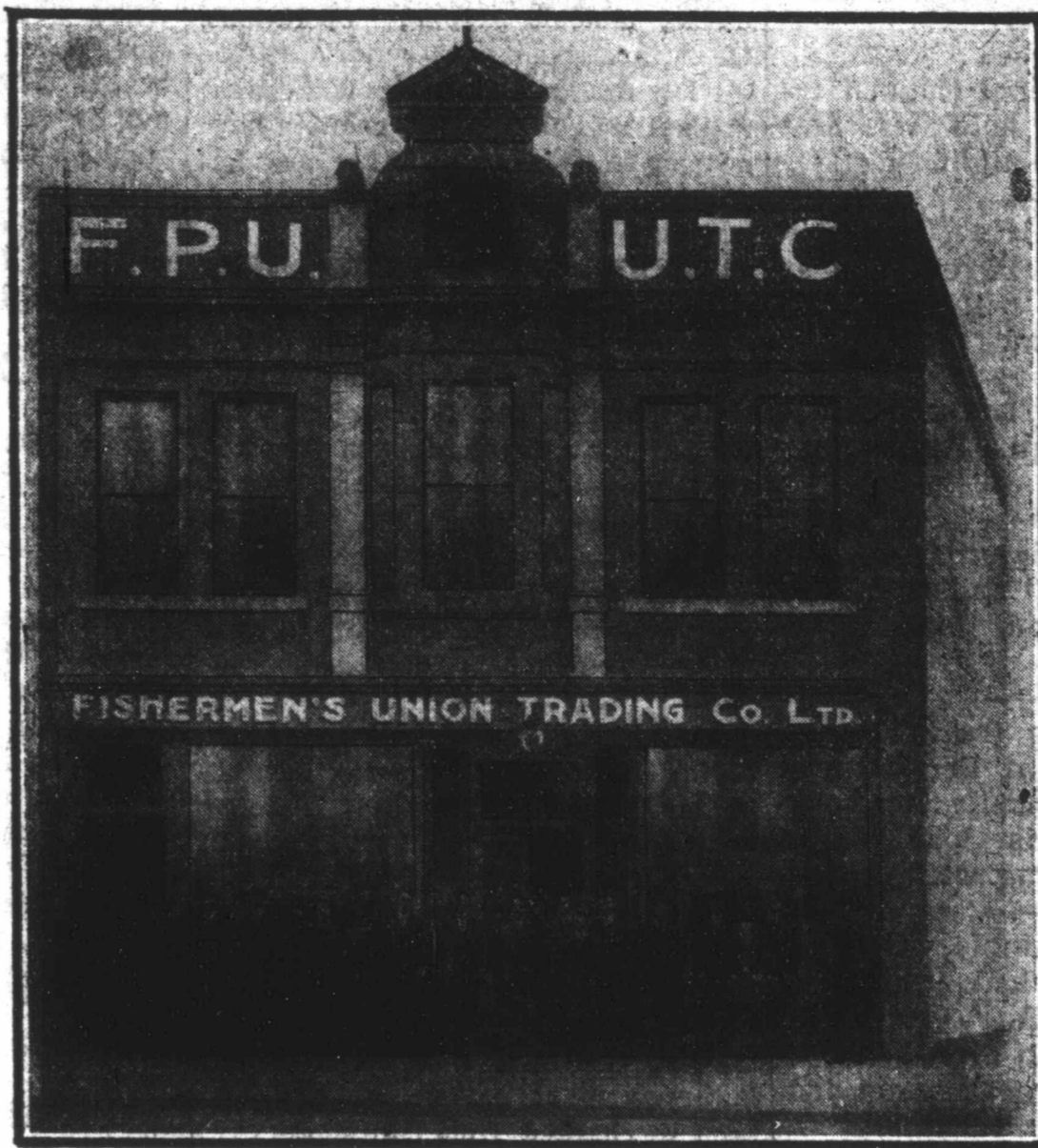
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If You Want to Economize on Articles of Summer Wear, We can **HELP** You.

Children's & Misses Dresses

- CHILDS' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, trimmed with Embroidery, Lace Insertion and nicely Tucked, to suit ages from 2 to 6 years old. **80c.**
- CHILDS' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Tucked Sleeve and Flouncing, Body, Neck and Sleeves prettily Trimmed with Embroidery and Lace Insertion, to suit age 2 to 6 years old. **\$1.45**
- MISSSES' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Neck and Sleeve trimmed with Lace, Body trimmed with Lace and Embroidery. Age 6 to 14 years. **75c.**
- MISSSES' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Tucked Sleeves, pretty Embroidered Front, and deep Lace Flouncing. Age 6 to 14 years. **\$1.80**
- MISSSES' COTTON DRESSES, color Fawn with White Pique Collar and Wrist Band; according to size. **75c. up**
- CHILDS' WHITE PIQUE DRESS, with Colored Polka Dot Collar and Cuff trimmed in Blue, one front pocket. Wash and wear well. Length 22 to 26 inches. **90c.**
Also in sizes 28 to 32 inch. **\$1.20.**
- CHILDS' LINENE DRESSES, colors Saxe and Sky Blue. Sizes 21 to 27 inches. **90c.**
Larger sizes, 30 to 36 inches. **\$1.20.**
- STRIPE GALATEA DRESSES, in the newest style made from durable materials. Sizes 21 to 27. **90c.**
Sizes 30 to 36. **\$1.20.**

THE MONEY-SAVING STORE.



- LOW PRICED CHILDREN'S DRESSES**
- BLUE COTTON DRESSES. **40c.**
20 to 24 inches long.
 - BLUE COTTON DRESSES. **60c.**
30 to 36 inches long.
- Misses' White Princess Slips**
Made from soft finish Cotton, Embroidery Flounce. Each. **80c.**

SPECIAL LINES PRICES
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY GOODS
Unsurpassed in Wear, Style and Design.

Ladies' Underskirts

- MERCERIZED COTTON UNDERSKIRTS in an assortment of nice stripe effects. Special Price **60c.**
- SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS in colors of Brown, Prick Helio, Royal, Saxe, Cerise and Rose. **75c.**
- BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS. **80c.**
- WHITE UNDERSKIRTS with Embroidered Flounce. **55c.**

No. 1
BLOUSE SPECIAL
FAWN MUSLIN BLOUSES
with heavy Lace Trimmed Collar,
90c. each.

No. 2
BLOUSE SPECIAL
Not the very latest in style but yet very serviceable and suitable for every day wear. Regularly sold at \$1.50.
Sale Price 60c.

Dress Muslins, Delaines, Piques, Etc.

- White Check Dress Muslin, **8c. yd.**
- Cream with Colored Stripe Delaine, **11c. yd.**
- White Fancy Stripe Muslins, **12c. yd.**
- Colored Fancy Figured Crepes, **14c. yd.**
- White Stripe Delaine, in various color stripes, **17c. yd.**
- Fancy Figured Seersuckers, **24c. yd.**

DUCHESS CLOTH

In Tan, Fawn, Tan and Pink Colors.
18c. yard.

PLAID GINGHAMS
12c. yard.

STRIPE ZEPHERS
12c. yard.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST
FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

RECEIVED 4 P.M. JULY 8TH.

- 2nd Lieut. Walter H. Greene, Bell Island. At 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth. Last report, bomb wounds in legs.
- 1863 Corporal Arthur J. Herder, 40 Rennie's Mill Road. At Hope Hospital, Manchester. Bullet in left arm; shrapnel wound in left shoulder, slight.
- 722 Private Walter Thomas, Bell Island. Seriously ill at 2nd Birmingham War Hospital, Northfield. Gunshot wounds in thigh and elbow.
- 265 Private William James Somerton Bell Island. Dangerously ill at 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth. Last reported wounded in legs.
- 1452 Private Patrick Whiffin, Southern Harbour, P.B. At Alexandra Park Hospital, Stockport. Bullet wound in left thigh; slight.
- 1077 Private Peter Power, Cupids, C. B. At 5th London General Hospital. Gunshot wounds in left shoulder and right thigh.
- 51 Corporal Neil Patrick, 22 Hyman Street, Glasgow. At 5th London General Hospital. Gunshot wounds, buttocks.
- 212 Private Thomas Anthony Horan, 247 Southside. At 5th London General Hospital. Gunshot wounds, abdomen.
- 759 Sergt. Charles A. Melville, Portsmouth, England. At 5th London General Hospital. Gunshot wounds, right ankle.
- 801 Private Henry R. Raynes, 58 Monkstown Road. At 5th London General Hospital. Gunshot wound, right knee.
- 493 Private George Shirran, Bonavista. At 5th London General Hospital. Gunshot wounds, hip and back.
- 43 Private Andrew Yetman, 25 Barter's Hill. At 1st Western General Hospital, Fazzakerley, Liverpool. Shell shock, slight.

- 513 Private Henry Reid, Freshwater Road. At 1st Western General Hospital, Fazzakerley, Liverpool. Gunshot wound, right arm and back.
 - 118 Lance Corporal George Arthur Jackman, Allandale Road. At 1st Western General Hospital, Fazzakerley, Liverpool. Gunshot wound, right shoulder—serious.
 - 683 Private William Walsh, Donovan's, St. John's West. At 1st Western General Hospital, Fazzakerley, Liverpool. Gunshot wound, left shoulder and arm; fractured clavicle, serious.
 - 748 Sergt. Joseph McKinley, 21 Cook Street. At Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley. Gunshot wounds left shoulder and back, severe.
 - 712 Private Joseph Sheen, Bell Island. At Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley. Gunshot wound, left thigh, severe.
 - 363 Private Nathaniel Crane, Upper Island Cove. At Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley. Gunshot wound in left thigh—severe.
 - 1837 Private Bertram LeDrew, Kelligrews. Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley. Gunshot wound, right thigh fractured.
 - 1431 Private Ralph McDonald, St. George's. At Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley. Gunshot wound, left side.
 - 1898 Private Gordon A. Mullings, 3 Parade Street. At 5th Southern General Hospital, Portsmouth. Gunshot wound, thigh—slight.
 - 1075 Private Edward Faour, 378 Water Street. At 4th Southern General Hospital, Portsmouth. Shell wounds, face and neck.
 - 632 Private Clarence V. Leslie, Selma, Hants County, N.S. At 4th Southern General Hospital, Plymouth. Gunshot wound, wrist.
 - 1100 Private George F. Martin, 17 Simms' Street. At Huddersfield War Hospital. Wound in left arm.
- RECEIVED 11 P.M. JULY 8TH.
- 2nd Lieut. Wilfrid D. Ayre, Waterford Bridge Road. Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action.
 - 694 Private William Farrington, York, England. At 16th General Hospital, Le Treporte. Gunshot wound, right shoulder.
 - 295 Private Charles O. Butler, 79 Pennywell Road. At 16th General Hospital, Le Treporte. Gunshot wound, right foot and shoulder.

- 1327 Thomas Moore, Grand River. At 16th General Hospital, Le Treporte. Gunshot wound, buttock.
 - 1195 Private Robert Upward, South West Arm, G. B. At 16th General Hospital, Le Treporte. Gunshot wound, left foot.
 - 650 Alex. J. Myler, 13 Adelaide St. Previously reported gunshot wound, chest, dangerously ill at 13th Stationary Hospital, Boulogne. Now reported at 13th General Hospital, Boulogne.
 - 1542 Private John Pennell, Curling. Previously reported seriously ill. Wandsworth. Wounded in right leg, etc. Now reported at 5th London General Hospital.
- ADDITIONAL LIST 3RD LONDON GENERAL HOSPITAL, WANDSWORTH.
- 528 Private Lawrence Barnes, 157 New Gower St. Gunshot wound, left side.
 - 1408 Private Isaac McKay, Robinson's, Bay St. George. Gunshot wound, right shoulder.
 - 1570 Private William J. Noseworthy, 28 Carter's Hill. Gunshot wound, right shoulder.
 - 1031 Private Thomas Carter, Stephenville Crossing. Gunshot wound, left arm.
 - 1276 Private Peter Randell, South Side, Twillingate. Gunshot wound, left arm.
 - 1184 Lance Corporal John T. Barnes, Shaw's Street. Gunshot wound, left arm.
 - 1254 Private Walter Ruth, Grand Falls. Gunshot wound, left arm.
 - 1097 Lance Corporal David S. Hackett, 24 Livingstone St. Gunshot wound, left arm.
 - 1 C.O.M.S. Leonard T. Stick, 5 Devon Row. Gunshot wound in head.
 - 636 Private Edward C. Caldwell, Brigus, C.B. Gunshot wounds in both arms.
 - 1389 Private Allan F. O'Brien, Topsail. Gunshot wound, right arm.
 - 1285 Private Arthur Slaney, St. Lawrence. Gunshot wound, right arm.
 - 19 Private Bernard Forsey, Gamba. Gunshot wound, right arm.
 - 818 Private Sydney G. Willar, 3 Spencer St. Gunshot wound in right arm.

- 1027 Private William Dodd, 62 Livingstone St. Gunshot wound in right arm.
- 1776 Private Arthur S. Thomas, 55 Freshwater Road. Gunshot wound, right arm.
- 667 Private Alexander Byrne, 8 Alexander St. Gunshot wound in right arm.
- 583 Private Arthur G. Tipple, St. George's. Gunshot wound, right arm.
- 1294 Private James R. Baggs, Broad Cove, B.D.V. Gunshot wound, right arm and leg.
- 568 Private Thomas F. Barron, Harbour Main. Gunshot wounds, neck and lip.
- 182 Sergt. Charles F. Garland, 44 Carter's Hill. Gunshot wounds, left arm and left leg.
- 543 Private William B. Shave, Fogo. Gunshot wound, right thigh.
- 1582 Corporal Richard B. Murcell, Little Bay Islands. Gunshot wound, right thigh.
- 8 Private Finlay McN. C. Richards, 25 Balsam St. Gunshot wound, right thigh.
- 627 Private John Hayward, Bayly's Cove, B.B. Gunshot wound, right thigh.
- 1039 Private Joseph Judge, Pt. Verde, P.B. Gunshot wound, hand.
- 1113 Private Stephen James, Bishop's Falls. Gunshot wound, hand.
- 1709 Private Thomas J. Meaney, Riverhead, St. Mary's. Gunshot wound, hand.
- 935 Lance Corporal Henry Baird, Glasgow West, Scotland. Gunshot wound, hand.
- 1173 Private William Melec, Southside. Gunshot wound, face.
- 1546 Private Charles M. Thomson, 'Sudbury', Water St. West. Gunshot wound, left thigh.
- 1079 Private William F. Dalton, 63 Hayward Avenue. Gunshot wound in left thigh.
- 1518 Private Daniel Churchill, Portugal Cove. Gunshot wound, left foot.
- 1434 Private John J. Butler, Portugal Cove Road. Gunshot wound.
- 743 Private Louis Hedd, Comfort Cove, Notre Dame Bay. Gunshot wound, right leg.
- 507 Private Maximilian W. Filler, 5 Barron St. Gunshot wound, right leg.
- 785 Private George W. Gushue, Port aux Basques. Gunshot wound, left leg.

- 717 Private Michael Driscoll, Tor's Cove Hill. Gunshot wound, left leg.
 - 1206 Private Ernest May, Bell Island, C.B. Gunshot wound, left leg.
 - 1406 Private John Hartery, Fleur-le-Lys. Gunshot wound, abdomen.
 - 1525 Private George Attwood, Jamestown, B.B. Gunshot wound, left shoulder.
 - 1704 Private Edward T. Janes, Bishop's Falls. Gunshot wounds, feet and face.
 - 1255 Lance Corporal Bertram G. Hann, Wesleyville. Gunshot wounds, shoulder, face and arm.
 - 94 Private Robert J. Rendell, Grand Falls. Gunshot wounds, arm and neck.
 - 1286 Private Alan S. Young, Southside, Twillingate. Gunshot wound, left knee.
 - 217 Private Wilfrid J. Rose, Golf Avenue. Gunshot wound, right wrist.
 - 1497 Private Leslie Harvey, Boswarlas, Bay St. George. Gunshot wound, left elbow.
 - 1209 Corporal Patrick F. Tobin, 392 Water St. Gunshot wound, left shoulder.
 - 1072 Corporal William J. Sweeney, 48 Springdale St. Gunshot wound, left shoulder.
 - 1147 Private Joseph W. Wells, 211 Le-Marchant Road. Simple flesh wound, lower extremity.
 - 641 Private Arthur Watts, Brigus, C. B. Compound fracture, upper extremity.
 - 1082 Private David Richards, Little Braha, St. Barbe. Simple flesh wound, upper extremity.
 - 1107 Private John J. Alyward, Robinson's Hill. Sprained ankle, accidental).
- 2nd Lieut. C. Bertram Dicks, 20 Flower Hill. Now reported at Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich. Gunshot wounds, both legs—fair.
- RECEIVED JULY 9TH, 9.30 P.M.
- 1000 Private Leonard Hayley, Bonavista. Removed from dangerous list 7th July, gunshot wound in neck—later report again dangerous.
 - 295 Private Charles O. Butler, 79 Pennywell Road. At 3rd Scottish General Hospital, Stobhill, Glasgow. Gunshot wound in right foot and shoulder.
 - 1680 Private Frederick Wheeler, Tiz-

MISTAKES MADE IN CHAMPAGNE BATTLE WILL NOT BE REPEATED

PARIS, July 4.—"General results excellent" is the verdict of the Parisian press on the achievements of the second day of the great Franco-British offensive. All the newspapers assert that what has been accomplished is rather more substantial than sensational. They declare that the mistake made in the Champagne battle will not be repeated, that men cannot fight material until the ground has been prepared, so far as humanly possible by artillery. No section of the Franco-British forces was advanced beyond the line assigned to it, they say, however tempting might have appeared the chance of smashing further lines. The story of an artillery corporal who was wounded while in an observation post at Maricourt is cited to show that this method is sound. The Corporal says:—

"I was unable to see for myself that our losses were quite small and I not only hope but am certain that our means of action will enable us to forge ahead without much wastage of men. This is due to the prodigious accumulation of munitions of all sorts made by the Allies along the whole northern front.

"I witnessed the first bombardment of the German trenches and works. It was a wonderful sight. The effects were terrifying. It is not possible that any work of defense, however strong on ingenious can resist such an avalanche of fire and steel. How many men must lie buried in the ruins.

"The German reply is no less terrible and the most stubborn resistance must be counted upon, for the enemy may be short of men but certainly does not lack munitions. However, I can affirm that he offered feeble resistance to our first shelling. His guns barely fired one shot for ten from the Allies. That was characteristic of the section where I was. Did the enemy wish to prevent us from finding out the positions of his batteries or what did this impulsive attitude conceal. It made no difference to us. Everything had been foreseen and our plan worked like a charm."

A British captain who was wounded, said that what most impressed him was the admirable co-ordination of the French and British troops in his section where, he said, they bore themselves magnificently. "I could give a hundred noble examples of courage, self-sacrifice and heroism," he declared.

A Soft Snap.

What do you do? asked the man of another in the smoking car.

I work for this railroad, replied the other.

What is your job—do you sell papers? asked the man, with a grin at the other passengers.

No, not exactly, replied the second man. You know the man who goes alongside of the train and taps the wheels with a hammer to see that everything's all right? Well, I help him listen.

The Canny Scots

Scene: A harbor in Scotland. Characters: Two tough old skippers.

Says the first to his friend, who is about to sail on the next tide: "Hae ye ta'en any precautions against these submarines, Jock?"

"Aye, hiv I," the other replied. "Ah usually tak' ma money wi' me, but I went an banket it a' this morn: an' A'm na takin' ma best fleskins, nor ma guid seabuits."

"Impm," grunts the first skipper appreciatively, "Ye're a richt, then. Yell hae practically naething tae lose int your life."

JOHN R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

OBITUARY

MRS. PATRICK DALTON
We record with deep regret today the death of an estimable lady in the person of Mrs. Dalton, widow of the late Patrick Dalton (nee Miss Hannah Kavanagh). Mrs. Dalton passed away on Saturday afternoon after an illness of several months duration. The deceased was a daughter of the late John Kavanagh of Hearn & Coy. and was a sister of Messrs. Thos. and Jos. Kavanagh, the well-known druggists, Mr. Patk. Kavanagh of Hearn & Coy.'s and Mr. Garret Kavanagh, several sisters also being left to mourn her. The deceased lady was prominent in local theatrical circles, and always played leading roles with the B.I. S. Company. We extend to the bereaved relatives our sincere sympathy.

FROM THE FRONT

Mr. Jas. Buckley of the Customs brokers office, had a letter by last mail from his brother Private John Buckley. He wrote from "Somewhere in France" and penned the letter in the trenches where he with others of "Ours" were then serving a period of ten days. This was their third time in the trenches since getting on the Western front. He saw Joe White of "B" Coy, and says he looks well, as are also Jack and Wm. Prowse. Private Buckley was through the Gallipoli campaign and was ill after it being in hospital in Cairo and later in London. When he wrote he was feeling in good trim for a crack at the Hun and wished to be remembered to all his friends. The letter he wrote was censored by Lieut. Jas. Ledingham whose name is written across the missive and envelope. Lieut. Ledingham since this letter was written—June 16th—was dangerously wounded.

THE "KYLE'S" PASSENGERS

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.25 a.m. yesterday, with the following passengers:—Mrs. G. A. Fowler, Miss W. Taylor, Miss R. Currie, F. and Mrs. Benguin, Mrs. J. Johnson, J. W. Wilson, R. E. Chambers, A. Berlan, R. W. Gibbs, W. H. Pike, R. A. and Mrs. Freeman, R. G. Pike, Miss N. Ryan, Miss A. Jones, H. A. Russell, Miss K. Kennedy, Miss E. Vatcher, Miss W. Downey, J. Jennings, F. Miles, Mrs. J. H. Buffett and two children, Mrs. E. L. Grou, W. King, E. Schofield, W. Chisloim, J. K. McKenzie, J. McKay, Murdoch McKenzie, Miss W. Batiste, R. Pike, L. and Mrs. Chafe and two children, Mrs. J. Thomas, Mrs. W. K. White, G. White, Mrs. H. Moulton, Mrs. G. Moffatt, Miss N. Moffatt, W. S. Wheaton, T. Horwood, Mrs. W. J. Watson, Miss S. Herridge, Miss B. Bragg, J. C. Colbourne, J. B. Martin, Hon. J. J. and Mrs. Murphy, J. Dunn.

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

OLD ST. BON'S ASSOCIATION

The ninth annual meeting of St. Bon's Old Boys' Association was held in the Aula Maxima yesterday morning and very largely attended. The councillors for the various periods in the history of the College were reappointed with the exception that Mr. J. J. Whalen will fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. W. B. Savin. A new period from 1911 to 1915 was added to the list the representatives being J. Barron and S. McGrath. The usual reports which were highly satisfactory were presented and adopted after which the programme for the annual re-union, which will take place on the 14th inst., St. Bonaventure's Day, was announced. A Requiem Missa Cantata will be sung by Rt. Rev. Mons. Beardon and the services will be Messrs. Jno. H. Wadden and J. Scott. Benediction will be rendered by the Old Boys' Choir under the direction of Rev. Bro. Pennessy. A special item of the day's programme will be the unveiling of His Grace Archbishop Roche, of a beautiful painting of the late Archbishop Howley. The portrait will in future adorn the walls of the College picture gallery, together with those of other prominent alumni of St. Bon's. The orator at White of "B" Coy, and says he looks well, as are also Jack and Wm. Prowse. Private Buckley was through the Gallipoli campaign and was ill after it being in hospital in Cairo and later in London. When he wrote he was feeling in good trim for a crack at the Hun and wished to be remembered to all his friends. The letter he wrote was censored by Lieut. Jas. Ledingham whose name is written across the missive and envelope. Lieut. Ledingham since this letter was written—June 16th—was dangerously wounded.

Carbonvoid gives increased mileage and more power.

"SUSU'S" FISHERY REPORT

By the "Susu" we learn that at Carmanville fairly good work is being done with codfish. There are 14 schooners there from different places all catching fish. At Fogo the fishing has been very poor, but little is now being had in cod nets. At most places in Fogo District it is almost a blank. There is lots of fish at Greenspond and traps take 30 to 40 qts. daily. At the Wadhams it is a blank for traps but fair work is being done by trawlers. Squid has made its appearance at Fogo.

OUR BOYS FOR FRANCE

Mr. H. Crawford, Purchasing Agent of the Reid Nfld. Coy., had a wire to-day from his son Robert who has been with our boys at Ayr. It reads: "Off for France, love to all, good bye. Tom here." This means that the boys at Ayr have been sent to the front. The Tom referred to is Tom Payne, a brother-in-law of Mr. Crawford.

THE "SUSU" HERE

The S.S. Susu, Capt. Roberts, arrived at 11 a.m. to-day after a record run. She made all ports of call and made the round trip in just 91 hours though delayed for 1 1/2 hours in Dog Bay. She had fine weather but for some fog and brought as passengers:—Capt. S. R. Winsor, R. G. Winsor, M.H.A., P. Wright, Miss Snelgrove, Mr. Bauld and 8 steerage.

LOCAL ITEMS

Carbonvoid saves 25% your fuel cost.

The Prospero sails North at 10 a.m. Wednesday.

The schr. Nellie M. has left Genoa for Cadiz to load salt for this port.

The Rosina has reached Cadiz after a run of 53 days and will return salt-laden to Crosbie & Co.

The new Municipal Council recently elected will hold its first weekly meeting to-night.

The Reid Nfld. Coy. recently purchased the S.S. Wren, now at Basque and which will come here for an overhaul and repairs.

Mr. Fisherman, to save ninetenths of your Engine trouble, use CARBONVOID.

At Cape Race Saturday codfish were very plentiful and men fishing in that section took good fares.

They are having the best trap fishing for years at Renew's and neighborhood especially for hook and line and boats load daily. Traps are also doing well.

The brigtn. Minnie, Captain Wakeham, arrived here yesterday, no losses laden, to A. F. Goodridge & Sons, after a run of 30 days. She had variable weather on the voyage.

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

At the masses in the various Catholic Churches yesterday it was announced that the Annual Requiem Mass will be celebrated at Mount Carmel Cemetery Sunday next.

The brigtn. Alembic, Capt. Coward, arrived here yesterday forenoon to Job Bros. & Coy. with a general cargo after a run of 7 1/2 days from New York. She had fine weather but met a deal of fog.

A Russian Finn who recently deserted a vessel here was under surveillance of the police for a while. He is all right however and will likely secure another ship shortly.

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

Mr. Ern Chafe whose experiences in the far north on the "Karlak" we detailed some weeks ago is now a Section Commander in the Regiment. Mr. Chafe is an ex-member of the C.L.B. and has a reputation as an excellent shot.

Two more boys who were implicated last week in stealing a carriage horse and harness to have a jollification were before the court to-day. Mr. Morris, K.C., compelled their parents to sign bonds in \$50 each for their future good behaviour.

Mr. Gus Fortune, son of Mr. P. J. Fortune, dry goods man, arrived here a couple of days ago from Toronto where he is studying for the priesthood in St. Augustine's Seminary. He is here on vacation and is looking very well.

CONFIRMATION AT CATHEDRAL.

Yesterday after last Mass His Grace Archbishop Roche administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to a large number of boys and girls, and several adults in the Cathedral. His Grace was assisted in the performance of the rite by Rt. Rev. Monsignor McDermott, V.G. and Rev. Drs. Greene and Carter. Both before and after the administration of the Sacrament His Grace addressed the candidates in a touching and eloquent manner on the nature of the Sacrament and the gifts and graces which it produces.

NEWFOUNDLANDER IN SUBMARINE

Mr. John Quigley, blacksmith of this city, recently had a letter from his son Ted, a young Naval Reservist who was one of the first to join after the outbreak of the war. He was recently transferred to submarine "Q-6" and is seeing plenty of active service. It is a unique experience for the young chap, who says he likes the life and wishes to be remembered to his friends here. Not many of our boys are employed on the underwater craft.

Soldier Lads Return

Saturday by the express, Sgt. A. Newman arrived, accompanied by Sgt. Harold Mitchell. The former went through the Gallipoli campaign, during which he was wounded in the eye by shrapnel and also was ill of enteric.

Sgt. Mitchell, received promotion to the rank of Lance-Corporal at Edinburgh, to corporal while en route to the Dardanelles, and was made sergeant in the field for his skill and bravery in saving his squad of 15 men during difficult sapping operations. He was stricken with enteric before leaving Gallipoli and was in hospital in England. Both young soldiers have not yet fully recovered but are improving daily.

ANOTHER REPORTED MISSING.

Mr. Hy. Rodgers, of 38 Field Street, was apprised by wire from Ottawa last night that Pte. Levi Rodgers, his son, of the Canadians, was reported missing on June 28th. He had been at the front over a year and all, while deeply sympathizing with his parents and friends, will hope that he will be accounted for and be restored in time to the loved ones at home.

Messages were received last night saying that Lance-Corporal Jas. A. Taylor, who was wounded, is doing well and that his brother Alfred P. Taylor, had also been wounded. Their many friends will pray that both young soldiers may soon be restored to health.

A message was also received by Mrs. R. C. Grieve from her husband Saturday night saying that he has been discharged from hospital.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS ILL AND WOUNDED.

In recent Canadian Casualty Lists several Newfoundlanders are reported ill or wounded. Among them is Wm. V. Walton, wounded; Eleazer Petten, Kelligrews, wounded; C. Crowley, Western Bay wounded; Sapper Patk. E. Timmens, Conception Bay, dangerously ill.

IS SLIGHTLY IMPROVED.

A message from Capt. Timewell to Sir Edgar Bowring yesterday stated that Lieut. Clifford Rendell's condition was serious. A later message from another source gave the welcome news that the young officer's condition had slightly improved.

A PATRIOTIC FAMILY.

The patriotic flame burns brightly in Newfoundland at present, and parents are giving of their best in defence of the Empire. Many families have contributed more than one member in defence of Truth and Justice, but few have given more than the Shave family of Fogo. Three sons are now in the trenches and a fourth essayed to enter Saturday, but being under the prescribed weight, could not do so. Parents and sons alike are deserving congratulations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

Walter Crosbie vs. DowningCook Co. and DowningCook Co. vs. Crosbie and Parsons.

A few days ago the Supreme Court Judges handed down a judgment dismissing the appeal of Walter Crosbie in this case and confirming the judgment of Mr. Justice Johnson, which was the case taken by Crosbie be dismissed with costs, and that the Downing-Cook Co. Ltd. should recover on their counterclaim \$1180.00 with costs from Crosbie and his surety Parsons, F. A. Mews was lawyer for Downing-Cook Co., of Montreal, W. J. Higgins acted for Walter Crosbie.

PATRIOTIC FISHERMEN

Wm. James Summerton of Portugal Cove who was wounded at Gallipoli has been severely wounded in both legs in the recent battles on the Western front. He has also a brother in the Navy and his younger brother Peter, enlisted in the Volunteers a few days ago.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

St. John's Municipal Council PUBLIC NOTICE

Duckworth St. from Victoria St. to Cathedral Hill will be closed to traffic for about 10 days, beginning to-morrow, Tuesday, 11th inst.

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

OUR THEATRES AT THE NICKEL

Another elaborate programme has been arranged for the Nickel Theatre to-day and to-morrow. The leading film is "The Strange Case of Mary Page," the fifth chapter of which will be shown. It is entitled "The Alienist," and is an exceptionally clever episode. The Majestic Co. appear in a thrilling three-act melo-drama entitled "The Victim," in which are Robert Harron and an all-star caste. There is also a social drama by the Selig players, and a comedy riot with the famous English comedian, George Ovey—"The Little Detective." On Wednesday, Charlie Chaplin appears in "Shanghai."

AT THE CRESCENT

The week opening show at the Crescent Picture Palace is a very fine one. Nell Craig and Edmund F. Cobb are presented in "The Laws Decree," one of the season's masterpieces produced in three acts by the Essanay Company. "The world's greatest news film is "The Selig Tribune," and the issue shown to-day is full of interesting and instructive items. "His Wife's New Girl" is a roaring comedy featuring Billie Reeves, the celebrated English Music Hall comedian. Professor McCarthy plays a new and classy musical program to accompany this great show. Don't miss seeing it.

MEETING OF ST. JOSEPH'S PARISHIONERS

A meeting of the parishioners of St. Joseph's was held yesterday forenoon when Rev. Dr. Kitchen addressed those assembled on the matter of the creation of the new Parish Church. Nothing of a final nature was done, but on Thursday evening next a mass meeting of the people will be held when plans for the new Church will be finalized. We understand that the projected church will be a handsome building and will occupy a site immediately in the rear of the present building.

LIEUT. REID STILL MISSING

Saturday the report was received here that Lieut. Bruce Reid, son of W. D. Reid, Esq., who was reported missing in the recent big drive on the Western front, had been found, and was not injured. Today we are sorry to say that news contradictory to this pleasing report has been received. Of course there is the possibility that this young officer, like others on the missing list, might have been captured by the enemy. It is fervently to be hoped that such is the case, and that news to that effect will yet be received.

REID'S STEAMER REPORT

Argyle arrived at Placentia at 2.30 p.m. yesterday.
Clyde arrived at Lewisport at 12.35 p.m. yesterday; sailing this a.m.
Dundas arrived at Port Blanford at 2.50 p.m. yesterday; sailing this a.m.
Ethie arrived at Humbermouth at 5.30 a.m. today.
Glencee left Port aux Basques at 6.45 a.m. today.
Hoday left Lewisport at 8.5 a.m. today.
Lady Sybil left Port aux Basques at 6.40 p.m. yesterday.
Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.25 a.m. yesterday.
Sagoe is north of Twillingate.
Meigle left Hr. Grace at 9 p.m. Saturday, going north.
Petrel arrived at Clarendville at 8.40 a.m. yesterday.

HE JOINED THE COLOURS

John McDonald who recently stowed down here from Sydney on a ship was before Mr. Morris, K.C., to-day on a charge of drunkenness. McDonald is a man in the prime of life and said he wished to "Noch der Kaiser" from behind the business end of a rifle or machine gun. He was given his wish and went down to the barracks with an officer where he joined the volunteers.

A PLEASING PRESENTATION

To-day the firemen of the Portia, through William Ashman, presented Chief Engineer James McKinley of the ship with a handsome pipe and case as a testimony of their esteem and regard for him. The presentation was accompanied by a nicely worded address. Mr. Mack, who is very popular with the stokers, was taken completely by surprise but nevertheless heartily thanked the donors, hoping that the present kindly sentiments held by either will long continue.

The Portia left Lamaline at 9.20 a.m. to-day.

THOUGHT WILSON WOULD LOSE

Mr. Edward Hynes, of East Cambridge, Mass., writes another short but interesting letter to his friend and correspondent here. When he wrote he believed the country was on the verge of war with Mexico and said that times were very exciting in the United States, judging that all cities were in this respect like that in which he resides. He believed then that President Wilson would no longer be able to stem the tide of public opinion which demanded intervention in Mexico. He expected that an army of 250,000 men would soon move towards the Southern Republic, and stated that in all the larger cities recruiting stations were literally besieged with men seeking to join the colors. Boston was, when he wrote, wearing a very martial appearance and he thinks that Massachusetts alone will send to the front several hundred thousand men. Most of the munition manufacturers says that even if war with Mexico becomes a fact they will be able to fill their contracts for munitions &c. with the Allied Powers besides supplying their own troops with ample equipment to meet the enemy. He says he can be assured of this for some cities have been transformed into huge arsenals. In Bridgeport alone there are 55,000 men engaged in the manufacture of munitions for the Allies. He says to his friend, "if you hear of my going forward, at least pray for my decent burial." However, he promises to do his best if such happens. Many Newfoundlanders have enlisted and are doing so and are eager to fight Uncle Sam's latest enemy. He says they are a fine lot of men, and like our boys who are helping thrash the Germans, will give a good account of themselves if led against the "Greasers."

TRAIN REPORT.

Saturday's No. 1 arrived at Port aux Basques at 5.10 a.m. today.
Yesterday's No. 1 left Grand Falls at 8.43 a.m.
Yesterday's No. 2 left Clarendville at 7.25 a.m. to-day. Dut. St. John's about 1 p.m.

SCHOONERS FROM STRAITS

Capt. S. R. Winsor's schooner, Mary E., arrived at Badger's Quay from the Straits fishery yesterday with the fine fare of 800 qts. W. Winsor's schooner "Nita M." also arrived with 300 qts.

What Von Beulow Says About Peace And Conditions

BERLIN, July 5.—Prince von Beulow, former German Chancellor, asserts that Germany must have something more than pre-war conditions when peace is declared in a preface to his book "German policies" which has just been issued. The former Chancellor maintains that the re-establishment of national lines, as they existed prior to the war would mean a loss to Germany. In the preface to his book, Von Beulow discusses Germany's future and the form that a peace treaty must take to conform with German aspirations. Declaring that Germany will have to reckon after the war with the bitter hatred of France, Britain and Russia, he continues, this fact must dictate the form which peace shall assume. The protection which Germany will find against a renewed and new lust for revenge in the west and east and across the Channel can only be in its own increased power. Our enemies, will strengthen armaments on land and water and we for our part must meet this condition. We must make ourselves strong and harder to be attacked on our borders and coasts than we were at the beginning of this war not for the sake of striving for world supremacy, with that we have been false, but in order to maintain ourselves against our foes. The result of the war must not be negative but positive. Prince Von Beulow maintains that it is of import "to retain restore and strengthen connections with those states with which Germany did not cross swords, irrespective of whether the propaganda of the enemy press and enemy agitators influenced the feelings of the people against us during this war. Here political necessities must disregard national likes and dislikes even though they be justified."

CHRISTIAN'S BORAX SOAP

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\$10.00 in Gold will be given the person saving the most for 1916.
M. A. DUFFY, AGENT.

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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.—jue27,tf

OUR VOLUNTEERS

Saturday the men had Company drill and also rifle practice at the range on the South Side. There are now on the roster 3957 names with the additional of the following:—

- Chester Small, Moreton's Hr., N.D.B.
- Ambrose Wheeler, Tizzard's Hr., N.D.B.
- Albert Edgecombe, Ochre Pit Cove.
- Jno. Burton, Twillingate.
- Chas. L. Shave, Fogo.
- Jas. E. Thoms, Carbonear.
- Wesley J. Moores, Red Bay, Labrador.
- Walt. Stevenson, St. John's.

COAL ADVANCES

We understand that the price of coal will advance at Sydney about the 15th inst. This will be "welcome" news to our people as we are getting coal "cheap" just now. But perhaps Morris will develop the coal and peat areas he prated off when fooling the electorate in 1913.

WAR MESSAGES

Adopted Vote Of Confidence

PARIS, July 10.—The Senate at the last of its sessions adopted last evening by vote 201 to six a resolution of confidence in the Government. Similar to the act on taken by the Chamber of Deputies a few weeks ago.

French Launch New Attack

PARIS, July 10.—A new attack was launched in the Champagne by the French last night. War Office to-day announced the capture of trenches over a front of five hundred metres on the Somme front. French took a line of German positions in the neighborhood of Barleux. In this section 950 Germans were captured yesterday and last night.

Hans Tauscher Acquitted by Jury

NEW YORK, July 3.—A verdict of not guilty was returned today in the trial of Captain Hans Tauscher, husband of Mme. Gaski, the prima donna, charged with conspiring to blow up the Welland Canal, in Canada.

The judge instructed the jury that if they found that Tauscher knowingly furnished dynamite or pistols, they must find them guilty of conspiracy. Describing a military expedition or enterprise, as mentioned in the indictment, the Court said an expedition was a journey, and an enterprise an undertaking; both of warlike nature, and that it was not necessary that the men involved be drilled or prepared for efficiency. "Testimony which I do not find has been disputed," the Court said, "has been adduced to show that von Goltz, sent and equipped by Capt. von Pappen, did go to Canada, and finding the canal guarded by soldiers, returned to this country. The only matter of dispute is whether Tauscher was aware of the purpose for which von der Goltz and Capt. von Pappen wanted the dynamite and the pistols."

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