

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Aug. 31.—General French reports no fighting to record since August 18th, but two enemy aeroplanes were brought down. A successful aerial attack was made on Houthust forest.

The Russian Government report stubborn fighting in the direction of Riga. The retreat along the Middle Niemen continues.—BONAR LAW.

Austrians Retire Before Italians In Strino Valley

Milan, August 31.—The latest official reports show that the Italians are now well advanced beyond Plezzo and are attacking the summit of Montebombon, the Austrians are in a precarious position at Tarvis as well as Tolmina and Goritz not to mention the strong series of defences they lost in Val Sugano. Italian artillery & the last few days has shelled the Austrian positions at the head of the Strino Valley obliging the Austrians to retire from one of their camps leaving bag and baggage behind.

Allies Destroy Air Craft Shed

Amsterdam, August 31.—A telegram from Macebode says Allies aviators destroyed last Saturday large buildings at Ghent, Belgium, used by the Germans for housing aircraft.

London Pays Minute Attention To Arabic Situation

New York, August 31.—A London cable to the Tribune says:—The minutest attention is being paid here to every move in the Arabic situation. In no quarter is there the slightest disposition to agree to any modification of the blockade in return for Germany's disposition to agree to any modification of the blockade in return for Germany's cessation of the submarine campaign.

General Villa Desires Peace For Mexico

Washington, Aug. 31.—A Pan-American peace appeal has now been delivered to all military and political leaders in Mexico. Several leaders in remote sections have just been reached by courier. In order to give them time to reply there probably will be no meeting of the Pan-American Conference until next week.

General Carranza's reply is still lacking. The conferences will proceed irrespective of his attitude. Major-General Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army, conferred with Secretary of State Lansing to-day and reported the result of the conference with General Villa and other Northern Mexicans. Scott said Villa and his adherents are sincerely anxious for peace.

France Prepares For Winter Campaign

Paris, August 31.—France is preparing for next winter's campaign. An official note issued here to-day describes the visit to the front by the Minister of war, who discussed measures necessary for a winter campaign with the commanders at various points, particularly in the Vosges and Alace.

British Losses Extremely Heavy

Berlin, Aug. 31.—The British employed one hundred thousand men in their attack on the Turkish positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula last Saturday. According to a despatch from Constantinople their losses were extremely heavy.

The correspondent estimates that since August 6th, the British losses have been in excess of fifty thousand men.

Arrival of Munitions Workers From Canada

Creates Comment Among the People English Capital—Feeling as if

ORGANIZATION WANTED

To see Canada Obtain Workers From England Soon, Would Create No Surprise

London, Aug. 31.—It is daily becoming more evident that the outcry of the radical journals against national service, fails to command the general sympathy among the workers. British socialists have formed a National Defence Committee, and intend to hold a patriotic demonstration at Colston Hall during the sittings of the Trade Union Congress in that city early in September. The chair of the patriotic gathering will be taken by J. A. Heddou, President of the Congress, and for many years a member of the Independent Labor Party, an advanced socialist organization.

The arrival of munition workers from Canada yesterday caused considerable comment here, people failing to understand why there are unemployed in Canada in view of the munitions now being made in the Dominion. There is a general feeling that there is lack of organization somewhere, and many would not be surprised should Canada shortly import munition workers from Britain.

A Short Cut To Dawn of Peace

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—Fifty handbills calling on German and Irish patriots in America to help end the European war by dynamiting the factories and railroads engaged in the manufacture and transportation of supplies for the Allies, were turned over to the postmaster here to-day by G. A. Holhn, editor of a Labour paper.

The bills were wrapped in copies of the Handover Anzeiger, and were postmarked Blonberg, a small town near Handover.

Submarine Destroys Turkish Bridge

London, August 31.—An Athens despatch says a submarine of the Allies has blown up a portion of the bridge between Constantinople and suburb of Galati.

Vessel Reports Passing Wreckage Of Large Steamer

Kingston, J.A.—A vessel arrived at this port reports passing a mass of wreckage between the Cayman Islands and Jamaica. The wreckage is believed to be that of a large steamer but means of identification were lacking.

Ship Adrift With Copper Cargo

Seattle, August 31.—Loaded with a cargo of copper, valued at \$250,000, the freighter Edith is reported helplessly adrift and abandoned by her crew fifty miles off Cape Hinchinbrook, Southern Alaska.

China has 5,900 miles of railways and about 50,000 miles of telegraph wires.

Both Wings of Russians Stoutly Resist German Efforts Force Them Back

Fight For Possession of Bridge Head South of Friedrichstadt by Von Buelow's Army is Still Raging.

Germans Who Broke Russian Line Either Side of Galicia Have Been Checked At Some Points On the Stripa River.

ARTILLERY DUELS MARK BATTLE ON WESTERN FRONT

Italians Make Steady Progress. No News From Gallipoli, Except Turkish Official Report Affairs in Balkans Moving Briskly to Settlement.

London, Aug. 31.—The Russians thus far have prevented the Germans and Austrians from carrying out to effect their efforts to force back the two extreme wings of the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas.

At the northern extremity of the front that portion of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army commanded by General von Buelow, is still fighting for the bridge head south of Friedrichstadt, while the Austro-German forces under General Bothmer, who broke through the Russian lines on either side of Galicia, have been checked at some points on the Stripa River.

Along the rest of the front the Germans claim to be gaining headway, although some who got through in the forest region east of Bialystok, suffered a reverse at the hands of the Russian rear guard.

The two points of most interest at the two wings of the Germans near Friedrichstadt, well to the east of Riga. Military experts here say that unless the Russians can dispose of considerable forces so as to threaten the Teutonic flank, it appears improbable that Friedrichstadt can be held

Alarming Drop In the Value Pound Cotton

New York, Sept. 1st.—The tremendous export trade of the States which country leads the world for the first time is imperilled to-day by the alarming drop in foreign exchange rates, notably Sterling. At the close of business to-night the English pound fetched but \$4.55 American money. This is a drop from its normal value of 31 1/2 cents. From its value of August 1st, 20 1/2 cents, from its quotation last night 5 1/2 cents, this 24 hour break in values is without precedent and marked the lowest value yet recorded, and excited a market when every day recently has set new record in depreciation.

It indicated Sterling was headed downward with a momentum and velocity that promised to take it lower, untoward of ten days ago. In fact of this rapid depreciation, bankers here were wondering to-night how much longer the British would pay a premium and buy goods in this market which she cannot elsewhere, where the value of her money is greater. Reason and remedy is clear to the minds of international bankers here. The English pound has become devalued, they say, because London failed to provide a method here of paying big bills now coming due to the American shipper. The remedy would be, they thought, to establish quickly and very quickly, unless stalling should become still further debased, a mammoth credit loan in this market. America does not want British gold to pay for supplies, on this point opinion is unanimous.

The vaults of the Wall street banks are already choking with gold and more gold tends to create a period of enormous inflation. What New York bankers want to do is to lend Britain

much longer without grave danger. The threat against the other wing is not so serious, as it is more distant, and the difficulties of the country are too great for rapid advance.

In the Western theatre of war the French continue their artillery attacks on the German line at concentration points, without any evidence of a general offensive.

The Italians are more active to-night, and report the capture of another strong Austrian position south-east of the forest. According to Italian accounts, Italian progress, while naturally slow on account of the nature of the country to be traversed, is continuous.

Except for the Turkish official reports, already published, there is no news of the fighting on Saturday and Sunday at Gallipoli Peninsula.

It is understood that the Balkan negotiations are moving more quickly. The Bulgarian Minister had a long conference to-day with Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Minister, after which the Ambassadors of the Entente Powers and the Serbian Minister called on the Foreign Minister.

Of Loyalty

Loyalty I have therefore defined as the thorough-going and practical devotion of a self to a cause. How loyalty is possible for every normal human being; how it can appear early in youth, and then grow through life; how it can be at once faithful to its own, and yet can constantly enlarge its scope; how it can become universally human in its interests without losing its concreteness, and without falling to keep in touch with the personal affection and the private concerns of the loyal person; how loyalty is a virtue for all men, however humble and however exalted they may be; how the loyal service of the tasks of a single possible narrow life can be viewed as a service of the cause of universal loyalty, and so of the interests of all humanity; how all special duties can be stated in terms of a duty generalized spirit of loyalty; and how moral conflicts can be solved, and moral divisions made, in the light of loyalty; all this I have asserted.—Josiah Royce.

"Got a nickel cigar?"
"No, but here's something just as good at a dime."

But a man gets a lot of things he doesn't want in this world, and a woman wants a lot of things she doesn't get.

An enormous sum of money to be spent in paying bills here on approval of collateral high class American railway industrial stocks and bonds. This, it is believed, will restore conditions. When the deputation of British bankers reaches New York on its mission to straighten them arket they will come with a plan, it was authoritatively stated to-night, with which their associates in New York are wholly in ignorance.

Success Attends Counter Attacks Of the Russians

Petrograd, Sept. 1.—Successful Russian counter attacks in the Stripa river district in Eastern Galicia is reported in the Russian official statement. The Russians claim to have captured 200 prisoners, 30 cannon and 34 machine guns.

Threatened Strike Among the Miners Has Been Settled

Exclusion of Surface Workers from the Bonus

CAUSED THE TROUBLE

This Has Now Been Remedied and New Agreement Includes These

London, Aug. 31.—An official announcement was made to-day that the dispute which threatened another extensive strike in the Welsh coal fields has been settled.

The agreement provides that the award made by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, after the previous strike, shall stand. The mine officers undertake to conclude a supplemental agreement which will give engineers and other surface workers who were not included in Runciman's award, the same bonus as the miners.

The exclusion of the surface workers was the chief source of dissatisfaction. The men have obtained their demands under to-day's agreement.

This has been accomplished without the necessity of upsetting the ministerial award so that ostensibly Runciman's decision has not been reversed.

Nothing Lost

Winnipeg Telegram:—There is no reason to believe there will be anything to interfere with the free movement of grain from the prairies to the sea, and beyond the ocean. If it is found not to be possible to rush the entire crop to market within a few weeks, as has been done in past years, the result need not be disastrous to the country. Flooding the market has not operated to the advantage of the farmer in other years. Rather, it has had the effect of driving the market down. With Great Britain and her allies in need of our wheat, if not at once, then later on, there can be nothing lost if some wheat is retained in the country for a time.

CURTISS BUILDS GIANT PLANE TO SELL TO ALLIES

Monster of the Air Will Drop a Ton of Explosives on Each Trip Into Germany

New York, Aug. 28.—The day of the big fighting aeroplane is at hand. With a ton of explosives it is to be hurled by the allies at the strategic line of the Rhine, to be met by the aviators of Germany in similar giant craft, armed with light artillery and machine guns and using a bursting projectile.

Glenn H. Curtiss, American aeroplane constructor, is leading the way for the rest of the world in this line. The big Curtiss war machine recently assembled at Toronto is largely a product of the Curtiss factories at Hammondsport, N. Y., where the motors were built, and at Buffalo. In weight it will reach nearly two tons without load. The two engines alone will weigh 1,200 pounds and deliver a total of 320 horsepower.

This is nearly double the power of the America, built by Mr. Curtiss last year for the Rodman Wanamaker transatlantic expedition, though the power plant's weight is only 50 per cent. greater. With a ton and a half load aboard the total weight to be lifted will be about three and a half tons.

Confident of Success.

Mr. Curtiss and his advisers are confident that the big craft, which spans 100 feet from tip to tip of her wings, will do what is required of her, insuring orders for a large squadron of similar aeroplanes for the British Army's use, besides others for Russia. He is developing another class of equal power, but slightly smaller, a flying boat of high speed, for the Russian navy, at his Buffalo works.

With her load of a ton and a half in men, fuel and explosives, the new Curtiss biplane will be able to start from the British base at Dunkirk and strike at any of the German military centres along the Rhine. She may drop almost a ton of dynamite in one spot; for instance, on the big bridge that spans the Rhine at Dusseldorf, or on that near Cologne by which the railway arteries that day and night pour men and munitions into the German trenches cross the stream.

Consider the effect of an attack of a squadron of such aeroplanes on a base of supplies and ammunition! Each of the lines of communication will become a target for the aerial assailant at the vulnerable river crossings, which are few in number and congested with traffic. Scouts have reported trains passing at ten-minute intervals for the front across the Rhine bridges day and night.

German Planes Ready.

To meet the threatened attack Germany's air fleet is receiving strong additions in the form of high-power biplanes and triplanes known as "Kokossals." Several of these already have been seen in the field, according to official reports. They are driven by double engines and carry light pieces of artillery.

In Italy a 250-horsepower flying "destroyer" has been constructed in government shops, with three engines. In Russia, Igor Sykorsky is endeavoring to give more speed and lift to his big Ilya Mourametz biplane of 400-horse power, which carried sixteen persons aloft at one time in a brief flight. Other constructors in Britain and France are reported at work on the problem of the big aeroplane.

With engine power known, and speed and lift approximately determined, it is easy to see the possibilities of the big Curtiss biplane. Mr. Curtiss recently said that the aeroplane he had designed would carry, if required enough fuel to cross the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Ireland—about 1,900 miles. For military purposes, of course, this would not be required, as to carry fuel alone would deprive the craft of offensive power. But the estimate served to show the size of the big load to be carried.

A woman's idea of Heaven is a place where she won't have to wear tight clothes or wash dishes.

Win-One Campaign

By Rev. Dr. R. N. Burns
Persistent personal evangelism is the highest ideal of church activity. Community conversion at times is evidently in the divine plan for the Christian conquest of the world, but the patient, faithful method of personal appeal should be the Church's normal path of progress.

It means a more brittle and aggressive Christian life for those in the Church, constant accessions to its membership, and more personal and loving shepherding of young converts. The early Church spread largely in this way, and Methodism in England, this continent and throughout the world began and developed thus. There is all too abundant evidence that the travail for souls, the power of personal appeal, and the Spirit-baptized skill in leading others to Christ are growing weaker in our churches.

Surely God is teaching us in these great and terrible times that prosperity and cleverness and enjoyment are no substitutes for moral rightness, regenerated living and Christ-like character. Men are dying for a great cause, and the question rises in our hearts, are they fitted to live in the eternal activities with God and the good? Why should we not ask the same question about those who face, and fight in the great battle of daily life—in its business, its toll and its temptations?

Feeling the call of God and the times, the Methodist preachers of the city of Toronto have been meeting for weeks in prayer and conference, seeking the Lord's leadership. They are taking steps to have the laymen join them in developing plans for a great city-wide campaign of personal evangelism. An advisory committee will guide the movement. The Official Boards, the Sunday schools, the Epworth Leagues, and through them the entire membership of our churches, are to be rallied for a forward movement. Preparatory prayer and planning have already begun.

It is expected that this win-one campaign will unitedly begin in our churches next October, and simultaneously continue through three months, culminating in a reception service on the first Sunday in January.

Similar campaigns have been carried on successfully in other cities, and even in some churches of this city, of which we will tell later.

Why should not this plan be adopted throughout all our Conferences?

Emerson On Equal Suffrage

Oliver Wendell Holmes cites the following passage from a lecture read before a woman's rights convention by Emerson sixty years ago:

"I do not think it yet appears that women wish their equal share in public affairs. But it is they and not we that are to determine it. Let the laws be purged of every barbarous reminder, every barbarous impediment to woman. Let the public donations for education be equally shared by them, let them enter a school as freely as a church, let them have and hold and give their property as men do theirs;—and in a few years it will easily appear whether they wish a voice in making the laws that are to govern them. If you do refuse them a vote, you will also refuse to tax them,—according to our Teutonic principle. No representation, no tax."

Breaking It Gently

Newcastle Chronicle
Young Jim and his father were both employed in the same stone quarry. No one cared to break the news to the widow, so the foreman went over to young Jim and said: "Jim, it's your place to run home and tell your mother, but whatever you do, boy, break the news as gently as possible. Let her know of it easy like." Jim nodded his head and set off for home. His mother, who was busy in the garden looked up in surprise as he approached. "Mother," he began "that's a fine gowled watch ma feythor kes just now, isn't it?" "Yor feythor's nivor worn a gowld watch iv his iv his life," was the sharp reply. "Oh wey, it's a bonny gud job he kes't, muthor," said the lad "for it wad only hev been smashed noon, under twenty tons ov rock."

The waves, like some men arrive at the seashore in grand style—and go away from it broke.

WOMEN'S BLOUSES Including Lawn, Delaine, Linen, Crepe Fancy Prints, Cotton and Silk Repp and Silk Taffeta Materials. High and low neck Collars, trimmed with Embroidery; some with Lace and Insertion, and hemstitched, asstd. style, colors, etc.

Prices Assure a Substantial Saving.

Women's White Duck Blouse ROBES

Lace Trimmed Collars, Tucked and Embroidered Fronts, also a limited number of Serge Robes, in Navy, Saxe, Tan, etc. Extraordinary Values that Challenge their Equal from any other source.

Women's White Underskirts

Made of Fine, Soft Finish Longcloth, Embroidered Flouncing, chosen for their attractiveness and newness of design. Popularly Priced.

Children's Wash Dresses

NO. 1 QUALITY Check and Figured Percale in two colors; Light Blue and White, matched with self color collars, cuffs and belt; Circular Skirts.

NO. 2 QUALITY Made of self colored Linene with belt and shoulder buttonings, short sleeves. Colors: Blue, Pink and Tan.

Girls' Fancy Wash Dresses

No. 1 A Made of Cotton Crepe with floral design in Blue or Pink colors. Trimmed Collar and Cuffs. Circular Skirts.

No. 1 B Made of self color Linene, trimmed with Check Gingham with matched Pearl buttons. All warranted fast colors and 1915 styles.

An assortment of **CHILD'S WHITE PINAFORES** In a variety of up-to-date styles. Prices according to size and quality.

Children's and Misses' **UNDERWEAR** For Summer wear.

WOMEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR Although low priced they are not seconds. Absolutely standard first quality.

WOMEN'S SUSPENDERS With Rubber Grips

WOMEN'S COTTON and CASHMERE STOCKINGS In White, Tan and Black Colors

WOMEN'S SUEDE and SILK GLOVES In all the leading shades

SIDE COMBS, BACK COMBS and BARETTES

JAPANESE SILK In all colors.

WOMEN'S BELTS In Tinsel, Leather, Sateen and Silk. Assorted Colors. Ordinary and out-sizes.

Dainty designs in washable **FANCY SILK MOHAIR** 27 inches wide. A variety of colors. Suitable for Blouses and Dresses.

DRESS MUSLINS Fancy White, or White with colored floral figure.

Brand New Line of Lawn, Embroideries and Insertions, all with the FISHERMAN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY.

Alberta's Great Victory

July 21st, 1915, will long be remembered as a great day in the history of Alberta. With that day will be associated Alberta's triumph over the licensed traffic in intoxicants. Toward that day the thought and effort of many weeks had been turned, and now the citizens of Alberta rejoice in the result. What a victory for the forces of righteousness throughout the province "Alberta Goes Dry by Huge Majority," "Alberta Gives 20,000 Majority for Prohibition," are the headlines of at least two of the daily newspapers of the province announcing the result. At the time of writing the results are not complete for the whole province, there being about 450 polls out of the 1,800 polls of the province yet to be heard from, representing probably about 10,000 votes. But all the cities and towns have heard from, and give the result 5143 votes for prohibition, and 30,843 votes against, a majority of 20,570 in favor of a "dry" Alberta. This means that over 62½ per cent. of the votes polled are for prohibition, and the probability is that this proportion will be increased as the other rural communities are heard from.

No campaign in the province has aroused the great interest shown as this one. In the last provincial general election campaign the total vote polled in the province was about 86,000 but in this campaign, with 450 polls yet to be heard from, the total vote already is upwards of 83,000. When returns are complete it is probable that the total vote polled will be about 90,000, and when it is remembered that several thousands of the citizens of Alberta have left the province for service overseas in defence of the Empire and others were in training camp too far removed from their own homes to return on the day of the vote, it will be seen readily that the interest in the campaign was most gratifying.

The verdict is everywhere recognized as most decisive, and the conditions under which the vote was taken were such as to remove the whole question from party politics, and give the people an opportunity to express themselves on a definite issue. It was the first time that the "Direct Legislation Act" of Alberta had been made use of, and probably the first occasion when the principle of "initiative" was operative in our Dominion. Petitions were circulated a year ago throughout the whole province, to which "The Liquor Act" had been attached, asking the Legislature of Alberta to take the necessary steps to bring the Act before the electors of the province. This was done after the first and second readings of the Act was given in the past session, and subsequently the date was named by the Government upon which the vote would be taken. Now that a majority has been secured for "The Liquor Act," and a substantial majority at that, it must necessarily receive further consideration at the forthcoming session of the Legislature, and should come in force at the close of the present license year, namely, July 1st, 1916.

"The Liquor Act," as it is legally known, is based upon the Manitoba Act, which was introduced into the Legislature of that province in 1900, and subsequently declared by the Privy Council to be "intra vires" of a provincial Legislature, but which, unfortunately for the people of that province, was not put into force. This Act upon which Alberta electors voted prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors within the province for beverage purposes, thereby closing the bars, licenses in clubs, the liquor shops, the railway dining-car licenses, and all other licenses for sale within the province. The residue of the traffic—that is, the demands for intoxicating liquors to be provided for mechanical, scientific, medicinal and sacramental purposes—is to be in the hands of the Government. It will be the duty of the Government to appoint vendors, who will be employed under salary, thus removing entirely the element of private profits from the business. Vendors will be permitted only to sell for mechanical, scientific, medicinal or sacramental purposes, and then only on the affidavit of the purchaser, or the prescription of a physician. Necessarily the limits of the powers of legislation by the province do not permit the Act to prohibit the importation of liquors for domestic use, but it limits the amount to be possessed by a resident at any one time to one quart of spirits and two gallons of malt liquors. The penalties of the Act are quite severe enough to assist materially in its proper enforcement.

One of the outstanding features of the closing days of the campaign were the monster parades of the prohibition forces in the cities of Calgary and Edmonton. The Edmonton parade was held on the evening of Monday, July 19th, when from twelve

to fifteen thousand men, women and children joined in the procession to demonstrate their loyalty to the movement. It was evident that a very deep impression was made by the parade, and possibly contributed to the great interest taken in getting the vote out on polling day, as well as in the fact that the capital city surprised the licensed victuallers by giving a very large majority for prohibition.

In speaking of the forces that contributed to the success, mention must be made of the United Farmers of Alberta, whose active and energetic support in many parts of the province did much to direct attention and strengthen the enthusiasm of the people in different parts of the province. President James Speakman and his colleagues in official position in that strong organization were strong factors in the campaign.

It would be impossible to speak of all whose efforts were effective in bringing about the desired result. To the thousands who toiled earnestly, enthusiastically and faithfully, though possibly in rather obscure ways, must be given a large share of credit, for certainly such a movement as this demands much from its many volunteer workers. And they were not wanting in their places of need and responsibility. To their faithfulness and efficiency belongs much credit. Citizens of Alberta have given most hearty cooperation to this movement, led by the officers of the Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform League under the special direction of Rev. A. W. Coome as campaign manager, and the decisive verdict is their best reward.

Four Hundred Lost

Ferriest Tales of Devastation and Suffering From Gulf

Houston, Texas, Aug. 28.—The death list in the Gulf storm increased to-day, despite the fact that nearly a hundred previously counted as missing, were found alive. The number of known dead and missing stands at 400. Although it was established beyond doubt to-day that only fourteen met death in the city of Galveston, the loss of life on the entire island will run to 75. Searchers are still buried in the ruins of the buildings at Virginia Point, on the mainland opposite Galveston, where forty bodies have been recovered. The Texas city dead remain at 22 and the Surfside loss is 29. Small towns along the gulf coast report from two to a dozen deaths. Wallisville, with 1,500 inhabitants, and several smaller towns have appealed for food and clothing. Only three houses were left standing in Wallisville.

A delegation of citizens from Chambers county arrived here to-day and said, besides other great damage 50,000 head of live stock had been drowned. Reports from other towns show at least \$1,000,000 worth of stock was killed. Eight large steamers to-day are high and dry on Galveston Island and their restoration to water will be a problem. Only eighteen blocks of the magnificent sea wall boulevard remain. From 25 to 30 per cent. of the rice crop has been ruined, just when harvesting had started.

One View Of The Franchise

From "Proportional Representation and British Politics," by J. Fischer Williams.

Representative machinery is not merely a method of getting things done more or less efficiently. It reacts on individual character. It may depress the individual by treating him as an insignificant unit in a drilled, army whose business is to vote at the word of command in a fever of temporary excitement following a long period of torpor. It may elevate and stimulate his interests by giving him a real choice as to the person who is to represent him, by securing to him, as far as may be, the privilege of having his own representative. And as the machinery produces one or other of these effects, so must it be judged as an efficient instrument of popular government. For the ultimate justification of popular government is not so much its efficiency for doing certain definite tasks—education, national defence, the care of streets and roads; these may be and perhaps are done as well by an autocracy or bureaucracy. The ultimate value of popular government is that no other system offers the same possibilities of individual development. A governed man is pro tanto a poorer thing than a governing man.

When love has occasion to make its exit thru a window, it usually selects the dining room window.

But a man never realizes what fool ideas he has until after he builds a house according to his own plans.

An old bachelor says there is no marriage in heaven because there must be some way to distinguish it from the other place.

Mine Sweepers

"Six-and-twenty little boats dancing o'er the sea, Come tell me now, old sailor-man, what may those vessels be? Some fairy fleet a-fishing where the hidden herrings are, All fragile on the circling blue that stretches wide and far?"

"A pretty sight, my bonny lass, for such as stay at home. But danger lurks within those craft that dance upon the foam. There's danger for the men aboard, and danger for the foe. For they go forth to sweep the seas of mines laid high and low."

"But hark ye now, my bonny lass, that booming o'er the wave, That sound comes from your fairy fleet that dares the mines to brave. It's fire and run the while they burst, it's danger all the while, A-spotting them and dodging them and blowing up the pile."

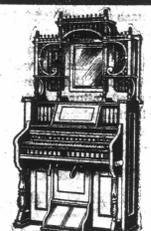
"It's a run to port and snatch a rest, then out again at dawn, To watch all day and every day until the game is drawn. And studying the sea for hours gets kind o' stale, you know; Yet never for a moment dare the watch get slack or slow."

"Yes, six-and-twenty pretty boats all dancin' on the sea, And every one of them is out to watch for you and me. Oh, no! 'tis not a fairy fleet that dances on the foam. But watchdogs with a bark and bite that keep a guard on home."

—Rose E. Sharland. (In London Clarion.)

Move of Ohio Liquor Men

In the hope that state-wide prohibition will again be defeated in Ohio the Constitutional Stability League are initiating an amendment to restrict the rights of citizens by prohibiting a vote upon any measure for six years from the time that measure has been defeated for the second time. That this liquor organization with its high-sounding name—misleading as the "Home Rule" League, whose place it takes—will not succeed in thus curtailing the personal and civic liberty of Ohio voters may be safely predicted.



Kimball Organs

Highest Awards in America. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON REQUEST JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB Musicians' Supply Dept. ROYAL STORES FURNITURE.

DENTIST



ESTABLISHED 1891.

For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

We repair brokne plates and make them just as strong as ever at a charge that will surprise you.

If you want a new set, or the old ones repaired, consult

DR. A. B. LEHR, (The Senior Dentist) 203 WATER STREET. Tel 4, m. w. f. eod

Keep the Pot Boiling "Stir the Soil"

It is refreshing to see such communications as that recently made by Mr. Frank H. Simms in the columns of The Daily News. Mr. Simms speaks as one having authority in agricultural matters, and he has a great deal of practical experience. Few men in the Colony have shown such enterprise as the proprietor of Kimberly Farm, and we hope his pluck and energy will be amply rewarded.

Just three years ago, if we are well advised, Mr. Simms embarked on a venture which is now beginning to show tangible results; and as the days go by, Kimberly will be given returns to its owner which will we trust amply compensate him for his enterprise.

Mr. Simms tells us just what causes "wet potatoes"; and we have had some experience in the same matter ourselves. His practical proof of how to increase the produce of the farm should be taken as conclusive.

The usual process adopted by our fisher-farmers is "to let things alone"; they seem afraid to "disturb" the growing crop as they are under the impression that "cultivation" is not only useless, but injurious. Had they the most rudimentary knowledge of the chemistry of nature, they would readily understand that "stirring the soil" is the most essential thing in the farmer's programme. Tillage is the very life of agriculture; and the oftener the soil is stirred the greater is the result. Stirring the soil enables the tiny rootlets which spread out from every plant to gather up the life-sustaining fertilization requisite for growth. It admits warmth to the rootlets, and by breaking up the clods, moisture is retained for

a much longer period than otherwise.

A factor of plant life unknown to most of our farmers and gardeners is what is known in chemistry as "capillarity." If we examine the roots and rootlets of any plant we find that small hair like offshoots spread out in different directions from the stem and trunk. These really are the food agencies of the parent plant, and through them, largely, comes much of the nourishment necessary for plant growth. When the soil is allowed to cake or bake around these rootlets the supply of nourishment is cut off, with the inevitable result that the plant soon shrivels up and ultimately dies. Stirring the soil will remedy this in nearly every case. But we must warn the tillers not to try and cultivate the soil whilst it is wet, as the process only tends to cut off the supply of moisture requisite, and not to increase it. Cultivate only when the soil is dry.

"Farming," says Prof. James Robertson, "is not breaking clods, farming is not moving soil, farming is not plowing—these are some of the little bits inevitable, unavoidable experience and labor. Farming is gathering sunshine; preparing the soil and the seed that the plant may come, and spreading its leaves, gather in sunshine, and strength from Mother Earth. Then when a man eats the bread and butter, the sun's strength let go inside runs the man. This is gathering wealth out of chaos. That is better than gathering money on the stock exchange, whereby the other fellow becomes poorer. That is gathering and humanizing for the service of the race the great unused

AT THE NICKEL

NOTE—The First Performance on Wednesday Evening at 7 p.m. sharp

THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

Episode 15.—"THE BORROWED HYDROPLANE."

"IN THE HANDS OF THE JURY"—An all-star cast in a modern two-act drama.
"BILL GIVES A SMOKER"—A comedy with Fay Tincher.

"FATE'S PROTECTING ARM"—A melo-drama by the Biograph Company.
"A KEYSTONE COMEDY"—Fatty plays the strong man.

Monday—Return engagement of the popular vocalists—ARTHUR D. HUSKINS, Tenor, and DeWITT C. CAIRNS, Baritone.
THIS WILL BE A GREAT HOLIDAY PROGRAMME—DON'T MISS IT.

powers of nature."

Abandoned Farmsteads

It is truly a sign of decadence to find so many unoccupied farmsteads in the vicinity of St. John's; and the same is true in a lesser extent of some of the nearby outports. We have tried to find out the cause; and we believe that it may be summarized in the following expression: "The lure of the city and the bright lights of the shop windows." The young folk don't feel contented on the old homestead; and they give up the wholesome life of the "old place" to seek employment in the city. The feminine end of the family look to the milinery stores for a livelihood; though some of them get an existence (not a living) as stenographers. When these pay their board bills, there is little left for other needs. We pity the misguided people who flock to the city, and exist, when they might be comfortably housed and well fed in the old home, if they only had the sense to realize the meaning of home comforts. The young men get work possibly in a city office, or they become "counter hoppers" at six-a-week. We often wonder where they get the wherewithal to procure the cigarettes and candy supplies for their inamoratas!

Many of the old farmsteads in the vicinity of St. John's are now fenceless and weed-ridden; others

have been leased or sold to bungalow builders; and it is said that some of the said bungalow people forget to meet their current expenses with city suppliers! Some of the old farmsteads near the city have been bought for speculative purposes, and the owners, with visions of large profits from the sale of suburban or city lots, view with contempt the immediate profits that might accrue from careful farming.

It is thus that the character of entire neighborhoods is changed and agriculture falls into shameful neglect. There is another cause for the deterioration of farmsteads,—the young enthusiasts who get their inspiration from highly colored magazine articles, concerning the bliss of running one's own farm in true Arcadian fashion. About ninety per cent of these experiments are a total failure. These conditions are discouraging to old-fashioned folks whose memories go back to the days when the farmer was as proud of his farm as he was of his wife, and when there existed a good-natured rivalry as to who could have the best tilled fields.

This may be applied especially to the youthful experimentalists in the poultry business; and we fancy that many of them are beginning to realize that ribbons at shows and silver medals do not go far in paying feed bills!

Discussing this matter some time ago with one who had the "poultry fever" a year or two ago, we discovered that the old-time enthusiasm was lacking, and we were amazed to find that eggs cost him ten cents a piece! The reason of this is obvious. Poultry raising, like every other business, needs a good deal of knowledge, the employment of strict business methods, constant care, and especially "elbow grease." Hens won't take care of themselves.

The Egg Business

In a recent contribution we spoke of the egg possibilities of the outports; and we are firmly convinced that there is money in producing eggs, if people would only exercise proper care in the selection of layers, and give the matter careful attention. Many are under the impression that any old thing is good enough for the barnyard. This is a fallacy which we hope our fisher-farmer folk will try to rid themselves of. Fancy breeds are not the best egg-producers; but the utility hen is the most profitable. We have just read an interesting item on the quality of eggs, and we advise interested parties to read it carefully:

"In our present-day demand for pure food, prepared and put up under strict sanitary conditions; and for milk from cows that are well stabled, watered and fed,—we accept anything in the shape of an egg without a thought of the health of the hen that laid it, the sanitary conditions under which she was housed, the quality of food upon which she subsisted, whether she was allowed to follow her natural bent as a scavenger of the deepest hue, or whether she was prevented from so doing;—our sole demand is that the egg be 'fresh laid.' The fact is that grocers are accused of frequently selling stale eggs at the price of 'fresh-laid.'"

Eggs will indicate the quality of food and the flavor of the food infallibly. If you wish to prove this, just watch hens which have access to lobster bodies. The eggs within a few days will have not

only the appearance, but the flavor of a crustacean of the *homarus vulgaris* variety.

Just now as we are obliged owing to war conditions to economize, there is a greater need of using domestic means of keeping the pot boiling; hence, we advise everybody to do a little poultry raising. No matter what the retail price per pound or per dozen—there are no cheaper (or more nourishing) foods relatively than fowl and eggs. Thousands of people elsewhere have through pressure of necessity for a more cheaply supplied table, learned this fact, and in the learning, have developed a preference for these wholesome and economical foods, and have turned to poultry raising as a means to livelihood and profit.

Sheep Raising

As an adjunct to the fishery in our outports we know of no industry which can be carried on more easily or more profitably than sheep raising. Just now when woolen goods have almost reached prohibitive prices, we should devote our attention to this lucrative business.

The splendid qualities of Newfoundland-grown wool have been advertised by the English women who have received home-knitted garments for soldiers. Most of the wool (excepting what was made up in St. John's) was shorn from local sheep.

Sheep can be easily reared in every outport, where dogs are not allowed to roam at large; and they require little attention, even in winter.

We have millions of acres that might be made into excellent pastures; and even as it is, we have immense tracts on which natural groves of wild grasses afford abundant pasturage. We do not raise wool enough for local consumption, where we really should be exporters of tons of fleecy products.

We import large quantities of wool and mutton. Why can we not get down to business and do as the Icelanders do?

Iceland is a much colder country than Newfoundland; and its pastures are neither as rich or extensive as ours, yet Icelanders annually export large quantities of wool and smoked mutton to Germany and the United States.

We hope that the efforts of the Agricultural Society in importing sheep for breeding purposes will have practical results. This is perhaps the most useful work done by the A.S., and if they would supplement the distribution of breeders by distributing leaflets regarding the care of these animals, and how to feed them profitably, much good should result.

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEWFOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

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, 248 THEATRE HILL

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

Jack --- THE ROSSLEYS --- Marie

IN LAUGHABLE SKETCH

"MARRIED BUT NOT MATED."

CAST

THE WIFE.....MARIE ROSSLEY
THE HUSBAND.....JACK RUSSELL
THE HIRED MAN.....JACK ROSSLEY

Hear Jack Russell Sing Don't Hang Your Trouble On Me.
Hear Jack Russell's Great Recital, Cremation of Sam McGee.
Hear Jack Russell Sing The Soldiers' Camp Fire.

GREAT PICTURES.

NOTE—Owing to the illness of Olive Russell, Jack and Marie Rossley and Mr. Jack Russell will fill the bill until the arrival of a new company.

5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

"Love the Clairvogant"

A Vitagraph Society Drama featuring Maurice Costello.

"At the End of a Perfect Day"

Adapted from the Song Poem of the same name by the Essanay Company.

"SHORTY"

The story of a street urchin who made good.

"Golf Champion Chick"

Evens links with Sweedie, a great comedy in 2 acts.

Harry Collins—Irish Tenor—Singing Classy Songs and Ballads
Good Music—A Cool and well ventilated Theatre.

Specially Low Prices in LUBRICATING OILS.

Up to the 15th June, we will deliver "POLARINE" Oil at the following prices:—

5 Gal. Can POLARINE OIL, Imperial Measure, for \$3.60. Original Price, \$4.50.

2-5 Gal. Cans POLARINE OIL, Imperial Measure for \$7.00. Original Price, \$8.80.

This is strictly Non Carbon, Non Freezing Oil and is strongly recommended for Motor Cars and Motor Boat engines.

TESTIMONIALS:

From The Acadia Gas Engine Co., Ltd.

"We consider "Polarine" Oil to be the best and most suitable for our engines and recommend it to our customers.

(Signed) N. Ritcey, "MANAGER."

From Swim Bros., Fish Merchants.

We have used all kinds of Cylinder Oil in our Motor Boats and are now using "Polarine" which gives us better satisfaction than any oil we have ever had.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) SWIM BROS.

A. H. Murray

ST. JOHN'S

The experiment recently undertaken by the Laurentic Agricultural Society in importing Karakul sheep for breeding purposes will be watched with considerable interest.

The Karakul sheep are now being raised successfully in Canada and in the United States; and there is no reason why they should not be raised profitably here.

What we need in this business as in other lines is more real patriotism. We are too fond of the "imported" article in clothing as in everything else. Let us patronize home industry; and we shall be doing yeoman service to our native land.

We have just now Woolen Mills in this city; and there is absolutely no reason why we should be chasing the imported Jaegers, Woolseys, and Stanfields all over the counters of the dry goods stores. We are simply paying for the name and the "reputation" of the firms that manufacture these goods, and we are helping the importers to rake off the usual living (?) profits.

Had we several such institutions as the one we allude to, we could find profitable employment for hundreds, aye thousands, of our young men and women who now leave our shores to engage in factory work elsewhere. In addition to the profitable employment afforded in the plants, we would be encouraging in a very substantial way the raising of sheep and thus adding materially to the earnings of our fishing population in the outports, who would find ready sale for wool products. Not only would we be helping the woolen industry, but we should be able to put up thousands of cases of luscious mutton which would find

ready sale even locally.

Let us get busy and try to keep the pot boiling in this way; and then an abnormally short fishery would not be felt so keenly by our people.—Com.

Anti-Liquor Movement In Princeton University

Because of its well-known backwardness in temperance matters, Princeton College has in these days of advancing prohibition sentiment been the object of considerable criticism. The movement, therefore, to abandon the custom of serving free beer at university functions, is hailed with public approval. President Hibben himself comes forward with the proposition. "We must not allow Princeton to fall far behind the conspicuous movements of the age in which we live," he says in a letter to The Alumni Weekly.

"The spirit of self-restraint and self-control as regards drinking has grown so rapidly both abroad and in this country during the last year that it would be well for us to face the facts as they are and endeavor to create through a free and frank discussion a strong Princeton sentiment on this question. From my own observation and from letters which I have received from true and sincere friends of Princeton since commencement time, I am convinced that the fair name and honor of Princeton are at stake, and that we, as Princeton men, must see clear and think straight on this subject."

Six in every hundred residents of London are in a state of poverty. The total reaches 300,000.

MOONSHINE
Chewing Tobacco.
PARK DRIVE
Smoking Tobacco.
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. 1st, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

President Coaker Interviewed

The Fishery Outlook

PRESIDENT COAKER returned on Monday from his second flying trip this season to the North. The fishery report he brings is far from bright. No fish of any account has been taken since the North East gale in August. Squid bait is very scarce everywhere. The universal cry from Bay-de-Verde to Quirpon is bait. The weather since the gale has been extremely favorable to fish making and the dry fish he saw was far superior to last year's cure. There will be some rough fish, but fully 50 per cent of the Shore catch North will be prime merchantable fish. There will be a big shortage in large fish suitable for the Spanish market.

The price of fish North is now \$6 per qtl. talqual. It was \$5.50, but at all Union Stores \$6 is being paid and other buyers are paying the same figure. It will only be a matter of a few days when fish will advance here to \$6.50, otherwise no fish will be brought along. Several of St. John's firms have agents around buying fish.

In Green Bay there has been no improvement in the fishery. The average hook and liners haul for about 5 qtls. per man, while the traps don't average 25 qtls. The reports from the Labrador floating fleet by the last Sagona show the fishery on that coast to be the worse for many years. No saving catches have been reported. All the schooners have gone North and even if fish is fairly plentiful all cannot secure saving trips.

The fishery outlook is much worse than it was last year at this date. The fishermen are much depressed and all are looking forward to the coming winter with despair. There will be considerable destitution.

President Coaker says he never experienced a stronger feeling against the Government than now exist. Men who loyally supported the Morris Party in 1913, are openly expressing the wish that something would turn up to destroy the administration. The grumblings over the huge taxes filtered from the people are now exceedingly loud and universal. Every man is asking when the war will end.

Prices of Fishery Produce

President Coaker's opinion is that the price of fish this fall will exceed anything offered for fish last year. Prices must advance all around and as soft Labrador fish will be limited owing to the

shortage of the Labrador catch, he is of opinion that the fishermen who will salt their catch this fall for Labrador soft cure, will be large gainers. Plenty of salt must be used if the fish is intended for soft cure, and the fish must all be washed from the knife.

Prohibition

The public opinion respecting Prohibition is somewhat apathetic, but all agree that the limitation of the vote to 40 per cent is but another bluff practiced to destroy the measure. The whole blame for the 40 per cent limit is laid at the door of Crosbie, Piccott, Currie, Goodison, Robinson, Squires, Bishop and the clique that follow them. Had they been firm and demanded a majority of votes cast, the people would have considered the Prohibition movement was a bona fide one on the part of the Government Party, but they now regard the whole proceedings as a bluff to fool the temperance people of the country.

If 25,000 votes are to be secured for Prohibition in November a much greater effort than now visible will have to be made. A great responsibility rests upon the churches, for if this measure is defeated, the world will look with contempt upon the much-boasted claim of a God fearing Newfoundland people.

The one great object should be to induce the voters to mark the ballots—to go to the polls. A large proportion favor Prohibition but strongly object to the limitation and realizing this great handicap have lost considerable confidence in the effort to carry the measure. If the measure is destroyed by the limitation, some so called temperance men who supported the Government's position so strongly when the matter was before the House, will wish they were never born so far as ever again being respected by their constituents go.

The "Can't Lose"

The "Can't Lose" has made her last trip North and will leave for Glasgow this week with a load of whale oil. Her new owners will take delivery at Glasgow and she will be used in the coasting business between Scotland and Ireland. The ship has been kept busy this season in connection with the Union business and under Capt. Geo. Barbour has done good work.

The Trading Co.

The Trading Co. will employ two auxiliary schooners of about 150 tons next season to supply its coasting demands. Two such schooners will be more convenient for coasting and collecting produce in the outports.

This will no doubt be welcome news to the clique who aim to destroy the Union and the Company, and shows how little President Coaker need to worry over the attempt made by Graball die-hards to injure him, the Union or the Trading Company.

The Trading Co.'s business has increased some 30 per cent this year. There are ten more Union Stores in operation this season than they were in 1914.

A great development in Union business is being experienced North and the Trading Co.'s stores will handle between 80 and 100 thousand quintals of fish this year and about 500 tons of cod oil.

New buildings are being erected at several places, and at Catalina arrangements are being made to establish there the headquarters of the Union in 1917. A business premises equal to any in the Colony will be erected, and wharfage accommodation will be available for any ship drawing 25 feet of water loaded.

A marine slip will also be constructed, an ideal site for such a construction having been secured by President Coaker during his recent two days' visit to Catalina.

A married man's idea of Heaven is a place where his wife's folks won't bother him.

After a man gets about so old it keeps him busy trying to rectify the mistakes of his youth.

The Gas Co.'s Wail

AT the weekly meeting of the Civic Board on Friday last a letter was read from the Gas Co. asking for a consideration on the tax placed on coal. The Gas Co., so their letter says, imported 5,685 tons of coal last year, on which was paid \$3,979.50 in duty. This the Gas Co. claims is one-tenth of the whole coal tax collected by the city. The letter further stated that in 1885 the capital of the Company was \$48,000, now it is \$160,000. In closing their letter the Gas Co. laid particular stress on the fact that they stood between the city and monopoly.

This latter statement will be news to the residents of this city. Where is the monopoly that the Gas Co. are keeping at bay for the interests of the city? As long as we know St. John's we can remember only one Gas Co., and that is the same Company now doing business here.

Now it is to be hoped that the consideration asked for by the Gas Co. will not be granted by the Civic Board. The Gas Co. is a trust. Nothing more or less, and its directorship is not made up of those "who earn their living by the sweat of their brow."

We understand that the Gas Co. did not pay a dividend last year. Perhaps it was the keen competition of the other Gas Companies doing business here which prevented the St. John's Gas Light Co. from paying their usual fat dividend at the close of 1914.

The plea of the Gas Co. that they have reduced the price of gas to the consumer is plainly an effort to hoodwink the Civic Board and console the community for the prospective loss of revenue through the reduction of taxes to the Company.

But the plea is only half the story, the other part the Gas Co. prefers to leave untold, as it might greatly minimize the strength and pathos of the simple prayer.

In fact the other side of the story knocks the story of cheaper gas into nothingness, as far as relates to any benefit to the consumer.

In reducing the cost of gas the Company did not in any way effect its revenue, they are not giving the same goods as less cost. Volume for volume the gas served to consumers to-day is not as good quality as that served up to a little while ago. It is not pure coal gas, but an admixture of carburetted water gas, with coal gas.

This mixture has neither the illuminating or calorific value of pure coal gas, and is produced much more cheaply. Carburetted water gas has a calorific value of 150 British Thermal Units, while coal gas of standard quality has a net calorific value of 530 B.T.U. This makes considerable difference to the consumer, and one which he might find greatly to outweigh any reduction in price, which the Gas Co. may have made.

Making up this loss of dividend at the expense of the city revenue is a matter that must be watched and not allowed to occur. The city needs all the money it can collect and no trust or corporation must be allowed escape its just dues as the Gas Co. tries to do in this appeal.

The Council decided to attend to the matter at a meeting to be held later on. There should be no necessity to further discuss this matter. The Gas Co. should be told that their request cannot be granted and this should end the matter.

We intend to watch this matter and watch it closely.

Cholera Spreading

A Havas despatch from Zurich says that the latest report regarding cholera made by the Austro-Hungarian Minister of the Interior states that the disease is spreading in that kingdom. Six hundred and seventy new cases have been officially reported, the majority in Galicia.

Hog Cholera

OUR Exploit correspondent whose communication we published yesterday speaks of a disease among the pigs, down there, which in one week carried off twelve big hogs.

This disease is probably what is known as Hog Cholera and if so the Government should lose no time in attending to the matter.

Instructions should be at once sent to the people of the locality how to proceed in the case. The disease if it is Hog Cholera is highly infectious and calls for the most drastic measures. Infected animals should be removed and the pens thoroughly disinfected.

The Board of Agriculture should get busy at once. The death of so many valuable animals in one district in so short a time is a very serious matter, and one that brooks no dallying on the part of those who have taken upon themselves the direction of things agricultural in this country, to the elbowing out of better men.

What a pity it is that there is not a law under which the people of a country could punish severely men who aspire to be leaders, who have not the ability of the average dock laborer. When men elected to office fail to measure up to the requirements of that office, and who have voluntarily sought election thereto, they should be dealt with as thieves, for they rob the country of the services of more able men.

When we behold the bunch of mediocrities who have foisted themselves on this unfortunate country, to be its leaders our boils rise and we feel like as if it would do us good to get after the stagemen (?) with a good raw-hide.

Proof is coming in every day that we are right when we agitate for a policy of education. It is vain to try to establish agricultural prosperity on a basis of free and indiscriminate giving out of live stock and seeds. People must be taught how to care for stock and seed, already in their hands before they be given anything else.

The proper care of the soil should be taught before the seed be given, and unless people understand this first principle of agriculture, it is but a waste of money to give them either costly seeds or animals.

Civic Matters

SOME few weeks ago the Council repaired Monkstown Road and the work done there is, as far as one can judge, is satisfactory. So far so good; but why we ask were the sidewalks left untouched? Is more consideration to be shown horses than citizens who have to pass over these sidewalks every day? Come now, gentlemen of the Civic Board, get down to business and give people some consideration.

The condition of the sidewalks on Hayward Avenue and Catherine Street are a disgrace to the city. Some few nights ago we saw Commissioner Withers pass in this way and we felt sure he would have noticed the present disgraceful condition of these sidewalks, especially that portion from the corner of Catherine to head of Mullock Street. The drains here, too, are in a terrible condition. In several places the cobble stones are washed away and nothing remains but hollows which are now reeking with filth of every description.

What is the idea of allowing this condition of things run along as they have been now since the spring opened up? Is it carelessness, gross neglect or stupidity? It certainly looks as if the residents of this locality will have to, if they wish to see this work attended to, get on their overalls and do it themselves.

The stench from the drains on Hayward Avenue is something that no people should have to suffer. Water is cheap but still the

Council seem to pay little or no attention to this important matter of flushing the drains. The rain on Monday was a God send to the residents of the back streets and unless the Council get down to business and have the drains flushed every week, once a year is no good, we fear the public health authorities will have a busy time of it.

We wonder how long would the present condition of things on Hayward Avenue be tolerated on Rennie's Mill, Circular or Le Merchant Roads? Not long we think. Why then should the residents of Hayward Avenue and vicinity have to suffer this unnecessary evil?

Come gentlemen of the Council, wake up, water is cheap and labor is plenty. Do your duty to the people as a whole and stop singling out certain sections of the city for attention.

Plymouth Road

SO far nothing has been done by the Council to clean up this thoroughfare. Now why is this? Surely the Council know of its present disgraceful condition. We have pointed it out now several times and if the Board think we are unjust in our observations we say let them visit this section of the town and see things for themselves. There is quite a lot of traffic over this road and its present state is as we have pointed out before a disgrace to the city.

Why should people be expected to suffer this cold indifference of a body of men who represent no one but themselves. The present Board is not representative of the taxpayers of this city and the quicker they wake up and see themselves as other see them the better it will be for all. Let Chairman Gosling and a few of his brother commissioners take a walk down this section of the city and we think they will soon see for themselves that Plymouth Road as it is to-day is a disgrace and an eyesore to the city. What do you say gentlemen?

Those Road Hogs

WE have repeatedly drawn the attention of the police to the practice now prevalent of owners of motor cars speeding through the streets of the city at a lightning pace. This nuisance is getting worse day by day and unless some drastic measures are taken to protect the lives of our citizens who have to use nature's vehicle the latter will be compelled to remain at home on summer evenings.

Sunday evening about 9.15 a motor car was driven up Forest Road at a terrific rate and the cloud of dust left in its wake blinded people who were taking an evening stroll around Quidi Vidi. We have been given the number of the machine in question and if we hear any further complaints against the owner we will hand his name to the Inspector General. This may or may not have the desired effect as the owner "may perhaps have rendered valuable services at Pleasantville last fall."

There is no necessity for driving motor cars at a furious rate around the city or nearby suburbs and to do so is simply and purely the act of a selfish clown.

John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader, in response to a request made him to press the British Government to support the Pope's plea for peace said some days ago: "I must respectfully say that to the best of my judgment the request is inopportune, and the course of action you suggest would not be calculated to promote the cause of peace."

There can be no peace now until Germany is placed where she could not again disregard her treaties, and play the part of an international brigand. Peace at this juncture, says an exchange, "would be political suicide."

Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Established, 1908.

President—W. F. COAKER, M.H.A.
Vice-President—ANDREW BROADERS.
Sec.-Treasurer—W. W. HALFYARD, M.H.A.

District Chairmen

Port-de-Grave, Geo. Grimes, M.H.A.
Harbor Grace, A. Morgan.
Conception Bay, W.F. Coaker M.H.A.
Bay-de-Verde, A.G. Hudson.
Trinity, J. G. Stone, M.H.A.
Bonavista, R. G. Winsor, M.H.A.
Fogo, W.W. Halfyard M.H.A.
Twillingate, W. B. Jennings, M.H.A.

Number of Local Councils—240.
Membership—20,000.
Disaster Fund—\$6,000.
Reserve Funds—\$11,000.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

Cash Capital Subscribed and Reserve—\$125,000

Managing Director—W. F. COAKER, M.H.A.
Secretary—W. W. HALFYARD, M.H.A.
Inspector of Outport Stores—J. G. STONE, M.H.A.

Head. Offices, Warerooms, and Water Front.
Premises, 167 Water St. ST. JOHN'S.

BRANCH STORES IN OPERATION:

PORT-DE-GRAVE	CLARK'S BEACH
BAY ROBERTS	BAY-DE-VERDE
WINTERTON	PORT REXTON
CATALINA	BONAVISTA
KEELS	GREENSPOND
NEWTOWN	CAT HR.
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TILTING	JOE BATT'S ARM
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HERRING NECK	BOTWOOD
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Haymarket Provision Store**

20 Barrels NEW POTATOES.
10 Barrels NEW TURNIPS.
20 Crates BANANAS.
20 Cases CALIFORNIA ORANGES.
10 Large Ripe WATER MELONS.
2 Crates TOMATOES.
10 Large New CANADIAN CHEESE
20 TWIN CHEESE.

20, 30 lb. Tubs NEW GRASS BUTTER.
STRAWBERRY PULP, 10 Pound Tins.
APRICOT PULP, 10 Pound Tins.
GOOSEBERRY PULP, 10 Pound Tins.

All Brands of FLOUR reduced in price. Get our quotations before buying.

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PHONE 379

**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

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.

**Nine Hundred Million
Dollars Saved**

The most convincing reply to the anti-prohibitionist's revenue argument comes from Petrograd. In a statement to the finance committee of the duma Minister Barck pointed out that while, as was expected, the national revenue had decreased \$900,000,000 during the past year because of the suppression of the sale of vodka, the reports of the Russian savings banks up to July 1 show

an increase of deposits of about the same amount. He seeks authorization, so the dispatch says, to issue state securities amounting to \$600,000,000 beyond the sum at present allowed. By its sweeping prohibition edict, Russia loses nothing financially and gains immeasurably in the efficiency of her citizenship.

Mrs. Whittier: "What delightful manners your daughter has!"
Mrs. Boler (proudly): "Yes. You see, she has been away from home so much."

**FRENCH TROOPS
SHOW RESOURCE
IN WAR TASKS**

**Lure the Germans to Waste
Ammunition by Improvised
Devices of Many Kinds**

Paris, Aug. 28.—It is several months since General Joffre said that he knew no reserve troops any more because the territorials had become as hardened as the younger troops. Very often these married soldiers and fathers of families who served their military term fifteen to twenty years ago are even better soldiers than the new conscripts.

Anybody who knows anything of the lower classes in France does not have to be told how resourceful these peasants and workmen are when in a difficult position. Life has been their teacher. Time and again they have found themselves in face of difficulties which seemed insurmountable, but they have always found a way out, and so they do now as soldiers.

In one night they will dig a subterranean passage through which they emerge unexpectedly and surprise the enemy, or they fix a small alarm bell in a trench, and whenever they ring it the Germans open a furious fire, wasting tons of ammunition without doing the least harm.

Sometimes they construct sham batteries, conceal them clumsily, and when the German aviators discovered them, more waste of ammunition results. The middle-aged soldiers whom life has taught the sense of realities possess in the highest degree the Gallic race's elasticity, faculty of improvisation, courage, resistance, and common sense.

Troops Mingle.

At present young and old troops fight alongside each other in nearly all the trenches along the entire front this long front through France, which is like a razor, slowly but surely moving eastward, razing everything in front of it—men, houses, trees, forests and villages.

I asked a French general which troops at the front he considered the best.

"It is very difficult to answer this question," he replied, "all our men are wonderful, but perhaps the cavalrymen now fighting as infantry are the most wonderful of all."

Among these, officers and men are true comrades even more than in the other arms. Physically our cavalrymen are superior to the rest of the troops. They are all picked men, strong, splendidly trained, intelligent and enduring. When they attack the Germans, they use their lances instead of the bayonets.

"I remember one sortie north of Arras a short time ago. The Germans expected to find infantry in our trenches, but when it became evident that they were preparing for an attack we secretly replaced the infantry with cavalry, and the result was a very unpleasant surprise to the Prussians. They no longer attack a trench defended by our horse guards."

"But who are the braver," I asked "the Southerners or the Northerners?"
"It was formerly believed," the General replied, "that the men from southern France would be superior when attacking the enemy's trenches, and they have indeed proved themselves heroes, but special circumstances have exerted their influence upon our men from the north."

"Refugees escaping through the German lines have told them of horrible things done by the Germans in the occupied departments of Northern France, of plunder and outrage, and these stories have transformed our northern troops into berserks, who know no fear in their thirst for revenge. When we permit them to attack the German trenches they are irresistible."

"Our fliers, too, are marvellous and have accomplished wonders. No progress would have been possible without them. What they suffered from exposure during the past winter no human pen can describe. Most of the time they had to fly at a height of two to three thousand meters and the temperature was Arctic. Only an explorer like your Mr. Peary would be able to appreciate what these men have done."

Aviators Suffer.

During my visit to the front I met Lieutenant Magnin one of the most daring of French military fliers, and had quite a long talk with him, but with the modesty of all true heroes he declined to say anything about his own sufferings.

"I know," he said, "that some of my bombs have done considerable damage. One while flying with eleven other aviators near La Bassee we drove back an entire German division, and at Courrai I saw three of my bombs kill more than 100 Germans."

This was later confirmed in the communiqué.

When I praised his courage after once seeing him operate above the German trenches in a hail of shrapnel, which at least once caused his machine to capsize, he interrupted me: "I was really in no danger. All I had to do was to steer an erratic course. People are apt to exaggerate the risks of military flying. The real heroes of the war are the soldiers in the trenches."

The Magnin was right. The hero of the war is not the flier who, high in the air, hears the explosions of the shells mingled with the barking of the machine guns; not the man in the submarine, who braves the dangers of the deep. The real hero is the man in the trenches, who endures with never-failing patience, who for months lives the life of a mole, seeing nothing, experiencing nothing, without losing courage.

**Radium Getting
Cheaper**

The bureau of mines of the department of the United States interior, working on carnotite taken from Colorado mines, has succeeded in abstracting radium that will cost only \$36,050 per gram. When past and even present prices of this mineral in the open market are recalled, it will be seen how the experimentations of the federal government has increased the prospects for use of the costly material. Public attention may well be centered more than it is to-day on the results of many forms of experimentation now being carried on in the Washington department bureaus, the results of which are as free to the public as air is to the bird.

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 Rd

ADVERTISE IN THE
MAIL AND ADVOCATE

**WOMEN BURY
WARSAW DEAD**

**Part of the Heavy Burden
That Has Fallen
on Polish People**

In the terrible fighting around Warsaw, the women of the Polish capital had to act as undertakers and grave-diggers, in addition to performing other and less distasteful work which in peace times men are generally called upon to do. This information was transmitted to the Polish Victims' Relief Committee of this city by an agent of the committee in Warsaw. A statement issued by the committee in this city says:

"When the men were being slain by thousands on the borders of the city and outlying country, there was no time for burials. Those bodies that received no attention were thrown into shallow trenches and hastily covered with loose earth. The heat of the summer and the rains have literally opened these channels, which became a menace to the living. The municipal authorities tried to get men to do the work of reburying. Two rubles a day (only 80 cents since the decrease in value of Polish money) was offered. The only volunteers for the gruesome toil were women and young girls. Directed by women of refinement, who under other circumstances could not have been induced to go near such horrors, the women dig new and deeper graves than those from which the decomposed bodies are being taken. The sight of those frail women dragging dead bodies, completely unrecognizable, and tenderly placing them in fresh graves is an unusual one even in these days of heart-rending war scenes. In many cases the women have been bereaved of all the men of their families, and the pathos of the situation is augmented because they know that some of the bodies they are burying are those of their own loved ones.

"Interest in the Polish Victims' Relief Fund is spreading all over the United States, though the work of the National American Committee, of which Mr. Paderewski is the head. Checks should be made payable to the National City Bank, marked 'For Polish Victims Relief Fund.'"

**Liquor Men Go
Into Better And
Bigger Business**

In states where prohibition goes into effect January 1, 1916, liquor dealers are getting ready to engage in other lines of business. The owners of the largest brewery in the state of Colorado are building a pottery plant from which they expect to make more money than they ever did from the brewery. They are also experimenting with malted milk manufacture. Neef Bros. of Denver will make "malt brew," a new temperance drink guaranteed to contain no alcohol. The Larke brewery at Bellingham, Washington, will be transformed into a cold storage and creamery plant. The Secretary of the Beer Drivers' local Union has bought a factory into a cold storage and ice manufacturing plant, and at Nampa the same crew of laborers are now employed in making food instead of beer. These are a few of the many instances of advantages prohibition will bring to the liquor men themselves. In changing their business the manufacturers and sellers of liquor will find abundant "compensation," financially and socially.

Land Values Platform

The Liberator (New Zealand) We hold that all are equally entitled to the use and enjoyment of the free gifts of Nature, therefore, no one should be permitted to hold valuable natural opportunities without a fair return to all for any special privileges thus accorded to him.

We hold that each man is entitled to all that his labor produces.

We hold that the value which the community by its growth and progress, gives to land should be taken for the use of the community.

Land Values Taxation would solve the labor problem; do away with involuntary poverty; raise wages in all occupations; to the full earnings of labor; make over-production impossible; until all human wants were satisfied; render labor-saving inventions a blessing to all; and cause such an enormous production and equitable distribution of wealth as would give to all honest workers comfort, leisure, and participation in the advantages of an advancing civilization.

JUST ARRIVED

**Another Shipment of
GILL NETS**

6 in. Mesh
Length, 69 1-2 fthms. Mounted.
Complete with Leads & Buoys.

ROBERT TEMPLETON'S

333 Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

READYMADES!

Our Readymade Department is now well stocked with
MEN'S

Tweed Suits from \$7.50 to \$15.00
Serge Suits from \$7.50 to \$17.00
Fancy Regatta Shirts 65c. to \$1.80
White Dress Shirts \$1.00 to \$2.00
White and Fancy Vests \$1.00 to \$1.80

BOYS

TWEED SUITS:—
Compton, size 0 to 4 from \$3.00 up
Cyril, size 0 to 4, from \$2.80 up
Norfolk, from \$2.50 up
Rugby, from \$3.40 up
Blue Serge Sailor, from \$1.60 up

SPECIAL

Boys' Navy Serge Suits, 000 to 4; extra good quality.

**Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.**

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

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.

Wesley Classes

Hold Picnic
To-day the Society Class, which hold sessions Sunday mornings at Wesley Church, are holding their annual picnic at the grounds of Mr. C. P. Ayre's cottage, Hamilton Avenue. They are under the immediate supervision of Messrs. Mark Pike and Fred Chislet, and the members of the Church Choir and friends of the members of the class have been invited. In all, over 200 persons are present and are enjoying a splendid day's outing.

A Fine New School

The new St. Edward School, built at Kelligrews the past summer, is being used by the people of that place as a church as well as school for the time being. It is commodious and well equipped, will be opened next week for the children of the place, and the want of it has been felt ever since the old school and church were burned last summer. As the Advocate stated some time ago, the school has been named out of compliment to His Grace Archbishop Roche.

Fishery Report
To August 21st, 1915

District	1915	1914
Placentia & St. Mary's	40,600	35,875
Ferryland	24,560	8,285
Burin	121,085	86,970
Fortune Bay	63,925	35,240
Burgen and LaPoile	31,890	32,010
Burgen and LaPoile	31,890	32,010
St. George's	11,960	4,845
St. Barbe	10,545	11,325
Twillingate	6,515	6,250
Fogo	9,110	6,000
Bonavista	17,950	7,720
Trinity	10,220	7,830
Bay de Verde	38,400	18,900
Carbonear	2,660	1,815
Harbor Grace	6,525	3,945
Port de Grave	2,090	620
Harbor Main	550	173
Stralts	11,880	5,400

The foregoing was compiled by Mr. Payne, Secretary of the Board of Trade, who kindly furnished us with the list.

Get Clams For Bait

Several of our fishermen left here yesterday morning by train to go up country to sections where clams are obtainable and will secure a large quantity of them which will be shipped here to be used for bait instead of squid, which for weeks past have been an unknown quantity. The men are losing valuable time, as there is a good deal of fish going, and they recognize that the piscal season is going by, and no fish catching. Not often before, if ever, have we heard of the fishermen taking such action.

Well Known Here

Moses Bright, whose sad death by jumping overboard from his schooner the Lilla D. Young, was telegraphed to the Department of Justice yesterday, was widely-known and highly-respected here in St. John's. He had been mate of the vessel for several years with Captain Diamond, freight-lumber from Dog Bay and other mills to the Horwood Lumber Co. here, the owners of the vessel. He was given command of her this year and was a good competent seaman. He was a native of Catalina, was about 30 years old and single, and his death will be regretted by a large circle of friends.

Danger on the Hills

Yesterday, numbers of boys and girls were engaged berry-picking on the South Side Hills. Many of them seemed to forget that the Volunteers practice there daily in fine weather, firing at the targets. Parties going to the hills should keep well west of the range, as to do otherwise is to risk their lives. Parents should warn their children of the danger they run in going up on the hills. For the next few weeks it might avert a tragedy if one or two policemen were to be stationed there to keep visitors out of the danger zone.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

Body Found Floating

Sunday, two weeks ago, a young man named James Gall was drowned while bathing at Lansé au Ban near Lawn as exclusively reported in The Mail and Advocate at the time. A young man who went to his assistance narrowly escaped drowning also. The body was later found floating face upwards in the water. Deceased who could not swim went over his depth and quickly drowned.

SHIPPING

The Gaspe is loading codfish at Jas Baird Ltd for Brazil.

The schr. Rapid arrived at Little Bay Islands yesterday from the French Shore with 400 qtls cod.

The Prospero sailed North at 10 a.m. to-day with a large freight and a number of passengers.

The schr. A. B. Morino, Braeg, master, arrived at Greenspond yesterday from Labrador with 800 qtls codfish.

The Home arrived at Port aux Basques at 3.30 p.m. yesterday with a full freight and 91 packages mail which is due on a local express to-night.

The Sagona which came off the dry dock yesterday afternoon sails at 2 p.m. to-day for Labrador with a considerable freight and several passengers.

The Tabasco which arrived here yesterday, brought three Naval Reservists from the Old Country. They are Robert Jeans, W. J. Smith and G. Pelley.

The Bellaventure and Adventure are now out several days from Halifax and Sydney, respectively to Fort Nelson, Hudson Bay, with general cargo and coal.

The very artistic and classic lines of the front of the new Bank of Nova Scotia Building were exposed to view yesterday when the scaffolding was taken down. The building certainly greatly improves the appearance of this part of Water Street.

The S.S. City of Ghent will not likely run here for another month or five weeks, as the cattle market here is filled until that time. The ship is now freighting elsewhere, but will likely resume her trips here in October month.

The S.S. Tabasco arrived here from Liverpool at 1 p.m. yesterday bringing about 1000 tons freight. Her passengers were:—A. R. Kend-II, Joseph Flett, J. Smith, R. Jeans, G. Pelley and W. J. Smith. The ship will likely sail for Halifax to-night.

The S.S. Elizabeth Maersk hauled up to the dry dock pier yesterday forenoon and all yesterday and last night a staff of mechanics were engaged on the work of giving her a new funnel, which will be in position by to-morrow morning. The funnel is 47 feet in height by 5 ft. 6 in. in diameter and the plates in it are of the best mild steel. It will weigh 3 tons and the ship should get away to-morrow evening.

Presentation And Address To Mr. M. Kennedy

Last night a number of the friends of Mr. M. Kennedy, son of Mr. James Kennedy of the Furness Withy Co. office, called at his residence, Hutchings Street, and presented him with an address and handsome gold watch. Mr. Jas. L. Jackman read the address and Mr. Jas. Darcy made the presentation. Mr. Kennedy, to whom this kindly action came as a surprise, made a fluent and feeling reply to the address, thanking his friends and kind donors and highly appreciating their courtesy.

Several others also spoke, after which all present were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy. The recipient of these honors will leave here on the 11th inst for St. Augustine's Seminary, Toronto, to study for the priesthood. Messrs McGrath, Fortune and P. Kennedy who will also leave here soon for a similar course of studies were present.

Second Game a Draw

Yesterday the second football match between the B. I. S. of this city and the Grand Falls team, played at Grand Falls, ended in a draw, as the following message shows.
Grand Falls, Sept. 1.—(To T. D. Carew clo the Mail and Advocate)—Second game a draw; no goals.
TOBY JACKMAN.

Boy Reported Missing

Last night it was reported to the police that a boy, the 8-year old son of Mr. Jonas Barter of Mundy Pond Road was missing. He left his home at six p.m. yesterday and have not returned up to this morning. He was seen on LeMarchant Road at 8 last night and it is thought likely spent the night with some friends.

Most of the sin on exhibition is anything should forget.
People always remember the things should forget.

F.P.U. Notes

The Bella Franklin, Capt. Hynes of Catalina, sailed yesterday with supplies for the Union store at Greenspond.

The Schr. Luetta, Capt. Wm. Snow of Twillingate, is loading supplies for the Union store at Twillingate and Seldom.

The Schr. Grace, Capt. Roberts of Twillingate, will take supplies for the Union store at Cat Hr. and Dotting Cove and return with a load of fish collected at the above stores.

The S.S. Can't Lose has been newly painted and will load whale oil at Balne Johnson's and Goodridge's wharves. The ship will finish loading at Rose au Rue, sailing from there to Glasgow about Saturday. Capt. Robert Parsons, late of the Barg, Clementine, will command the Can't Lose on her trip to Glasgow. Mr. J. S. Stone, M.H.A. will take a trip to the old country on the steamer.

Mr. H. Lippert of St. Louis, the mechanical manager of the Missouri Engine Works, arrived on Monday to adjust the motor engines in the new F.P.U. and is now putting the engines in working order.

Strawberries and Cream at WOOD'S Restaurants.

Baseball To-day

The Red Lions and Wanderers will face each other on the diamond this afternoon and an exciting ball game is assured all who attend. It is possible that this will be the play off for the championship and a large attendance is looked for. The game begins at 3.30 p.m.

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

Our Volunteers

The Volunteers were put through various exercises yesterday on the Parade Ground. There are now 2218 on the roster the following enlisting yesterday:—

- Cape Broyle—Robt. Shanahan;
- St. John's—Geo. W. Hussey, Wm. P. Wilson, Jno. C. Cummins;
- Bellevue, T.B.—Thos. Walsh, Ml. Walsh;
- Carbonear—Hij. T. Westcott;
- Sound Island, P.B.—Wesley Bailey;
- Burin—Levi Foot;
- Tor's Cove—David Keefe;
- St. Phillips—Arthur Jones.

That the Russians are in retreat before the Germans, we are forced unwillingly to admit, but we take great pleasure in saying that in many homes hordes of Germans are in full retreat before White Russian Soap. Try it. It is equally good for both laundry and bath. The Cleveland Trading Company are agents.—ag30,liw,tf

Strawberries and Cream at WOOD'S Restaurants.

To-day's Players

The much looked forward to game between the Wanderers and Red Lions will be played this afternoon at 3.30 on St. George's Field. It is likely that their old battery—Duff and Morris—will be in action. The line up will be:

Red Lions	Wanderers
Cooney	King
Morris	Ford
Hiltz	C
Duff	1b Hartnett
Munn	2b Hocken
Gowans	3b McLeod
Crawford	SS Britt
Quick	RF MacLean
Rolls	CF Macrindle
Buckingham	1f O'Flaherty
Jenkins	Spares Trapnell

Messrs. Chesman and Montgomerie will control the game, while Messrs. P. E. Outerbridge and W. Collins will handle the score sheets.

As the contest will practically decide the championship there will doubtless be a large attendance.

ITALIANS DESIRE TO REMAIN IN TURKEY

Paris, Aug. 24.—Naby Bey, Turkish ambassador to Italy, interviewed before his departure from Rome, by the Matin's correspondent, said he thought the Italians now in Ottoman territory would be allowed to leave.

"Apart from those called to the colors," the retiring ambassador is quoted as saying, "there are a large number who desire working on the Bagdad Railway. They are well paid and well treated, because they are excellent workers, indeed they are the only ones able to do the work properly."

LOCAL ITEMS

The enquiry into the firing of the Railway Station at Norris Arm in March last, which began at the Magistrate Court yesterday, was continued to-day when several other witnesses were examined. Mr. Higgins represents the Crown and Mr. Morine the accused F. Piercy.

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

Yesterday evening the police arrested three prisoners, all of whom were intoxicated. One of them was a Naval Reservist, and the others were a laborer and a man who was taken from his house off William's Lane. He was creating a disturbance and his better half gave him in charge of the officers whom she called.

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

Sunday evening last, while Mrs. Montgomerie, a Canadian lady was being driven out Topsail Road in a two-seated motor cycle, it went over in a turn of the road and the lady and driver were thrown with great force. Both were severely hurt, the former receiving serious spinal injury and she has since been under the care of a physician.

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

Yesterday, a Magisterial Enquiry was begun at Brigus, before Magistrate Thompson, into the death of the man Mugford, whose body was found near the railway track, Clarke's Beach, on Friday last. Conducted Shortall, of the Shore train, and Mr. Gosse, Poor Commissioner, of the Labrador Coast, were examined with other witnesses.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

Lovers of the 'movies' will be pleased to learn that the "Million Dollar Mystery" will be continued at the Nickel theatre to-day, the performances starting at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. sharp. To-day episode is very interesting and those who have seen the previous chapters should not miss it. The pictures are highly sensational while the photography is even better than the other chapters. There will be four other good subjects, and an enjoyable time is assured all. Messrs. Huskins and Cairns two-old favorites are coming to the Nickel next week for a short engagement. Be with the crowd to-day and attend the Nickel.

Splendid Program at Rossley's

Last night there was a most enjoyable program at Rossley's East End Theatre. Jack and Marie Rossley, assisted by Jack Russell, presented a fine laughable sketch which all enjoyed. Mr. Jack Russell in his fine character songs was loudly applauded; he is indeed a fine artist and all should make a point of hearing him. The same program will be repeated to-night. Don't miss hearing "The Cremation of Sandy McGee." Something altogether new for St. John's. The pictures are of the best; a real good show.

"Ours" in the West End

There is a splendid mid-week program provided for the popular Little House. A choice selection of pictures and a clean, cool little theatre in which to enjoy a pleasant evening.

THE CRESCENT

An exceptionally interesting holiday programme has been prepared for the numerous patrons of this very popular theatre to-day. "Love, the Clairvoyant" is a fine Vitagraph drama, featuring Maurice Costello. "At the End of a Perfect Day" is another very beautiful theme by the Essayy Co. and "Shorty," the story of a street arab who made good is full of human interest. A very fine comedy is "Gold Champion Chick" and another "Evens Links with Swedie." Harvey Collins, the Irish tenor, will be heard in some of his best songs, and a visit to the Crescent this evening will repay you.

When at the next baseball match, whether as spectator, player or umpire, try a stick of Coca-Cola Gum. If you are a spectator, it will add to your interest, and if you are a player it will help you to play a better game. aung30,liw,tf

Meeting Of Patriotic Association

The meeting of the Patriotic Association held last night was largely attended. His Excellency the Governor presiding. Before taking up regular business His Excellency referred to the improved position of the Allies at the front and stated that the Reservists on the Niobe would return for 14 days' leave. All who left, 102 in number, are returning. He referred to fitting terms to the death of Naval Reservist R. A. Pike at Chatham Naval Barracks, and stated that Major Franklin had been promoted to the rank of Lieut-Col. in the 19th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, to which Capt. Moore formerly A.D.C. to His Excellency, was also attached. Lieut-Col. Franklin has seen active service with five regiments in 12 months, and his superiors have praised his ability and efficiency.

He also read a letter from Major McPherson detailing stirring incidents in connection with the Campaign in Gallipoli Peninsula, and said that Sgt. M. J. Murphy, in France, was doing well in looking after the station where the impregnated helmets for meeting gas attacks are prepared.

His Excellency then thanked those who had assisted the local detachments on patrol duty and that the socks &c. for the men had been forwarded by the W. P. A. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read by Dr. Burke and confirmed the reports of the Aerplane-Machine Gun Financial Reserve Force and Musketry committees were read and adopted. Treasurer Cliff's report showed that the total amount of the fund including the contribution from the Messrs Reid amounted to \$52,275.90, of this \$28,950.51 had been remitted to purchase two large and one small aeroplane, and some \$23,325.69 remained. The report was adopted with the recommendation that after two more aeroplanes have been bought suggestions for the disposal of the balance of about \$1600 will be considered.

It was decided that the names of Fredk. Bowring of Liverpool, Fredk. Marriott and Mrs. Crowdy, Frew and Grieve of London be added to the Newfoundland representatives to the Overseas Club, and the meeting closed with an interesting address on Egypt by His Excellency who, like his father and brother, had much personal experience of that country.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

In Days Gone By

September First
Cape Spear light first lit 1836.

Evening Telegram restarted 1892.

First Newfoundland postage stamps issued 1857.

French defeated at Sedan 1870.

Hon. John Kent died suddenly 1872.

I. G. Sullivan injured by stone thrown by man-o-war sailor on March's wharf 1873.

John J. St. John, grocer and provision dealer, began business 1885.

John P. Grace of Municipal Council rescued a girl named Coady from drowning 1878.

The "leading lights" for St. John's Hr. first lit 1863.

Train Notes

Sunday's westbound express arrived at Port aux Basques at 3 a.m. to-day.

Yesterday's westbound express left Diamond's Crossing on time.

"Kyle's" Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Basques at 7.55 this a.m., bringing Miss M. Gillette, Hannah Hann, H. A. McCoubrey, W. H. Parsons, Mrs. G. F. Parsons, P. L. Miller, L. M. Palmer, Jr., J. A. Pierson, H. J. Weiker, A. R. Lumsden, D. C. Cabbit, J. Shaw, J. S. Lamb, Mrs. L. W. Chaplin, W. McDonald, Mrs. F. P. Whitmore, Mrs. E. Pilley, J. A. Potts, Mrs. P. J. Fortune, Mrs. M. A. Walsh, Mrs. E. M. Archibald, Hazel Butt, M. O'Driscoll, W. J. James, B. Bronson, F. J. Leason, Miss S. Cassidy, Mrs. J. Forsey, R. W. and Mrs. Rendell, W. and Mrs. Tucker, and Miss E. Bruce.

The express left at 9.30 a.m. and is due here at 12.30 p.m. to-morrow.

Barring hand organs, some good comes out of everything.

There is no end to the trouble in a family that has two heads.

THE WAR AS FELT IN GERMANY

(The Nation)

In the following taken from the Frankfurter there is no bluff; there is a true and courageous account of what is actually going on in Germany, despite all that we have been told of the marvellous power of German "organization" in wringing prosperity out of war: "Our productive labor has in good part shrunk away, while millions of the most skilled men are now diverted into manufacture of war supplies. And what we make is no longer productive goods goods which till now meant new values and an enlargement of our national wealth.

"Where we formerly built houses, factories, machines, canals, merchant ships, now we produce only war material of every kind; the work of our hands disappears in the air as powder and lead.

"We are using up our resources, our capital. . . . We save, but we create no new reserves. . . . Unless reason comes to the countries of Europe, we are steering for European bankruptcy. The saying of the English Lords, as we have explained it, we accept.

Prohibition Campaigns in South Carolina and Ohio

Two states vote upon the wet and dry question this fall. The prohibition referendum bill passed by the legislature of South Carolina comes before the voters of that state September 14. Ohio voters, under the initiative, decide the question November 2.

Since twenty-nine of the forty-four counties of South Carolina are already dry under the dispensary law and the remainder have dispensaries only in the principal cities—most of them only in the county seat—there is every reason to believe that this state will be nineteenth on the prohibition list.

Prohibition was defeated in Ohio last November by a majority of 84,000, after a short campaign forced by the liquor interests, but despite this handicap seventy of the eighty-eight counties gave dry majorities. Outside the two cities of Cincinnati and Cleveland the amendment swept the state by more than 36,000 majority. Ohio, therefore, it is confidently expected, will be twentieth to take its place in the dry column.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

COAKER ENGINES

are THE BEST Motor Engines for Fishermen

W. F. Coaker, Esq., M.H.A., President Fishermen's Union Trading Company Limited.

Dear Sir,—
Last Spring I purchased a 6 h.p. COAKER Engine which has given me every satisfaction.

I certainly consider it the best Motor Engine for fishermen to-day on the local market.

With my trap boat I am able to make seven knots an hour. Last Summer I had my trap set four miles away and I made two trips daily with three dories in tow, and never had the slightest mishap.

I would advise any fisherman who requires an Engine that can be operated easily and give good results to buy a 6 h.p. COAKER Engine.

Yours truly,
WALTER HILLIER.
Point-aux-Gaul, Lamaline, April 1915.

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.