

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 250.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Sept. 20.—General French reports no change in mining and artillery activity. The French reports are similar.

German reports announce the capture of Vilna. Russian reports enemy advance in the Vilna region, and further successes near Rovno and in Galicia, where numerous prisoners have been captured.—BONAR LAW.

FRENCH

Paris, Sept. 20.—Official statement given out by French War Office this afternoon.

"In the Artois district our artillery last night delivered violent bombardment against works of the enemy and interfered with their provision trains in the environs of Arras and on the front along the Orinchon River, where cannonading was accompanied by a spirited rifle fire and outbursts from the machine guns.

In the Champagne district our artillery replied to a bombardment of our positions to the north of Camp de Chalons and checked the fire of the German heavy artillery. To the north of Perthes a depot of munitions within the enemy's lines was blown up.

Between the Aisne and Argonne district the artillery of the enemy maintained its activity during all that night. This fire was answered with energy.

In Lorraine our batteries continued their destructive fire upon the works of the enemy and brought into their field certain routes by which the enemy has been securing provisions. In the vicinity of Ban de Sapt French field artillery dispersed a detachment of the enemy.

ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

Paris, via St. Pierre, Sept. 20 (official).—The British fleet having bombarded the German organizations of the Belgian coast, our heavy artillery in Neuport district, co-operating with our Allies' fleet, cannonaded the German shore batteries which were shelling the warships.

On the Artois front the enemy's artillery fire slackened. Our batteries kept up their bombardment on the German batteries and positions. There was cannonading and bomb struggles in the Roje district. On the canal running from the Aisne to the Marne we maintained our bridgehead at Sappigneu in spite of three hostile attacks.

In Champagne the enemy replied faintly to our bombardment, but shelled fiercely the district situated between the Aisne and Argonne; also on the Meuse heights.

In Lorraine and Vosges our shelling appears to have been particularly efficient. During the day we blew up four German munition depots. Near St. Mihiel a German aeroplane was attacked by the quick fire of our aeroplanes and our batteries, and dropped in the German lines.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL.

A quiet night. The morning was characterized by a great activity on the part of the enemy's artillery, especially directed against Goot Oostkerke and Renlinghe. During the evening was intermittent firing on several points of our front and rather fierce bombardment of Pypegaand. Our artillery replied most vigorously and dispersed the German sappers working in the direction of St. Hoore and east of Knocloc fort.

Fate of Army Of Russian Czar Hangs in Balance

London, Sept. 20.—The Russian army, menaced since the fall of Vilna by a German encircling movement, is estimated variously at 250,000 to 500,000. The conditions under which the Russians are attempting to extricate themselves furnishes a striking parallel to those which followed the capture of Warsaw.

They may precipitate one of the greatest, if not the greatest, battles which has been fought on the Eastern front. Although no official confirmation has been received in London from Petrograd this morning, the fall of Vilna, the British Press has accepted the German claim.

Scientists have figured that about 36,000,000 babies are born each year, or at a rate of about 70 a minute.

Submarine Warfare No Longer Attracts German Sailors

Many Failures Have Sapped the Courage U-Boat Raiders

CHANGE OF SPIRIT

Everywhere Visible Among the Crews Lately Left Germany—Outlook Hopeless

London, Sept. 20.—The Daily Telegraph says that of late there is apparent, in connection with submarine crews, which but lately left Germany a significant change of spirit. It almost appears for the first time since the beginning of the war that the only active section of the German navy has lost faith.

It may be that the grim succession of failures to report has, at length, had its inevitable effect in sapping the nerves of the men entrusted with "U" boats on hopeless missions. Most significant evidence of dry rot having set in among the German submarine sailors has been reported this week. The details may not be given but it is sufficient that the evidence is of a nature not hitherto experienced in the war, subject in its chief feature and astonishing in the hopelessness of the outlook for return.

Anchor Liner Rescues the Crew Burning Steamer

New York, Sept. 20.—The Anchor Line steamer Tuscania is on her way to New York to-day, bringing the passengers and crew of the Greek steamer Athina, which was on fire and abandoned at sea, according to a wireless message received from Captain McLean of the Tuscania.

The Athina left New York last Thursday for Piraeus, Greece, carrying a few passengers, a large general cargo and many bags of mail.

The Tuscania's latest message came from a point 453 miles from the Ambrose Channel Lightship, and was dated at noon. The passengers aboard number 341 and the crew 68. On the Rumanian Prince there are 61 other survivors. Everyone was saved.

The Tuscania sailed from Glasgow on Sunday week, and is due here late to-day, but is not expected to arrive before to-morrow.

United States Probing the Case Jas. J. Archibald

Washington, Sept. 20.—Whatever Government action toward James J. Archibald, the American correspondent involved in the case of Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, it will not be taken for several days, not until Archibald has had an opportunity to make explanations to officials here.

No further word of the Austrian government's intention to recall Dumba has been received at the State Department to-day. The only action that the Department will take on Dumba's letter published yesterday, will be to formally acknowledge its receipt.

Superdreadnought Ready For Commission

New York, Sept. 20.—The super-dreadnought Barham, of the British Navy, whose keel was laid in 1913, 600. The conditions under which the Russians are attempting to extricate themselves furnishes a striking parallel to those which followed the capture of Warsaw.

They may precipitate one of the greatest, if not the greatest, battles which has been fought on the Eastern front. Although no official confirmation has been received in London from Petrograd this morning, the fall of Vilna, the British Press has accepted the German claim.

Scientists have figured that about 36,000,000 babies are born each year, or at a rate of about 70 a minute.

RUSSIAN ARMIES FIGHT AT BAY SURROUNDED BY GERMAN FOES, WHO STRAIN EVERY EFFORT DESTROY THEM

Petrograd Express Confidence in Ability of Cornered Army Fight Its Way Out—Germany Sends Troops Against Serbia Where Their Artillery Has Destroyed Serbian Guns Across the Danube—British Fleet Bombs Germans Along the Belgian Coast—Heavy Guns Pound Positions Along Western Front.

London, Sept. 21.—Of the many big battles fought on the Eastern front during the past five months, few, if any, have been fought of such importance for the opposing armies as that now in progress east and south of Vilna, where the German Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is attempting to cut off the retreat and destroy the Russian army which defended the city.

A German official report issued to-day throws little light on the progress of the operations, simply stating that the attack against the enemy retreating from Vilna is proceeding.

Petrograd continues to express confidence in the ability of the Russians to extricate themselves from the net thrown around them.

In the opinion of military writers they are in a dangerous position. It

is quite likely, however, that they got their artillery away before the Germans moved across the railways of Vilna, decided upon a week ago. Prince Leopold of Bavaria is also approaching the railway South-East of Lida, having reached the district of Dworzko, which is immediately West of the road skirting the Priepets marshes through running Rovno.

South of Priepets the Russians still control the situation and keep on harassing the Austro-German armies in Volhynia, Galicia.

Although presumably Germany has her hands full in driving the Russians back she has found men and guns to go to her Allies' assistance against Serbia. A German official communication announced that German guns have taken up the fight against the Serbian artillery across the Danube

and claims to have silenced it. Bombardment with heavy guns has become mutual in the West both sides maintaining an almost continuous fire, while the British fleet makes matters lively for the Germans on the Belgian coast.

There are no signs as yet of a general offensive, however, and another winter in the trenches may be looked for.

Intense interest is taken in the Bulgarian situation where the efforts of the Opposition parties are trying to induce the King and Government to depart from the paths of neutrality and join the Entente Powers. It is believed, however, that despite denials the railway agreement with Turkey binds Bulgaria to maintain benevolent neutrality toward Turkey and the Germany powers.

Bulgaria Induces More Complications In Balkan Situation

Assumes Right to Mobilization of Macedonians Before Territory

HAS BEEN CEDED

Serbia Was Willing to Cede Portions on Understanding That Bulgaria Aid the Allies

Paris, Sept. 21.—Despatches from Sofia, Bulgaria, announcing the mobilization of troops made up of residents of Macedonia have caused another complication to be introduced in the Balkan situation, which already is tense, through the presentation by the Entente Allies of a joint Note, requiring Bulgaria to define her attitude.

The mobilization of Macedonians has caused surprise and indignation in official diplomatic circles here, as it is declared the whole purpose of the present negotiations between the Allies, Bulgaria and Serbia is to determine whether Macedonia belongs to Bulgaria or Serbia.

That Bulgaria should mobilize Macedonia while the future of Macedonia is still at issue is declared in the highest Serbian and Greek quarters to be an affront to the Allies and other Balkan States. On of the legations taking part in the negotiations outlined the situation today as follows:—

Bulgaria demanded from Serbia the recession of Macedonia as an essential condition to Bulgaria's joining the other Balkan States and co-operating with the Entente Allies. The latter took up Bulgaria's claims and presented them to Serbia in a joint Note. Serbia, after mature consideration, yielded to the desires of the Allies and conceded virtually nine-tenths of the territory of Macedonia demanded by Bulgaria. The only portion of Macedonia not conceded was a small section, which was considered essential to Serbia's military defenses. These concessions of Macedonia territory were made in order that Bulgaria give something in return, namely her co-operation with the Balkan States and the Allies.

The Allies, therefore, handed Bulgaria a joint Note last week, reciting Serbia's concessions of nine-tenths of the disputed Macedonian territory, in effect asking Bulgaria what she proposed doing as a result of the concessions. Now, however, before giving an answer, Bulgaria assumes that she is master of Macedonia and begins re-mobilization of Macedonian residents, that is she assumes control of Macedonia before stating what she is willing to do for the Allies in return for such control.

This, the diplomatic authority pointed out, gives the situation a new phase, which may cause another Note from the Allies, in addition to that of last week, asking an explanation of Macedonian mobilization at a moment when the Allies are negotiating terms by which Bulgaria may secure the recession of Macedonia.

It is understood the Allies' joint Note of last week, accompanied by a verbal request to M. Radoslavoff, Bulgarian Premier, calls for a reply at the earliest possible day.

Advises Silencing Harmsworth Press Or Applying Censorship

London, Sept. 21.—Strong protest against the Harmsworth Press campaign was made to-day at the National Brotherhood Conference by Rev. Hughes, successor to Dr. Clifford. All is not ideal in the Government, he said, but we are not ready to change seats of power for editorial chairs in the fleets. Some of us are puzzled to know why this noisy ambition for dictatorship is not silenced at least subjected to the same scrutiny as Labor Journals. National agency must not be exploited for mere political ends.

Lloyd George's assurance that the Government is fully alive to the necessity for giving definite lead to the conscription question pleases moderate people in both political parties.

The "Morning Post" says the letter contains good, wholesome common sense. The "Manchester Guardian" (Liberal) suspects the Minister is suffering from over-strain because he uses strong language against personal recriminations.

British Steamer Sunk by Submarine

London, Sept. 21.—Announcement is made that the British steamer Horden has been sunk. The crew has been landed. She was of 1434 tons owned by the Burnett Steamship Company, Newcastle.

Admiralty Says Submarines In Areas Where Liner Sank

London, Sept. 21.—With respect to the German denial of responsibility for the sinking of the Allan line steamer Hesperian, the British official press bureau has issued the following statement: According to information to the press a semi-official statement has been issued in Berlin which says, was practically impossible that a German submarine could have sunk the Hesperian, since according to war plans no German submarine was, on September the 4th, in the locality where the Hesperian was sunk, also because, according to a description from English sources the explosion was of such kind that it must be inferred that it was caused by a mine, rather than torpedo. Undoubted proof exists that a German submarine was actually in the locality where the Hesperian was attacked. Ships were sunk both North and South of this spot on September 4 and 5. The explosion was caused by a torpedo. This is conclusively proved by a fair sized fragment of a torpedo now in possession of the Admiralty, which was picked up on board the ship before she sank.

Germany Sure Hesperian Destroyed By Floating Mine

Berlin, Sept. 21.—The German Admiralty is now absolutely certain that the Allan Line steamer Hesperian was not destroyed by a German submarine. All underwater boats which were out at the time of the disaster have now returned to their bases.

The associated press, authoritatively informed, stated that none of them torpedoed the steamer. On the contrary, said the Admiralty is convinced that the disaster was due to a floating non-German mine. As confirmation of the Admiralty belief, it is pointed out that a mine painted green, which it was declared was not a German mine, was driven ashore a few days ago on the coast of Ireland in the same vicinity where the Hesperian was blown up.

Russians Miss Leadership Of Grand Duke

London, Sept. 21.—Commenting on Field-Marshal von Hindenburg's latest coup, the military correspondent of the Times suggests that recent changes in the Russian higher command and the wise strategy of Grand Duke Nicholas seems to have lost favor and instead of continuing their orderly retreat the Russians held on too long. This gave the German commander an opportunity of which he availed himself fully.

It was a great coup, the correspondent says, for German cavalry to reach Vileika and the railway junction at Molodachina, which must have been the main artery for supplies, not only for the Vilna army, but for all the Russian troops fighting on the Vilna-Slonim front. It was a bad business for the Russians to lose this point even temporarily.

Bale of Hay Causes a Panic

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Channel service between Boulogne and Folkestone, which was stopped on Friday because of a false alarm regarding submarine activity, was again suspended yesterday.

Officials were unable to give a reason. According to Boulogne advices Friday, a trawler reported sighting a submarine and floating mine. Port defences were mobilized, but nothing was seen of the submarine, and the mine proved a bale of hay.

Russians Capture Seventy Thousand

London, Sept. 21.—Seventy thousand prisoners of war were taken by the Russians on the front south of Polesie in the last days of August and the beginning of September already have been registered and expected this number will be increased when the final reports are received, says a Petrograd despatch.

This statement issued at the Russian capital is the official reply to the Vigna report, denying the Russian claims to large captures.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. R. Templeton who had been North on the S.S. Susu arrived here by that ship this morning.

The tug Ingraham which has been doing the Fortune Bay mail service the past six weeks, left Hr. Britain at 10 a.m. yesterday coming here. The Susu sails to-morrow to resume the service.

Miss Isabel Gamber, stenographer at Job Bros. & Co's office, who spent a very enjoyable holiday at Cape Broyle, returned here Monday and is looking fine after her sojourn on the Southern Shore.

Some stupid "mutt," a healer whose trains are all in his boots, and whose corns we trod on yesterday, gets after the Advocate in last night's Herald about the rotten spare ribs seized by Inspector O'Brien. Well, what about them? The Inspector saw that they were as rotten as the Government which allowed them to be held, and he rightly buried them as deep as the tainted graballs will be in 1917.

Very Ill At Cairo

In answer to a message sent last week as to his brother's condition, Mr. H. Ebsary of the Monroe Export Co., had the following to-day from the Canadian Hospital at Cairo:

"Regret private Ebsary is dangerously ill of meningitis." This shows that no improvement has taken place since receipt of the last message.

Looking For Local Laborers

Yesterday agents were over from Bell Island securing laborers to work at Point Riche lime store quarries, near Sydney. They are offering \$1.50 per day and the N.S.S. Co. will send them along in their ore ships free of charge.

Another Diphtheria Case Reported

Yesterday a girl aged 12, a resident of Monroe Street, developed diphtheria and was removed to hospital. The disease is of a very light type.

Sir W. Laurier Will Go South

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now apparently past the hazard of consequences from his operation. He will leave the hospital within a few days for his home. It is expected that when able to travel comfortably Sir Wilfrid will leave for the south to rest and regain the strength which months of pain and his operation deprived him of to a serious extent.

It is stated that Sir Wilfrid has begun to eat with relish, and the presence of appetite so soon leads the physicians to expect a speedy recovery of strength and vigor.

Tax Upon Movie Films Is Urged In Britain

London, Sept. 15.—German-American film companies are threatening to dismiss their British agents should the latter handle or recommend British films in this country, while the export of British or French films to the United States is forbidden.

Britain is now taking 20 million feet of film per week from these companies, and an agitation has begun here to tax them half a penny per foot, which would yield an annual revenue of two million pounds.

Fire In Colliery Entombs Many Miners

Nuneaton, England, Sept. 21.—Several hundred miners are entombed in Exhall colliery as the result of a fire. Rescuers have already sent up ten bodies.

Florida and Georgia together contributed 97 per cent of the quantity and value of fuller's earth marketed in 1913.



## Stylish Soft Felt Hats for Men

For 2.00 and **\$1.50** 2.50 Values

We are displaying in the Eastern Window of Our New Store—nearly opposite the General Post Office—special lines of Men's Soft Felt Hats that were purchased at a clearing price—a third and more off the manufacturer's price, and we are offering them now at a Bargain—amongst them you'll find many excellent samples.

These Hats are made of Extra Fine, Fur-Felt, of a superior quality, and are finished with high-class silk ribbon bands and a deep leather-sweat-band.

Your choice of side or back bow, in Grey, Brown and Black. We have some special values in Men's Black Stiff Hats too.

All these Hats are certainly correct in style—this season's shapes. Come in and examine them—we'll carve your name on the leather sweat-band free of charge. Come to-day while the sizes are complete.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's

## Write For Our Low Prices

—of—  
**Ham Butt Pork**  
**Fat Back Pork**  
**Boneless Beef**  
**Special Family Beef**  
**Granulated Sugar**  
**Raisins & Currants**  
 —and—  
**All Lines of General Provisions.**

## HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

## THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



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

Job's Stores Limited.  
 DISTRIBUTORS

## TEMPLETON'S

—for—

**HERRING**  
**NETS and**  
**GILL NETS**

**ROBERT TEMPLETON'S**

333 Water Street.

## SHORTAGE OF SHELLS MAY STOP THE WAR

Ammunition is one of the few things that cannot be hoarded. It soon gets out of date. Ordnance supplies made even five years ago have been superseded by more up-to-date supplies. The consumption of ammunition during the present war has been beyond the comprehension of most people, and out of all proportion to the manufacturing facilities of the nations involved. One of the main incentives for the taking of Liege by the Germans was the existence in that city of one of the largest ordnance factories in Europe.

What are the needs of ordnance ammunition of the huge armies in the field? To answer this question with accuracy would be almost impossible, but a very fair and conservative calculation can be made that will bear comparison with official data.

The number placed in the field by the warring nations is, at the very lowest estimates, 4,000,000 men, infantry, cavalry and artillery. We will consider only the ammunition which is under the control of the artillery. Small arms ammunition is beyond computation.

### Twenty Thousand Cannon.

Modern military science has established the principle that for each thousand men in an army there should be three guns. For armies aggregating 4,000,000 men this would mean 12,000 pieces of ordnance of various calibres, ranging from 3 to 12 inches, from field guns to field howitzers, throwing projectiles varying from 15 to 1,000 pounds. The smaller calibre ordnance pieces are semi-automatic, and must under the manufacturers' test fire twenty shots a minute. The pieces of larger ordnance fire from three to ten projectiles in the same small fraction of time. One of the nations in this war, it is said, has 156 cannon with each corps.

Of course, these 12,000 guns will never be in action all together. A computation of their consumption of ammunition in such a hypothetical case would be staggering but of no practical importance, as we will look at the real possibilities and the figures they yield.

### Staggering Figures.

Assuming that the war lasts eighteen months or 547 days, in view of the incessant fighting that has been going on since it started it is only these 547 days will be fighting days of twenty-four hours each, and that 200 hours of fighting will fall to every piece of ordnance in this army. This would be somewhat less than 1 1/2 per cent. of the time consumed in action.

So much for the time element in our calculation. It is, without doubt, conservative. Now for the percentage of gun capacity expended. As already noted, semi-automatic guns have a test capacity of 200 shots a minute, or 1,200 an hour. Will a demand be made for two per cent. of this capacity. Will such a gun fire at least 20 shells an hour? It certainly seems a minimum at which artillerymen will smile.

Assuming that the 12,000 guns of all calibres accompanying the armies in the field fire an average of 20 shells a minute for 200 fighting hours, we get the sensational total requirement of 2,880,000,000 shells, varying from 15 to 1,000 pounds. The lowest cost of a shell (that of the three-inch gun) is \$6, which gives the staggering minimum figure of \$17,280,000,000 for ordnance ammunition alone.

### At Six Dollars a Shell.

How many shells would be required in a two hours' engagement to supply 4,000 guns—one-third of the total—firing at the rate of only five shells a minute? Answer: Five shells a minute for 120 minutes is 600 shells a gun. Four thousand guns times 600 shells gives a result of 2,400,000 shells for two hours' fighting. At the minimum cost of \$6 a shell this means \$14,400,000.

The semi-automatic three-inch cannon, using the high explosive shrapnel, is without question the piece of ordnance that will be in most continuous service during this war, although we read of 392 shells from the heavy ordnance falling upon the roof of a single one of the besieged forts of Namur.

Now as to the time and labor required to manufacture these shells, with some words regarding the plants and their machine tools; in order to prove that lack of ammunition is very likely to bring about an early close of this war. It takes six hours of one skilled workman's time to make a shell for a three-inch gun.

### Demand Greater Than Supply.

The ordnance ammunition for these 12,000 guns, assuming that the war will last eighteen months, and that during that time all the ordnance will be in action on an average of 1 1/2 per cent. of the time, and at not less

than two per cent. of its maximum capacity, would require for its manufacture 125,000 man years, the man working eight hours a day, 300 days in the year and 40,000 machine tool years with the machine tool running at full speed 24 hours each day.

In other words it would take 125,000 skilled mechanics and 40,000 machine tools to provide in one year ordnance ammunition enough to keep up with the demand. And this nearly double the actual equipment of the belligerent nations.

### Cost of Maintaining Dreadnoughts.

If Britain's twenty-seven Dreadnoughts were sent on an eight-hour full-power coal-burning run they would consume 4,320 tons of fuel, running up a bill of some \$15,000. If a single Dreadnought battle squadron of eight ships were ordered to steam at full speed for twenty-four hours and to fire each gun and each torpedo tube once, the cost to the nation would be approximately \$1,000,000 allowing nothing for the depreciation of material.

### Hot Shot From Col. H. Watterson

Toronto, Sept. 12.—"I get mad clean through every time I think about this 'dam fool' business Germany has been trying to put over. It takes me back to '61 when some of our Southern confederates talked the same crazy nonsense we have been getting from the German professors," said Colonel Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier Journal, who spent a few hours in Toronto yesterday.

"It will be a relief to thousands of decent Germans when their swash-buckling braggarts get their knocking. All this aping of the Huns, this frightfulness, this hellish barbarism, will go down like a house of cards. Every time I think of Belgium and the Lusitania and the Zeppelins I get mad, and want to fight as I never fought back in the sixties. This half mad Hohenzollern dynasty, with all its wholly barbarian kultur, must be first smashed, or there 'can be no peace for any of us."

## SELLING CHEAP

A limited quantity  
**Lobster CANS.**

1 lbs. and 1-2 lbs.

Also  
**Box Shooks.**

SMITH CO. Ltd.

## J.J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

100 dozen  
**ROYAL PALACE**  
**Baking Powder at**  
**50c dozen tins.**

500 Dozen  
**TOILET SOAP**  
**1 dozen in a Box,**  
**35c dozen.**

500 Dozen  
**BLACK PEPPER, at**  
**10c lb.**

150 Dozen  
**ELECTRIC PASTE,**  
**the best Blacklead**  
**on the market,**  
**48c dozen.**

J.J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Ed

## GERMAN LINES WILL CRUMBLE UNDER DELUGE

Paris, Aug. 22.—Senator Charles Humbert, one of the leading members of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, has written for the Associated Press the subjoined article on the relation of industry to the war. Senator Humbert has been conducting the successful campaign for the high pressure production by the whole industrial resources of France of shells and guns. He is the now proprietor of Le Journal, with a circulation of about a million. Senator Humbert writes:

"The important part played by industry in the present war is due not only to the power and the perfection of firearms, but even more to the immense number of men in line. These millions of combatants would be nothing more than a mob predestined to massacre without the tools of combat, which must incessantly be supplied and renewed.

"Long before the war it could be seen what character the hostilities would take on. Personally, I predicted it. The Germans especially, were very well aware of it, and it is only necessary to think for a moment of the formidable preparations they had made to realize that they could put at the service of their warlike intentions a military machinery ready to its last detail. I regret very deeply that my own country, in spite of oft-repeated warnings, did not follow their example.

"But the actual experience of war has gone far beyond any foresight for it. The destructive power of the firearms—rifles, machine guns, rapid fire guns, of all calibres—has been so revealed on the field of battle that the combatants have had to renounce completely the system of manoeuvring in open country.

The old fortifications of other times, fixed, standing out, marked in advance for the fire of the enemy's artillery, cannot hold out against the projectiles of giant cannon. But the plain ditch, scarcely a yard or two wide, easily dug, completed with invisible arrangements, the approach to which is made impracticable by means of barbed wire entanglements that constitutes an obstacle almost impossible to be taken.

"This thread-like obstacle, dug in the ground, furnishes only a very reduced target for artillery fire. To hit it, it is not enough simply to send projectiles—they have got to be wasted to demolish the terrain under a veritable hell of devastating explosives, under a deluge of shrapnel.

### Task of the Factories.

"That is why the consumption of munitions, and especially artillery munitions, has exceeded anything that was ever conceived in time of peace. Moreover, this intensive firing itself wears out the guns, made only to fire some thousands of rounds, and there is therefore the necessity of replacing them unceasingly. From this it is easy to see the enormous effort which must be required of the factories to keep on supplying guns and munitions.

"I have heard that a German officer, speaking to one of our compatriots, boasted that the troops of the Kaiser would take Calais whenever they willed by 'paying the price,' which he set at 50,000 killed. This boast is silly: Simply spending men will not give results. The Germans can pay our terrible three-inch guns a bloody price of 50,000 or 500,000 men if they please without getting anywhere. But the day when, duly provisioned for that purpose, we scatter along their lines the tempests of iron and fire that we are preparing for them, they will have to abandon their burrows, and our infantry will occupy the ground gained, their guns on their shoulders, without losing a man.

"I have confidence in the final victory—a victory perhaps less distant than is believed—of France and her allies. The advantage which the German heavy artillery had over us can only be temporary. The industrial strength of the peoples leagued together for the defence of right far surpasses that of the enemies of humanity; and the freedom of the seas permits us to profit by the labors of that great America whose sympathies, as we know, go out to the cause of the independence of peoples.

"France, in any case, has had for centuries the genius of artillery; once more she has given a proof of this in her marvellous three-inch guns, which no German cannon anywhere near approaches in perfection. When she shall have completed her armaments in heavy artillery we shall show that we fear Germany in no field and that her present superiority is merely presumptuous."

## Lanterns and Globes

ALL PRICES.

**CLIMAX--Tubular**  
**STANDARD--Cold Blast**  
**TRULITE--Cold Blast**

Globes to suit all styles.

**THE DIRECT AGENCIES LIMITED.**

## GEORGE SNOW

SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST

I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.

**FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.**

Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.

With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.

Large Stock of Material always on hand.

Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

## GEORGE SNOW

SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

3m.eod.

## Beautiful Old English Oak and Leather Furniture

Very handsome is the fine Old English Famed and Mission Oak Furniture we are exhibiting in our first floor showrooms. Upholstered in genuine Leather in Green, Brown and Crimson, and showing in its severely handsome design the acme of furniture-craft, these fine examples are "fit for a king."

We give below a list of some of this furniture and draw our customers' attention to the fact that although some of it is in sets, any single piece of furniture will be sold if requested.

Diningroom Sets.	Arm Chairs.
Library Sets.	Morris Chairs.
Lounges.	Rockers.
Hall Settees.	Fireside Stools.
Hall Mirrors.	Screens.

## U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

## HALLEY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants, 106-108 New Gower St.

We are well known to the trade, and we make it a point to give SATISFACTION in our dealings with them. We only ask for a chance to quote prices, and are therefore sure of your order in almost every case. We are SPECIALISTS in DRY GOODS, having TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the business. All we ask is to 'phone or write us for quotations before placing your orders. By so doing, our benefits will be mutual.

## HALLEY & CO.

3ly3.m.eod.



## THE WORLD'S DEBTS INCREASED BY WAR

Total of \$16,826,500,000 Added Since Beginning of Present Struggle—Financial Result of the First Year of the War—The Mass of the Debts Will Become Available for the Enlargement of Industry and Commerce the World Over

Movement of European Public Debts for First Year of War.			
	Debits in July, 1914.	Additions to Debts for year.	Debits in July, 1915.
Allied Powers.			
Great Britain	\$ 3,485,000,000	\$ 4,989,000,000	\$ 8,474,000,000
France	6,346,000,000	3,020,500,000	9,366,500,000
Russia	4,537,000,000	2,620,500,000	7,157,500,000
Italy, Belgium, Serbia, Japan Montenegro	2,215,000,000	525,000,000	2,740,000,000
Total for Allies	\$16,583,000,000	\$11,155,000,000	\$27,738,000,000
Austro-German Group.			
Germany (the German empire and constituent states)	\$ 4,913,000,000	\$ 3,380,000,000	\$ 8,293,000,000
Austria-Hungary	3,799,000,000	1,706,000,000	5,505,000,000
Turkey	640,000,000	250,000,000	890,000,000
Total for Austro-German group	\$ 9,352,000,000	\$ 5,336,000,000	\$14,688,000,000
Neutral Countries.			
Netherlands	\$ 470,000,000	\$ 143,000,000	\$ 613,000,000
Switzerland	24,000,000	31,000,000	55,000,000
Roumania	325,000,000	65,000,000	390,000,000
Bulgaria	175,000,000	30,000,000	205,000,000
Egypt	470,000,000	25,000,000	495,000,000
Denmark	95,000,000	16,000,000	111,000,000
Sweden	165,000,000	14,000,000	179,000,000
Norway	185,750,000	11,000,000	196,750,000
Total for neu. countries.	\$ 1,809,750,000	\$ 335,500,000	\$ 2,145,250,000
Grand totals	\$27,744,750,000	\$16,826,500,000	\$44,571,250,000

That a sum of \$16,826,500,000 has been added to the world's debts as a result of the first year of the war is the statement of Mr. A. A. Marshall in the Economic World. He tabulates his figures in the above table which makes no pretence to exact accuracy. It is, he says, doubtless hundreds and perhaps thousands of millions out of the way in respect of the various items—the depreciation of the market value of the perpetual annuity indebtedness, above referred to, would have the effect of greatly diminishing the present true capital of the ante-bellum debts, while beyond question the figures of the war indebtedness are far too small, if account be taken of the vast obligations entered into by the belligerent nations, but not yet funded. Then, too, it must be remembered, says the writer, that a very large proportion of the ante-bellum indebtedness represents the cost of economically self-supporting state enterprises. For example, the cost of almost all the railroad lines of Europe (outside Great Britain) is covered by these telegraph and telephone lines (including those of Great Britain). But the essential point, after all, is that the great war has occasioned in

## AT THE NICKEL

You can depend on the NICKEL Programme—It is consistently good

ARTHUR HUSKINS

DeWITT CAIRNS.

TENOR.

BARITONE.

A Broadway-star three-part special release.

### "O'GARRY OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED"

A powerful melo-drama produced in Vitagraph style, presenting Edith Storey, Ned Finley, S. Rankin Drew.

"THE VICTOR"—An essay comedy-drama.

"A FATAL BUMPING"—A sure-fire Keystone.

"OUR MUTUAL GIRL"—Margaret visits Stern Brothers, for the latest in furs.

THE NICKEL—RECOGNIZED HOME OF WORTH-WHILE ATTRACTIONS—THE NICKEL

ready incurred during the first year of the war, 5 per cent on \$17,000,000,000, or \$850,000,000; war debts to be incurred during the ensuing year of war, 6 per cent on \$24,000,000,000, or \$1,440,000,000—a total of interest alone of \$3,130,000,000; and they recall that the aggregate annual national savings of no two of the major belligerents together (omitting increases of land values, which in this case do not count) have ever, so far as we know, reached this gigantic amount. They reflect, too, that the great bulk of this mountain of interest must be met by only five nations in Europe—Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary; and they ask what possibility there is that these countries, already severely taxed before the war, can sustain this quadrupled and quintupled burden.

#### Nations Will Sustain the Burden

"None the less, it is our own contention that the European nations can and will sustain the burden, that they are (with possibly one or two minor exceptions) in no danger whatever of becoming bankrupt, and that general repudiation of their indebtedness is the last thing that need be feared. We believe, further, that the very magnitude of this suddenly piled up national indebtedness will give rise, as soon as the war itself is disposed of, to an unparalleled forward leap of industry and commerce, not only in the countries which have been engaged in the war, but all over the world.

"For instance, the quarter century following the war will, we are confident, be marked by a vast and swift economic development of the hitherto scarcely touched waste places of the earth, with all the reaction of this upon the great industrial and commercial nations, such as could not possibly have been brought about by an unburdened and comfortable world in less than a century of slow saving and creeping advance. We are fully aware that at first sight and for persons unaccustomed to carry through to the distant end the analysis of such utterly unreal and bewildering phenomena as we have here to deal with, this statement must appear not merely startling but wholly incredible and contrary to reason.

#### What is a National Debt?

"The first step is to analyze a little more closely than is customarily done, even by professed economists, exactly what a national war debt is, and what is the manner of its genesis, and what it really represents after it has been incurred. It is usual, of course to look upon, i.e., capital borrowed at some rate of interest, and which ultimately must be repaid, principal and interest. In fact, it is common, to think of it as something far less defensible, from an economic point of view, than an ordinary commercial debt, inasmuch as the very purpose of the borrowing is waste of that which is procured by the borrowed means. Hence the common saying that a war debt signifies just so much capital destroyed and the world the poorer by so much.

"That this is fallacious reasoning, however, is shown by the obvious fact that all but an exceedingly small part of what a nation's armies use up in the course of a year would have been used up in any case and would have left no trace behind. The population at peace would have consumed the food, the clothing, the boots and shoes, the transportation, even a large part of the ammunition (in other forms, of course), and a multitude of other things, which the government of the belligerent nation purchases and supplies to its soldiers. And the using up or consuming of these articles cannot be a waste of capital, in the sense commonly thought of in this connection; else, every act of consumption would have to be looked upon as a waste of capital. That there is some waste of capital in the conduct of war nobody would be foolish enough to deny; but to make this waste of capital commensurate with the borrowings and the expenditures of the government for war purposes is not a whit less fool ish.

#### Analysis of War Debt.

"For the most part, national war debts do not imply drafts upon the existing capital of the belligerent nations, but are in their essence the capitalization in permanent form of the market value of all the materials and services employed in the conduct of war. A simple illustration will make this clear. A is a hatter, producing hats and consuming shoes; B is a shoemaker, producing shoes and consuming hats. In time of peace, when industry and trade are pursuing their normal courses, A consumes \$5.00 of B's shoes and B consumes \$5.00 of A's hats. Through the ordinary channels of trade A gets B's shoes and B gets A's hats,—there being, of course, as our complex system of trade requires, intermediaries in the transactions, the payment of moneys, the use of banks, etc. But, in the end, it all comes to this, that A has obtained \$5.00 worth of B's shoes and worn them out, while B has obtained \$5.00 of A's hats and also worn them out. All the intermediary services and money or credited transactions have offset each other, and there is nothing whatever left, except perhaps various entries in books now no longer of value.

"A national war debt, then, is in the main a capitalization, in the form of obligations of the country at war, of the value of commodities and services which would otherwise have been interchanged, consumed and set off one against another, leaving no residue. The only qualification needed here is that such portion of these commodities and services as would in time of peace not have been consumed, but would have been saved, represents a real waste of the actual or potential capital of the country. But this portion is of comparatively small amount or account, economically speaking.

#### Will Become Available for Industry

"In closing, we may speak briefly of the manner in which the vast potential capital of the European war debts will become available for the enlargement of industry and commerce the world over. It is clear that whatever is paid in the way of interest and amortization from year to year will represent a concurrent proportionate transformation of the potential capital into existent capital. This, however, will be a long process. The mass of the war debts, however, will become at once available for use for credit purposes through the credit machinery of the world's banks. And only one limitation will be imposed upon the volume of this use, namely, the available stock of gold,

### 37,000 CANADIANS IN THE TRENCHES

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, who was a guest of the Toronto exhibition directors to-day, in an interview, confirmed the appointment of General Turner of Quebec, to command the new second Canadian division and the reports that if the Canadians went into action as an army of two divisions, General Alderson, commanding the first Canadian division, would take Col. A. W. Currie, commanding the second brigade, first division, would take command of the first division. He added that it was the policy of the militia department to appoint officers with experience at the front to new commands and if a third Canadian division were to go into action General Mercer would be offered command of it.

There are at present, he said, thirty-seven thousand Canadian troops in the trenches and forty thousand more in England, waiting to go to the front. Two divisions in action would mean about fifty thousand men. At the directors' luncheon, Sir Sam delivered a brief but inspiring address. He spoke of the gallantry of all the Canadian regiments, notably that of the 48th Highlanders, in holding the line in the battle of St. Julien. He delivered a message from the men at the front the following: "Give our love to the boys and girls at home and tell them we are doing our duty."

"They have faithfully and nobly performed their duty," said the minister, "and they are determined to stay on the job till they smash the autocracy of the Kaiser. During the whole arduous service there has been not one defection on their honor, their fearlessness and their determination."

Miss Lydia Le Boron, 97, lives all alone on her fruit farm near Plough-keepse, N.Y., and does all the work on her place without help. She spent her birthday clearing land on which to set out more trees.

## ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

St. John's Leading Vaudeville, Dramatic and Picture Theatre.

### Attractions Extraordinary for this Week

IAN MacKENZIE will offer big money prize for best male and female singer in Grand Scottish Song Competition. Directions to competitors in theatrical column of this paper.

### ANOTHER GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME BY

IAN MacKENZIE, the great Scottish Baritone. MISS RIX GUERIN, Popular Soprano Vocalist. MR. WILLIAM WALLACE, the wonderful boy Violinist. Attractive feature films sent by Mr. Rossley from New York: "THE CROSSING POLICEMAN," beautiful Lubin Masterpiece "THE UNSEEN TERROR," by the Kalem Players.

NOTE.—In the Competition in above contest, Wednesday for Men, 14 years and over; and Ladies, similar age, Friday. Applications to be sent to Mr. MacKenzie at the Rossley Theatre

## 5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

Presents Arthur V. Johnson and Lottie Briscoe in

### "HER MARTYRDOM"

a 3 Reel special feature produced by the Lubin Company.

### "THE HYPOCHONDRIAC" or

### "WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK"

A Vitagraph drama featuring Sydney Drew.

### "SWEEDIE AND HER DOG"

A riotous Sweedie comedy.

Harry Collins—Irish Tenor—Singing Classy Songs and Ballads

Good Music—A Cool and well ventilated Theatre.

## MR. BUSINESS MAN

are you getting full results from your advertising?

To get the best results you must advertise in a paper that is read by the crowd.

The Mail and Advocate is the best advertising medium in Newfoundland to-day. Our circulation is increasing week by week.

Advertising in The Mail and Advocate means increased sales. Worth considering— isn't it. Ask for our rates.

### ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

#### Which Will You Wear? Germany Admits Perjury in Connection With Lusitania

(By H. Isabel Graham) A feather for the men who shirk, While others do their duty; A feather white, a feather light, That bears no mark of beauty.

A purple feather for the brave, A helmet plumed and crested, With vallant deeds — a heart that heeds The rights that wrong has wrested.

The patriots, proud to do their bit, To fight or die together; Surely a man, who is a man, Should wear the purple feather.

### ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

#### Which Will You Wear? Germany Admits Perjury in Connection With Lusitania

(By H. Isabel Graham) A feather for the men who shirk, While others do their duty; A feather white, a feather light, That bears no mark of beauty.

A purple feather for the brave, A helmet plumed and crested, With vallant deeds — a heart that heeds The rights that wrong has wrested.

The patriots, proud to do their bit, To fight or die together; Surely a man, who is a man, Should wear the purple feather.

New York, Sept. 12.—Gustave Stahl, the German reservist, indicted in connection with an affidavit made by him setting forth that he saw four guns mounted on the decks of the Lusitania just before that steamer's ill-fated voyage, to-day pleaded guilty to the charge of perjury before Judge Hough in the United States District Court. He was remanded to the Tombs until tomorrow, when sentence will be imposed.

## KNITTING YARNS For Army Socks

We can supply you with the following:—

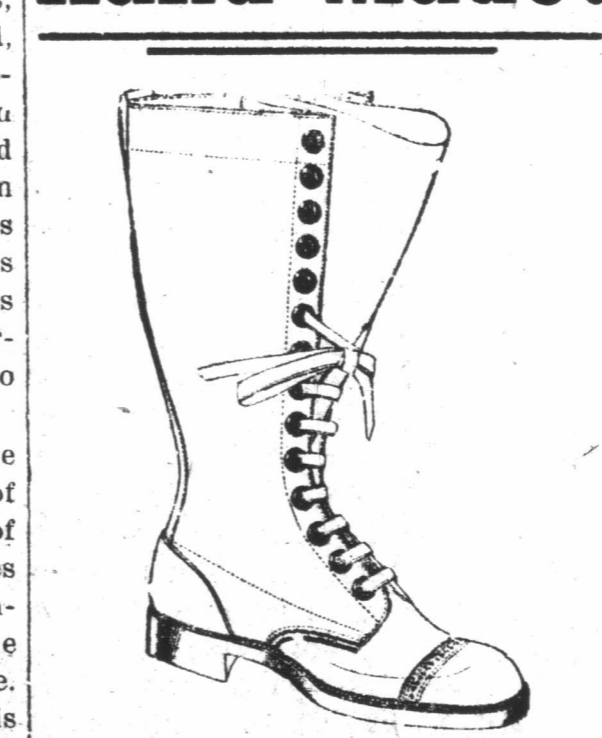
"NEW KNIT" In Light Grey, Mid. Grey and Black.

"RIVERSIDE" In Light Grey, Mid. Grey, Dark Grey, Heather, Shetland and Black.

"ALLIES" In Light Grey only. Beehive and Crescent Wools, in all shades.

Steer Bros

## Hand Made!



Our Hand-made Waterproof Boots, for Fall and Winter wear, are now ready. We are showing as usual, good honest footwear. Mail orders receive prompt attention. All orders filled same days as received.

- Men's 16-inch Bellows Tongue Boots, Price \$6.50
- Men's 14-inch Bellows Tongue Boots, Price \$6.00
- Men's 12-inch Bellows Tongue Boots, Price \$5.50
- Men's 10-inch Bellows Tongue Boots, Price \$4.60
- Men's 8-inch Bellows Tongue Boots, Price \$4.40
- Men's 6 1/2-inch Ordinary Tongue Boots, Price \$3.00
- Boys' 10-inch Waterproof Boots, Price \$4.00
- Boys' 8-inch Waterproof Boots, Price \$3.00
- Boys' 7-inch Ordinary Wiry Boots, Price \$2.40
- All Hand-Pegged and Hand-Sewn \$1.50 extra.

F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes.



**IN STOCK:**  
**Fell's**  
**Naptha SOAP**  
 at  
**Best Prices.**  
**J. J. ROSSITER**  
 Distributor.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., SEPT. 21, 1915.

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**Peculiar Conduct**

"On one of the pages of to-day's issue of The Star will be found an article from the New York Times of recent date referring to censorship regulations and publishing a letter written by the censor, Colonial Secretary Bennett, to a local newspaper.

"It is rather peculiar that such a letter should be given publication in an American newspaper, especially in connection with the case of Mr. Hanson, who was ordered to leave the country because he could not establish his identity and nationality satisfactorily.

"The paper in question seems more anxious to identify itself with suspected characters who come to this country than to aid the local authorities in protecting our people from secret agents of our enemies.

"To hand out the censor's letter was certainly a piece of unpardonable indiscretion, if not something worse, and the authorities should take summary action against the offenders."

THE foregoing is from the editorial columns of last evening's "Star." "The paper in question" hinted at by the Star is The Mail and Advocate. We have no wish or reason to conceal this fact. Really we are rather proud of our position in respect to this Hanson outrage.

At the time that we first took up the question in our columns we had the conviction that all was not fair, and our conviction has been more than justified by the fair and manly statement of Mr. Hanson himself, which we had the pleasure of publishing yesterday. We feel that all who read that plain statement, by a gentleman who had nothing to conceal, must be convinced of the very plain fact that "someone had blundered, and that a gross injustice has been done, and now that Mr. Hanson is back again in our midst, with his credentials, our position in the matter has been amply justified, and Mr. Hanson is vindicated.

It is now up to the "Star" to offer an apology to Mr. Hanson or explain in some way his mis-statement respecting that gentleman. The editor of the "Star" is either an unscrupulous vendor of absolute prevarication or the dupe of somebody higher up, who has more power than brains or honesty to justify his position.

The question now is, is the editor of the Star a fool or a rogue? How he must write under the stinging lash of Mr. Hanson's caustic sarcasm, "some men are natural born fools, others grow up with only half the sense they were born with."

Men to whom that cutting sentence can apply are too plentiful in this country, among those who aspire to be leaders, and their assinine qualities have done a lot towards bringing this country into disrepute.

And this is the stamp of man who cries out for vengeance upon us for daring to have published a letter addressed to us by the censor. That letter was ours to do just as we liked with, and we did what he thought only right and proper. We sent it to Mr. Hanson as a sample of what officialdom gone childism can accomplish in the way of putting it over reasonable men.

Now the publication of that letter by the Star, was not a complete story. It is in fact not the half of it, the other part,—the part that Mr. Bennett got from us in reply, would make much more entertaining and instructive copy, and should have been published alongside the one from Mr. Bennett to us.

What an ass the Star man is may be gathered from the fact that he himself published last evening the very article which brought down the censor's wrath upon our devoted head.

It will be interesting to note what action the censor will take in this case. Will the Star please publish the letter he is sure to get from Mr. Bennett?

We quote below the item copied this time from the "Star," for which we were "hauled over the coal."

**HOME NEWS FROM ABROAD.**

**Where Is The Censor?**

"We are inclined to ask as well, where is the sense of forbidding local journals from commenting on such items as the one below, when the whole world and his wife know all about what we are forbidden to mention?

"The military and naval authorities of Canada and Newfoundland have made provisions for an extensive patrol system in the ocean areas around the east coast in an effort to prevent the Germans from establishing submarine bases in these areas, as it has been reported they intend to do."—The New York Times, July 25.

**F.P.U. Notes**

The S.S. Elmsgarth arrived at South West Arm, Green Bay, yesterday, where she will load pit props owned by the Union Trading Co. The ship will take 3000 cords and will complete loading at White Bay.

The schr. Naomi is ready to sail with a load of supplies for the Lion Store at Seldom.

The Belle Franklin is taking supplies for the Union Store at Catalina.

Mr. Ang. Keefe, who has been working in the store of A. E. Mercer, Bay Roberts, joined the Trading Co.'s staff of dry goods assistants to-day.

The schr. Protector, Capt. Martin of Channel, is ready to leave Sydney with a load of coal for the F.P.U. at Change Islands and Twillingate.

The schr. Capt. Henry White of Greenspond, left Greenspond to-day for Herring Neck to load fishery produce for the Trading Co., which will be discharged here.

The schooner Grace, Captain F. Roberts, is loading fish for the Trading Co. at Dotting Cove. She will take 2500 qtls.

**The War's Second Winter.**

There will be scores of men who have weathered one winter in the trenches, but there will be thousands to whom it will be a new and bitter experience. It is to the women of the country that these men have a right in the first place to look for some return for their sacrifice. The gentlemen of England who sit at home in ease must bear their part; from them must come the funds to purchase wool and flannel and other things necessary for the mysteries of the sewing room. But a fire of enthusiasm must burn brightly in the heart of every woman to get work done. Better by far a glut of comfort than that even one soldier should shiver, lonely, neglected, forgotten in the knee-deep, half-frozen mud of a trench. London Daily Express.

**"Bell Island Miner" Interviews Mr. Kent**

Last week the members for the district paid an official visit to Bell Island, in the persons of J. M. Kent, Esq., Leader of the Opposition, and John Dwyer, Esq. They were accompanied by Chas. Ryan, Esq., late candidate for the district. The trio put up at the hospitable house of Mr. R. J. Costigan. During their stay the Editor of the "Miner" sought and obtained an interview with Mr. Kent in order to glean such information as we could from him of interest to our readers. We were cordially received by Mr. Kent, and upon our asking if we could hold an interview with him, waiving party politics (our press supports the Government on this Island) the substance of which would be intended for publication, the following conversation ensued:—

**THE MINER:** Mr. Kent, last Session a petition largely signed was presented to Parliament asking that certain repairs or improvements be effected at the wharf at Portugal Cove. You see from this out it will be difficult many times for the steamer to approach the landing at the Cove, owing to obstacle of the remains of the old wharf's ballast making water draught too shallow, and too dangerous to approach it. If the Priestman would give us 24 hours we believe the difficulty would be overcome.

**MR. KENT:** I will make a note of that, and shall interview the Government at the earliest opportunity with a view to having the Priestman visit you. I remember supporting the petition, and I believe the Government will accede to our request. There is no reason why they shouldn't.

**MINER:** We have been advocating telephone extension between here and St. John's. It is one of the most popular propositions that has been made on the Island for many years. We have reason to believe the Premier would favor the undertaking, and our people would be very grateful for such consideration. Besides it would pay itself and become an asset to the Colony in 12 months.

**MR. KENT:** That also I will make a note of and will interview the proper authorities at earliest convenience. In this matter I feel sure we would have the hearty co-operation of Mr. Higgins.

**MINER:** Mr. Kent, is the subject of Confederation a live issue? We believe Newfoundland is pretty equally divided on that question just now, though for obvious reasons we feel anti-Confederate at the present juncture.

**MR. KENT:** I have no reason to believe that the subject is thought of. At least I know nothing of it. I shall always be against Confederation.

**MINER:** Is there any cause for the rumors afloat that a probability exists of a Coalition Government being formed?

**MR. KENT:** I have heard that rumor myself but I cannot say what amount of truth is in it. I can only say I am not going into any Coalition. I cannot say whether the Government will last its four years or not. It is difficult to prophecy. There is no other indication at present.

**MINER:** It is the ambition of Bell Island to become a separate constituency if possible in the near future. It is proposed to petition the Government during the coming Session to that effect.

**MR. KENT:** Speaking from a non-political standpoint, I may say that is a matter for serious consideration, as it would involve a general re-distribution which will no doubt have to be made before very long.

**MINER:** It is also rumored that you have been offered and will probably accept a judgeship of the Supreme Court before next election. Is there any truth in the rumor?

**MR. KENT:** There is absolutely no question of my accepting a judgeship or any other position. I hope when the time comes around to continue to my allegiance to the old Liberal Party, which will not amalgamate with any other party.

**MINER:** We have also been advocating for a district physician here. Bell Island needs such an official. Don't you think our health matters are important enough for such a position?

**MR. KENT:** I am sure they are, and such an appointment is a very feasible one. The whole thing is in the hands of the Government and I would advise steps to be taken to bring the matter before them.

Here ended an interview which we trust some hope of our landing place at the Cove and our telephonic extension having another letter in its favor. Mr. Kent and party left for home on Monday evening.

A device for raising submarines has been invented. Poor submarine, it lifts others; itself it cannot lift!

**F. P. U. Store Now Open to the Public**

OUR NEW STORE is now open, carrying a full line of Men's and Boys' Furnishings; Men's and Boys', Women's, Misses' and Children's Footwear, and a large variety of Dry Goods.

Our Buyer happening to be on the market at a time when some very exceptional offers were made, was enabled to secure a quantity of articles which have been ATTRACTIVELY PRICED.

They are GENUINE BARGAINS, REAL MONEY SAVERS, and will help you to offset the shrinkage in the value of your labor power caused by increased taxation and the war. A visit to our store will CONVINCING YOU. We assure your our best attention.

**Two Boys Suits for The Price of One**  
 From a lot of Manufacturers' broken lines in

**BOYS' TWEED SUITS**  
 To fit from 4 years to 17 years old.  
 Regular price would be \$1.50 to \$7.00.  
**Sale Price 90c. to \$3.50.**

**Mens' Working Vests**  
 (Some Waterproof.)  
 Just the garment for our Longshoremen or other manual workers.  
**Price Cut in Two---25c. each.**

**Men's Clothing**  
 Made in the Latest and most approved Styles at Popular Prices.

**Men's Negligee Shirt Specials**  
 From 49c. up.

**Men's Drill Shirts**  
 (Medium Weight.)  
 Black with White Stripe; Strong and Durable.  
**Sale Price, 45c. each.**

**Men's Dainty Neckwear**  
 From 15c. up.

**MEN'S SUSPENDERS**  
 Made from Strong Webbing, with good Elastic and firm Leather Ends.  
**Special Price, 18c. Pair.**

**Job Line of Suspenders**  
 With Elastic Back Straps.  
**10 c. pair.**

Big values in  
**FOOTWEAR SPECIALS**  
 Youths' Strong All Leather Boots; sizes 9 to 12. . . . . \$1.40 pair.  
 Boys', sizes 13 to 2. . . . . \$1.80 pair.

**Men's Kargaroo Blucher Boots**  
 The right quality for Working Men having to do with hard and rough work in all kind of weathers.  
**Special Price, \$2.90 pair.**

**Men's Box Calf Blucher Boots**  
 Best Workmanship; Perfect Fitting.  
**\$2.60 pair.**

**Men's Black Marathon Socks**  
 (Medium Weight.)  
 Guaranteed Sanitary Dye.  
**20c. pair.**

P.S.—We also have some splendid values in Ladies' Footwear; one lot in small sizes going at \$1.35 pair.

**Ladies' Kid Juliets**  
 Patent Tip with Rubber Heels.  
**\$1.55 pair.**

**PLEASE NOTE---Store Closes during meal hours, 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.**

**FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY.**



## F. UNION TRADING CO., LTD.

Provision Department

### IN STOCK:

- 500 Brls. H. B. PORK,
- 500 " BEST FAMILY BEEF,
- 100 " F. B. PORK,
- 100 " MESS PORK,
- 100 " FLANK BEEF,
- 100 " BEEF CUTTINGS,
- 500 " PURITY FLOUR,
- 500 " VINOLA "
- 500 " VICTORY "
- 100 SACKS BEANS.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

## WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

BECAUSE:—We produce the best ready to wear suits in that they not only fit and hang well when you put them on but continue to do so until they are laid aside.

To turn out such suits it is necessary to have everyone experts in their line—Knowing their work thoroughly—Having a taste for their work—Qualified by Experience and Observation—and trained to do such splendid work.

Such Experts are to be found only in our Factory trained by a manager who has had over 25 years Experience in the Chief Clothing Centres of the world.

BECAUSE:—We select only the highest grade wool cloths in each particular class having an eye to such patterns and designs as will satisfy each individual taste.

BECAUSE:—We have Expert cutters and give careful attention to Linings, Trimmings, and inner Constructions.

BECAUSE:—British suits are the ones with the best fit and longest life of any suits sold in Newfoundland.

INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.

THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.  
Sinnott's Building, St. John's.

## SPECIAL OFFER!

One Week Sale  
OF  
LADIES BLOUSES,  
55cts.

LADIES TWEED SKIRTS  
\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00,  
Worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe  
Limited.

315 WATER STREET 315  
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

## SAILOR LAD ON A GERMAN SUB. TELLS A STORY

Picked Up From Norwegian Ship Sees the Engagement With the Anglo-Californian in Irish Sea

New York, Sept. 10.—(By Henry Reuter.)—This is the story of an American lad, Carl Frank List, a sailor on board a Norwegian ship sunk off the Irish coast by the German submarine U-39. Picked up by the submarine and later landed in Heligoland, he remained eleven days on board, while the undersea boat raked the Irish Sea and sent to the bottom eleven merchant ships and came near being sunk herself.

### A Kindly Lot.

"To me all hands on the German submarine U-39 appeared to be a kindly lot. They shared everything with me. And when a life was lost there was sorrow. I saw nothing but courtesy, brusque and hasty, of course, shown to the crews of the vessel destroyed. They made more fuss over the St. Bernard dog which was killed during the sinking of the French schooner Hirondel, than if a million dollar steamer had gone down.

### Discipline Top-notch.

"Every command was executed instantly and the discipline was top-notch. The smallness of the boat made a certain chumminess between officers and men, unknown to a big ship. I guess they thought they were likely all to die together.

"It was now a full week since I had climbed through a hatch found myself on board the German submarine and stared wild-eyed about its inside, which looked to me like a subway car full of slam-bang machinery. I found myself getting used to the life.

"One day I heard the captain ask the torpedo room through the tube if all was clear.

### The Anglo-Californian.

"But when the huge Anglo-Californian, full of war material, cavalry horses and Russian reservists, hove in sight, we went for her without a single torpedo in our tubes and with but a handful of shells for the deck gun. That meant surface work. She heeded no warning.

"About 7 a.m. Sunday, July 4, we fired into her rudder, hoping to disable her, but she kept on steering in circles. The U-39 was shaking. Hammer, hammer, went the engines, doing almost trial-trip speed. Rushing, with increasing revolutions, the spray falls from all sides on the boat, the points at the gun are drenched and their oil skins shine in the sunlight. The gun is eating up our last shell.

### The Duel With Riles.

"While the last shell was being fired the Anglo-Californian kept on running full speed in a circle. Less than a couple of hundred yards away we pick off the Anglo-Californian's crew whenever a head showed itself around the boat davits. Our fire is returned, rifle shots are dropping on deck and splattering our conning tower. The scratches on the armor show where they hit.

### The Cry For Help.

"But it was of no avail. She had cried for help over the wireless. We had been hard at it for over two hours and assistance is coming to our prey. A grey patrol yacht turned up behind her boat followed by a swarm of destroyers, all summoned by the Anglo-Californian's wireless.

"Like lightning we scattered pell-mell for the conning tower hatch, and we were unshipping the maxim and handing rifles below as a shell whizzed over our heads and struck the water within fifteen feet of us. We literally beat it below the surface. We stayed under the water for an hour.

"O, for the torpedo we missed with yesterday. We have got to go home, we are harmless as a kitten—can't even defend ourselves. That Californian man was 'some captain.' He ought to have the Iron Cross, said the crew. We learned afterwards in Heligoland that he and nine men had fallen and several had been wounded."



### YOUR DINNER

is the "real thing" if you have the right kind of a roast.

There isn't a place in town we can recommend as highly for ROASTS, CHOPS, Etc.

as this market that we preside at. Meats here are the kind that make the dinner or breakfast "perfect" in every respect. Prompt delivery and reasonable prices.

M. CONNOLLY,  
Phone 420. Duckworth St.

### Thoughtful People

Are stretching their Dollars by having us renovate the old garments, and make up remnants of cloth.

C. M. HALL,  
Genuine Tailor and Renovator,  
942 THEATRE HILL

### Appreciates

#### Coaker's Work

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your valuable columns to make a few brief remarks, as I seldom see a word from Indian Islands. The codfish which is our chief industry is pretty near to a close. The people are kept pretty busy curing their fish; the price of fish is all the talk at present.

I long to see the F.P.U. doing the majority of the fishermen's business for to check those so-called merchants. Wake up men of Indian Islands, try to get those hard scales off your eyes, those dark clouds which our fathers use to live under seem to be passing away, and I for one think there is a possibility of them all passing away, and the sooner the better.

I have often noticed how the President of the F.P.U. has been laboring for our benefit. We cannot speak too highly of him, his foes are numerous, in spite of them all he is aiding the old ship of state. I long to see him stand on the bridge and shout to the wheelman to alter his course, as she is a little off her course at present; and I think when she arrives in port next time we should renounce our old captain and try another, and as we fishermen are the biggest shareholders in this ship of state, let us try and make alterations. In conclusion I wish the F.P.U. and its President all kinds of luck in the work which they have undertaken.

By the way, I forgot to mention the picnic which the Church of England ladies held on the 9th. A very enjoyable time was spent by all. Their new teach, Mr. Dawe, played a prominent part, much credit is due the young men as the games were kept up long after the sun went down.

Two of our Navy boys returned home yesterday, they are looking fine after laboring a year for their King and Country; they are certainly welcome by their many friends. It is the prayers of many that this great war was over and that our boys could remain home in peace and safety; but there is a wide difference from that, they are leaving again by return boat. I wish them the same luck as they had before and that they will be home again next year. Wishing God's blessing will rest upon all our Navy and Soldier boys.  
Good night everybody,  
—A.B.C.

### Exploits Notes

Exploits, Sept. 16.—Trade is still dull here. No fish. Some men have been off to Dog Bay and elsewhere loading pit props, but the labor market in that direction is overcrowded.

Mr. McNairn, Vet. Surgeon, has visited this place investigating the hog sickness. He made a thorough search and has decided that the disease was not cholera but was due to heat, food and other causes.

## Shoal Harbor Mail Service Is Unsatisfactory

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in your paper to make a few remarks concerning the way some of us are treated with the mail. We live nearly two miles from the post office and we are about half way from Milton to Shoal Harbor, but of course it is all Shoal Harbor, although about half of the population live up and down the shore; and sir, the post office is right in the upper end of the harbor and the way office on the other end for two or three families which is alright for them; but we here got to walk every day nearly four miles for our mail, and if we want to reply to a letter we got to walk eight. I would like to know how it is that so many people can get their mail brought to them individually while other people cannot hardly take a daily paper owing to the distance to go to the post office every day.

There is around here one little place 13 families who live outside of the harbor who have unfair treatment as regards mail, and why is it that certain parties in this country can twist things and have railroad stops, post offices and mail couriers and all sorts of conveniences, while other people who pay just as much into the revenue of the country cannot get a cross ditch to their road crossing bridged without finding the material themselves. I guess that is what we people will have to regarding a mail courier to bring our mail from Shoal Harbor; we shall have to get him to bring our mail and pay him out of our own pockets and pay our part of taxes as well; and when we look at the right here is the mail for Apsey Point goes up to George's Brook and brought back again over the same ground, where it should be taken off at Shoal Harbor and the carriers come there and take the mail and deliver it right through the settlement and then everybody would have the same chance. The courier who brings the mail from George's Brook at present would do the work very reasonably, and I cannot see why this cannot be done, while there are so many getting good fat salaries and spending a great deal of their time around sporting.

We often speak of the cruelty of the Germans to innocent people in the great war, but when it comes to the right and square deal in this country, there are certain classes of us poor people who are treated fully as bad but in a more cleaner way; but we will soon have some beautiful smiles and hand shaking and all kinds of good treatment, only a matter of a year, and we will have the long looked for voting day; and by that time we will want a fish glass to distinguish our little Island Home through fathoms deep.

I think I must close now because I have to walk two miles to the post office.

Wishing The Mail and Advocate success.

—SUBSCRIBER.

Shoal Hr., Sept. 17.

## New Union Store At Newtown, B.B.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I want to say a few words about our store we have in Newtown, we are proud of it. We have gone in the new store and shop, it is a privilege to Newtown. May God bless Mr. Coaker for giving us the store. We have gained dollars since the store has been here; we have one of the best clerks that can be found anywhere, his name is R. G. Winsor.

Now sir, we are good Union men here. The fish is a good price but we thank our most highly-esteemed President for it. The buyers here are trying their very best to keep the fish down, but our Chairman said he would expel anyone that would sell under six dollars.

From a young  
—NEWTOWN MAN.  
Newtown, Sept. 16.

The Campanalia, after discharging coal at Mr. C. Manuels's, is taking in ballast to sail for some other port.

Four small vessels from French Shore and upper parts of Labrador have arrived at Moreton's Hr. and vicinity with good trips, viz: Messrs. George Brett, A. Osmond, C. Chanric and A. Brett.—Cor.

Men who are truly great forget to remind other people of their greatness.

## RED CROSS LINE.

S. S. STEPHANO and S. S. FLORIZEL

### INTENDED SAILINGS.

FROM ST. JOHN'S: FROM NEW YORK:  
Stephano, September 25th. Florizel, September 23rd.  
Florizel, " 29th. Stephano, October 2nd.

Passenger Tickets to New York, Halifax and Boston.  
Fares including Meals and Berths on Red Cross Steamers:

	First Class	Return	Second Class
To New York	\$40.00	\$70 to \$80	\$15.00
To Halifax	20.00	35.00	9.00
To Boston (Plant Line)	29.00	51.00	18.00
To Boston (D.A.R.)	30.00	51.00	18.00

### CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON:

Plant Line. . . . . Midnight Saturday.

Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co. Line four times weekly.

Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

Full particulars from:

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.

Agents Red Cross Line.



HAVING enjoyed the confidence of our outport customers for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the old stand. Remember Maunder's clothes stand for durability and style combined with good fit.

John Maunder  
Tailor and Clothier  
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

## HOOPS FOR SALE.

We have a quantity of Half-Hogshead and Drum Hoops for sale at Current Prices.

FISHERMEN'S UNION  
TRADING CO., LTD.



# "VICTORY" FLOUR-- THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

## Banker Loses Man Overboard

Yesterday evening, with her flag at half mast, the Burin banker "Nita M. Conrad," Capt. Robt. Hollett, arrived here from the Northward reporting the loss of one of her crew named Heber Knight, single, of Garinish and aged 24 years.

The schooner left Burin, Monday week, to fish on Labrador and by Saturday evening had progressed as far as about 60 miles North of the G-roads Islands when the accident occurred. A very high sea ran, and the wind which had been blowing from the North veered suddenly to the N. E. Knight with a shipmate named John Walsh of Burin, was out on the main boom reefing the mainsail when the tackle, with the sudden swinging of the boom, as the wind shifted, parted, the boom swinging out and Knight went into the water.

Three or four times the boom swung out and in and Walsh grasped and held the topping lift, thus escaping the fate of his chum. When the vessel fell off and the boom became stationary, Walsh clambered along it and dropped in on the deck to safety. Shortly after the accident occurred, which was about 5.30 p.m., the schooner was brought up in the wind and a dory was launched, but quickly upset, when another was put out and three hands manned it.

They took their lives in their hands, as the sea was very high, but nevertheless they continued out for 20 minutes in a search for the unfortunate man but without avail.

Knights, who could swim, though heavily clad in oil skins and top boots, was seen from the deck to barely breast the waves for fully five minutes, when a more than ordinarily heavy sea broke over and buried him, and he sank to rise no more. His brother Fred, who is on the schooner was a sad spectator of the whole unfortunate occurrence.

The vessel had her foresail torn to pieces in the gale, and after the accident it was found impossible to go North, and Capt. Hollett bore up for St. John's. The men, interviewed by **The Mail and Advocate** last evening, say that the vessel was badly buffeted the past week. She is a schooner of 10 dories and has 70,000 squid on board, and it still remains stormy North she will try her luck on the Grand Banks. She did well on the Banks the past season.

## Believed Dardanelles Were Forced

Sunday night late a large number of the Naval Reservists who did duty on H.M.S. Niobe arrived here by special train, and as it came to the station, torpedoes were placed on the track and exploded, giving the men a welcome, and they cheered heartily. All the afternoon and night there had been persistent reports to the effect that the Dardanelles had been captured, it being asserted that private messages had been received to that effect. Those who had heard these rumours and not knowing the why and wherefore of the jubulations were under the impression that the rumors were confirmed, and were greatly disappointed yesterday on finding that such was not the case.

## A Youthful Volunteer

Saturday last an aspirant for martial glory surprised and aroused the recruiting officers at the armory. This was a little boy named Peter Coppens aged 8 years, who left his home on Waldgrave Street, found the armory, and entering there insisted on enlisting. He was humoured, of course, came back delighted to his home and believes himself a full pledged volunteer. His immature patriotism and pluck are certainly to be commended.

## Arrivals From The Labrador

These arrivals were reported yesterday of schooners from Labrador:—At King's Cove, Cecilia and Nettie M. Pincot, from Belle Isle with 400 and 450 qts of codfish respectively. At Westleyville, the Speed, Cold Storage, Elena, Goldfish and Tulip from Labrador with 500, 550, 150, 300, and 250 qts, and at Trinity the Oriental, Star, Mary Kate and Maggie M., with 750, 320, 300 and 130 quintals.

## OUR THEATRES

**THE NICKEL**  
The programme presented at the Nickel theatre yesterday was up to the usual standard. In fact it was said by many to be even better than the splendid bills of last week. It was certainly attractive and afforded the greatest pleasure to all. The Vitagraph feature film "O'Garry of the Royal Mounted" is a film which appealed to all. The story is a very interesting one, and it was acted in a manner which reflected creditably on the Vitagraph artists. "Our Mutual Girl" was as usual of great value to the ladies. Margaret was seen at Stern Bros., New York, a store known to all Newfoundlanders who visit that city, and the very latest in furs was shown. Messrs. Huskins and Cairns sang very pretty solos which won for them the highest praise of all present. This evening the programme will be repeated and we predict crowded audiences.

**ROSSLEY'S EAST END**  
The patrons at Rossley's East End theatre last night were handsomely repaid for their attendance. Ian MacKenzie, the renowned singer and story teller, in his entertainment "Scottish song and story," was received with rapturous applause and maintained the high reputation of his first week's performances. It was delightful to hear his clever enunciation and magnificent voice in "The Standard on the Braes o' Mar," "O' the Airs" and "Willie's gorie tae Melville Castle." Miss Rix Guerin in her voice and quite eclipsed all her previous efforts. Mr. William Wallace, the great boy violinist received a great reception. His performances were received with acclamation, and music lovers of St. John's will long remember Mr. Wallace's playing. The feature films were of the very best and kept the undivided attention of the audience from start to finish. All intending competitors, ladies and gentlemen 14 years and over, for the Great Scottish Song Competition should at once make application to Mr. MacKenzie at Rossley's Theatre, as he is anxious to have the complete list as early as possible.

Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates. Three pictures of 1st Nfld. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent."—ap12,t

## News From the Sagona

Last evening the Reid Nfld. Co had a wire from the S.S. Sagona which stated that the ship had been detained at Black Tickle. She arrived there Sunday night and must await the abatement of the storm before proceeding South. She reports a very heavy ground sea the past two days and a very stormy trip since she arrived on the Labrador Coast.

## Injured At New Hampshire

Letters recently received by friends here say that Mr. M. Williams who has been working in New Hampshire for some time past, fell from a bridge being built in that state, which he was helping to construct, and received severe injuries. He was unconscious for a while but will evidently recover. He is a son of Mr. H. Williams of the Reid Nfld. Co.

## Bitten by a Dog

Yesterday afternoon as Margaret Nugent, daughter of Sergeant Jno. Nugent, was playing near her residence, Water Street West, she was attacked by a vicious dog and severely bitten. Later in the evening she was taken to a doctor who lacerated the wound. There are too many such vicious mongrels roaming the streets and they should be all shot.

## Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint.

Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,eod

His Grace Archbishop Roche who had been making an episcopal visit to the Southern Shore returned here yesterday. He was accompanied by Rev. J. McDermott, Admr., and Rev. Fr. Rawlins.

## Sunday School Conference Held

In the Synod Hall last night the fifth triennial conference of Avalon Deanery, Sunday School teachers, was held. Rev. Canon Colley, Rural Dean, presided and some 150 teachers representing the parishes and missions of the Avalon Deanery were present. In the afternoon most of the delegates met at the Orphanage, whence they visited Government House and saw what is being done for the comfort of our soldiers and sailors. Later they were given tea at the Orphanage and saw the fine little boys and girls who are cared for there. His Lordship Bishop Jones addressed teachers, giving the history of the beautiful cathedral of St. John the Baptist, after which evensong was held with a short organ recital.

At the meeting last night Rev. Dr. Jones read a very interesting paper on "A guarded school in action," and Miss Dawson on some suggestions for an educative method for Junior schools. After this a discussion of a very interesting nature took place in which took part, the Lord Bishop, Revs. Canon Smith, A. G. G. Stamp Messrs Colley, Mott and Barnes. It had reference to Sunday schools.

At 9.30 refreshments were served and an hour's social intercourse terminated a very pleasant and useful conference was brought to a close with the celebration of the Holy Communion and an address by His Lordship Bishop Jones.

## Last Night's Lecture

Grenfell Hall was crowded last night when the apostles of health, Mrs. McIntyre and Miss Hall delivered their interesting and instructive discourses on matters pertaining to bodily health. We are pleased to see that a very keen interest is being taken by our fellow citizens in a subject of such very great importance.

The lectures are delivered in a way so intelligible to all, the language is plain and simple, being devoid of all unfamiliar scientific terms and technicalities as far as possible in such subjects without in any way impairing their comprehensiveness how to cure oneself of disease as well as how to maintain bodily health are subjects that must interest every person, and the means to these ends are fully explained by the lecturers. We urge upon all the desirableness of attending.

## PERSONAL

Reverend Father Callan of Wood's Island, Bay of Islands, arrived by last evening's train.

A. S. Rendell, Esq., also arrived by last evening's train.

Hon. M. P. Gibbs who was attending circuit court at St. George's and the Bay of Island returned to town by last evening's train.

## Various Political Rumours About

The past week there are many political rumours current in St. John's. The man who knows it all says that as a reward for our Confederating the Dominion Government will relieve us of the great incubus of our public debt; will make our railway and connecting lines the standard gauge; will give us a fast steam service, and generally issue in a commercial, social and industrial millennium. Others say that Newfoundland is to revert to the status of a Crown Colony and that the Premier is slated for the Governorship of the Bahamas. Of the latter it may be said that he has about "finished his work" and incidentally about "finished" this poor old Colony.

## FISHERMEN!

If you want FRESH SQUID write or wire for particulars to

ALEX. ADAMS, Arnold's Cove, P.B. sep18,31

## LOCAL ITEMS

P. H. COWAN has received a shipment of 200 brls. Gasoline per schr. Arthur D. Story.—sep16

At Lamaline, squid was fairly plentiful yesterday, and dorles took from 1 to 4 qts, cod on this bait.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,t

The funeral of the late Gordon Bulley took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by a large number of citizens. Rev. Dr. Greene gave the final absolution, in the R. C. Cathedral and interment was at Belvidere cemetery.

Wallace's Chocolates R most excellent.—ap12,t

People coming in by the Shore train last night say that some of the sportsmen did well with partridge yesterday. In some parts birds are reported very plentiful, and at others very scarce.

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

Messages to the Fisheries Department yesterday from Hr. Breton stated that the banker "Orondale" had arrived from the Banks with 400 qts fish, and the Maggie Nelson from the Straits with 400. The shore fishery at Hr. Breton is bad, as squid is very scarce.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,t

For some time past the members of C.C.C. have been preparing for the examinations for non-coms, which will soon be held. The prospective officers will vacancies caused by the large number of young men, members of the corps, who have enlisted, and there is a good deal of interest in the result.

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

The parties who ride bikes across Harvey Road nightly should try and decrease their speed and should also keep off the sidewalks. There is no sidewalk on the upper side of the road, and these scorches imagine evidently that pedestrians have no rights. To avoid being run last night several people had to keep pretty close to the Parade Rink in passing, as a bike at top speed passed a few feet from it.

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

## Our Volunteers

All yesterday the volunteers were engaged at Section, Skirmishing and Company drills. Recruiting is again looking up and there are now 2300 names on the roster with the addition of the following:

- Edward St. Croix, Point La Haye, St. Mary's.
- Francis St. Croix, Point La Haye, St. Mary's.
- Oswald Avery, St. John's.
- Ashton J. Jolliffe, St. John's.
- Stan F. Cornick, St. John's.
- Thos P. Connors, St. John's.
- Fred Squires, St. John's.
- Jos. D. Squires, St. John's.
- Ed. Patk. Doyle, St. John's.
- Hy. B. Vere Holloway, St. John's.
- Alex. Hickey, St. John's.
- Geo. Winsor, Westleyville.

## Health Lectures

The series of health lectures and lessons given at Grenfell Hall by Mrs. McIntyre and Miss Hall continue to grow in popularity. The morning attendance has more than doubled, and no doubt a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear the remaining lessons.

The subjects of the lectures today are "The Marvels of Digestion" by Mrs. McIntyre, and "Investments and Dividends" by Miss Hall. Mrs. McIntyre will also give some valuable exercises for the stomach and intestines, and tell how the vital organs may be strengthened.

Miss Hall's lesson will be illustrated by a large number of foods, each article of food representing the same amount of food value, and will be interesting to the men as well as to the housewives.

The lectures will begin at eight o'clock this evening. Anyone having questions to ask on these subjects will have them answered if placed in writing and passed in at this evening's meeting.

## Grand Temperance Rally

A Grand Temperance Rally will be held on Wednesday evening in the College Hall, chair to be taken at 8 p.m. Several representative laymen will give brief addresses. Mrs. Howland will also address the gathering. Collection to defray expenses.—sep21,2i

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

## Molasses Is Going Up

To-day we learn the price of molasses, wholesale, is 42c. per gallon, with a tendency to go much higher in the near future. There is only one seller of the article available, all the rest only holding enough to supply their own trade.



To intending purchasers in the City and Outports we have on hand a full line of all

### NEW GOODS

direct from the Factories and selling at our usual

### Low Prices.

Hand and Foot Sewing Machines, Bedsteads, Spring and Flock Mattresses, Washing Machines, Wringers, Table Cutlery, Brooms, Stoves, Scrub and Shoe Brushes, Paints and Oils, Varnishes and Brushes, Builders' Supplies, Locks, Hinges, Felt, Nails, Glass, Tools of all descriptions, Axes, Enamelware, Oval and Round Boilers, Kettles, Chimneys, Lamps, Lanterns, Powder and Shot, Guns and Rifles, etc.

Call or write for prices. Inspection solicited. Outport orders given our best and prompt attention.

### MARTIN HARDWARE CO., LTD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## SHIPPING

The Lake Simcoe is now loading fish at Balne Johnston for Brazil.

The Ravenscourt goes into the dry dock to-morrow to receive repairs.

The Prospero left Griquet at 7.10 a.m. to-day going North.

The Portia comes off the dry dock this afternoon and sails West at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The Schr. Helen Steward, Capt. Clair, arrived here last night from Pernam after a run of 34 days to A.S. Rendell & Co.

The Susu brought up Ml. Power from Bay de Verde for hospital. He is suffering from an affection of the lip.

The Fogota sails North this afternoon taking a good freight and as passengers: S. Lockyer, Miss Lockyer, C. Peddle, Rev. M. W. and Mrs. Sealey and several others.

## Chapter of Accidents

FELL 25 FEET: NARROW ESCAPE.

Just after turning to at work as carpenter on the new Commercial Cable Co.'s building, Water Street East at 6 a.m. today, Eli French was precipitated to the ground from the top scaffold, a distance of 25 feet, and how he escaped death is a mystery. A piece of heavy material fell on the cross piece on which he stood, breaking it, and the man fell. In coming down he grasped the cross beams intervening once or twice, and this broke the force of his fall. He escaped with cut legs and arms, his ear was also badly cut, but he got up and after a while was able to walk home. He suffered from shock, but after lying off to-day will be O.K.

## CARRIAGE BROKE HIS LEG.

As a boy named John Clarke, of Rossiter's Lane, aged 12 years, was passing along Water Street at the foot of Hutchings Street this morning, he did not see Mr. A. O'Neill's cab coming towards him, ran full tilt against it, and was knocked down. Before the horse could be checked, the wheel went over his left leg, breaking it in two places, between the ankle and knee. Const. Kelly was quickly at his side, had him conveyed home, where Dr. O'Connell attended him. Later, with Const. Kelly accompanying him, he was taken to Hospital for treatment.

## RUN DOWN BY AUTO.

As James Ryan, of Casey's St. was coming from work yesterday at Parkers & Monroe's factory, in trying to avoid a passing auto at the foot of Patrick Street, he accidentally stepped in front of another, which hit him and knocked him down. He was pretty severely hurt about the neck and other parts of the body. The lad, who is unfortunately deaf and dumb, narrowly escaped very serious injury, if not death.

## Police Court News

Judge Hutchings, K.C., presided today. Two drunks were discharged. A drunk whose third offence it was, was fined \$5.00 or 14 days. Another who appeared the second time was fined \$2.00 or 7 days. A drunk and disorderly was fined \$2.00 or 7 days.

After the arrival of the Sagona, Mr. M. A. Devine, J.P., will hold a magisterial enquiry into the drowning of James Monohan from that ship.

## COAL!

Now Landing Ex S. S. "Coban" 1138 Tons SYDNEY SCREENED COAL, EXCELLENT QUALITY. T. A. BOWN, Office, 11 Springdale St. Telephone No. 502a

## In Days Gone By

SEPTEMBER 21st.  
Sir Walter Scott died 1832.  
Bishop O'Donnell, first bishop of St. John's, consecrated at Quebec 1776.  
First nuns that ever arrived in Newfoundland (Presentation Order) opened school 1833.  
Church of England Cathedral opened and consecrated, 1850.  
Sir Ambrose Shea and Sir F. B. T. Carter left as confederation delegates to Canada, 1864.

## Oporto Market

Nfld Stocks . . . . . 6220 qts.  
Consumption . . . . . 2880 qts.  
Norwegian Stocks . . . . . 1000 qts.  
Consumption . . . . . 700 qts.  
The 'Spinaway' arrived on the 16th inst.

## Was Labeled for \$25,000

The steamer Alagwash was labelled by the owners of the barque Ravenscourt for \$25,000 damages by the collision of Friday week. Bonds were signed to-day in the matter, and the ship resumes her voyage to Boston this evening.

## Progressive Business Men

If you want to be absolutely sure of dry feet this winter, be certain that you get BEAR BRAND Rubbers.

In St. John's they will be on sale in the stores of:  
Anderson, John.  
Devine, J. M.  
Goobie, W. R.  
Monroe & Co. (St. John's and Petty Harbor.)  
Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, Ltd.  
Rodger, A. S.  
Scott, Alex.  
Smyth's (both stores.)  
Steer Bros.  
Whiteway, Jesse.

Look for the Bear. 'Tis on every pair.

CLEVELAND TRADING CO., New Martin Bldg., sep21,2iw,tf St. John's, N.F.

## St. John's Municipal Council

### TENDERS FOR HAY.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received until Friday, October 1st, at 1 p.m., for the purchase of from One to Twenty Tons, (2240 lbs.)

### PRIME TIMOTHY HAY

(loose or in bundles) to be delivered at the Sanitary Stables from time to time as required.

The Hay to be subject to the approval of the Sanitary Supervisor.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order, JNO. L. SLATTERY, sep18,21,2i Sec. Treas.

## RHODES' Scholarship, 1916

The Rhodes Trust has notified the Council of Higher Education that there will be no qualifying examination for this Scholarship. Candidates are now required to have had at least two years University Training. Exemption from Responsions can be obtained through all the Canadian Universities. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to December 1st next.

A. WILSON, Secretary C.H.E. WANTED—An Office Boy. Apply by letter to "X.Y.Z." this office.—sep20,3i