

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. No. 202.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH.

London, July 22.—The French Government report enemy attacks repulsed in the Argonne, except for the loss of one trench...

The Russian Government report a local success on the right bank of the Narw; and the enemy offensive checked on certain portions of the Lublin-Cholm front.

The Italian Government report increasingly intense fighting on the Isonzo front.

FRENCH

Paris, July 22.—Westward of Muenster in Alsace, ten miles west south-west of Colmar, a set-back by us was followed by nine German counter-attacks...

We captured and held a trench in the neighbourhood, 150 metres in length, and maintained all our previous positions.

Our aviators dropped eight bombs of 90 and four of 150 millimetres on the station at Autry, north-west of Binarville.

In the Dardanelles quiet prevailed since our success on July 12th and 13th.

Disestablishment Has Been Postponed

London, July 23rd.—In Parliamentary circles it is believed the Government has arranged for the issue of an Order in Council, postponing into force of the Welsh Disestablishment until the war is over.

Immunity Granted British Shipping For One Week

London, July 22.—So far as British vessels are concerned, the German submarines drew a blank during the week ending yesterday.

This was the first week since the commencement of the war that some loss of British shipping has not been occasioned by either German cruisers, mines or submarines.

During the week under review more than 1,326 vessels of more than three hundred tons each, arrived at or departed from ports of the United Kingdom.

Submarine Gives Timber Cargoes To Flames

London, July 22.—The Swedish barque Capella and the Norwegian barque Nordlyset, both timber laden and bound for England, have been set on fire in the North Sea by German submarines.

Belgian Consul Leaves Warsaw

Washington, July 22.—The American Consul at Warsaw cabled the State Department to-day, that the Belgian Consul had left Warsaw.

Danish Steamers Have Been Released

London, July 22.—The Danish steamers Virginia and Curra, under detention at Kirkwall, have been released.

British Chancellor Planning Changes In Fiscal Policy

Increased Taxation on Importation and Readjustment

INCOME TAX

Are Among the items—Balance of Trade Must be Made Favorable

London, July 22.—Under the present exceptional circumstances, the question of further taxation of imports needs serious consideration, and the Government and Chancellor of the Exchequer will give the matter early attention...

The consumption of imports must be diminished, and the export trade maintained on an increased scale.

Activities Around The Dardanelles

London, July 22.—The latest official report received from General Sir Ian Hamilton, says:—

In the northern section of operations a raiding party rushed a trench in front of our line during the night of July 18th.

In the southern area the Turks on July 18th made an attack on some newly-captured trenches in the French section, but were repulsed with ease.

Yesterday, 21st, a small redoubt was captured with insignificant loss.

The German Uniform

Berlin, July 22.—The present German "field-grey" uniforms having been found to wear badly, the troops are being gradually supplied with a new uniform of which the coat is grey and the trousers blue-grey.

Strained Relations Turkey and Italy

Rome, July 23rd.—Diplomatic relations between Italy and Turkey already strained, are becoming more tense, because of the reported refusal of the Turkish authorities to permit Italian subjects to leave the Ottoman Empire.

RUSSIANS DEFEND INNER FORTIFICATIONS DEFENDING THE POLISH CAPITAL

Germans Waiting to Capture the Grand Duke's Army Should It Evacuate Warsaw

GERMAN ARMY HEADING FOR BALTIC CITY OF RIGA

Contradictory Reports from the Western Theatre—Big Battle Between Italian and Austrian Forces Now Developing

London, July 23rd.—The Austro-German armies continue to press the Russian forces defending Warsaw, and while they have made progress at some points, they have not as yet made any serious breach in the well fortified inner lines defending the city.

At any rate the Berlin official statement does not claim any advance for Von Mackensen, while the report, although it states the Russians ceased their counter attacks along the Narw, does not mention any success on the part of Von Mackensen.

which city another German army is heading. The Argonne and the Vosges are still the scenes of severe fighting in the West.

THE CABLE SHIP "STRATHCONA" LOST

Honolulu, July 23.—The British cable schooner Strathcona, en route from Auckland to Honolulu, is a total loss in the South Pacific, near the Fiji Islands.

Typhus Epidemic Now Under Control

Washington, July 22.—The American Vice-Consul at Belgrade reported to-day that the typhus epidemic in Serbia and Montenegro was under control.

Red Cross officials here notified the Rockefeller foundation authorities in New York. The latter indicated their readiness to provide any necessary funds in co-operation with the Red Cross for completing the work and putting that part of the European war zone under the jurisdiction of the American sanitary commission.

WILL APPEAL IN THAW CASE

New York, July 19.—While awaiting the decision of Supreme Court Justice Hendrick on the question of Harry K. Thaw's sanity, Thaw's counsel had prepared for submission to court to-day a formal order vacating the original commitment under which he was first sent to Manhattan Asylum.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Russian Troops Seek Strength In Prayer

Petrograd, July 22.—In the order of the day issued in connection with the services of Prayer being held throughout Russia to-day, Grand Duke Nicholas calls upon the troops to accomplish fresh deeds, and achieve a victorious end to the great battle now raging.

More Things Are Wrought By Prayer, Than This World Dreams Of

Constantinople, July 23rd.—There has been no change in the situation on the Gallipoli front in the past week.

No Change In Gallipoli Situation

Constantinople, July 23rd.—There has been no change in the situation on the Gallipoli front in the past week.

Mt. Vesuvius Is Growing Active

Naples, July 17, Paris July 18.—The activity of Mount Vesuvius is becoming more marked. Professor Malladra, director of the Royal Observatory on the volcano to-day descended into the crater with three assistants to take photographs and make observations.

GERMANS SEIZE AMERICAN BARK

Berlin, July 23.—The American bark Dunsyre, from New York for Stockholm, has been seized by Germans and taken into Swinemunde.

Canada Donates 1000 Machine Guns

Ottawa, July 22.—Subscriptions sufficient for the purchase of 1,000 machine guns, have, so far, been received by the Government.

REPORT LUSITANIA PIRATES CAPTURED

New York, July 15.—Louis Charles Lewis, son of Lewis Lewis, a London art dealer, arrived yesterday on the American liner St. Paul from Liverpool with a story of the war which the ship's officers describe as extremely interesting if true.

Armed Guards At Bayonne Works Kill Two Strikers

New York, July 22.—Whether the militia will be called out to preserve order, was the question to-night in Bayonne, where two more men were killed to-day in a fight between striking employees of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and armed guards, bringing the total deaths up to three, since the inception of the strike.

THE LOCKET

Some times it is necessary to bury soldiers in the trench where they fall. A British soldier was found killed by a shell; in his tightly-clenched hand was found a locket attached to a chain from his neck.

Britain Battles On Euphrates Plains

London, July 22.—The British have occupied Sukeh Sheykh on the Euphrates River in Arabia, according to an official report issued to-day.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

British Govt. Apologizes to Norway Expresses Regret

For Violation of Territorial Waters by British Warship

NORWEGIAN GOVT.

Called Upon to Demand Satisfaction From Germany For Loss of Shipping

Christiania, July 23rd.—The British Government has expressed regret to the Norwegian Government, at the violation by British warships of Norwegian territorial waters, especially by the seizure, by an auxiliary cruiser of a German steamer inside the three-mile limit.

Britain Battles On Euphrates Plains

London, July 22.—The British have occupied Sukeh Sheykh on the Euphrates River in Arabia, according to an official report issued to-day.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

THE LOCKET

Some times it is necessary to bury soldiers in the trench where they fall. A British soldier was found killed by a shell; in his tightly-clenched hand was found a locket attached to a chain from his neck.

Britain Battles On Euphrates Plains

London, July 22.—The British have occupied Sukeh Sheykh on the Euphrates River in Arabia, according to an official report issued to-day.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

Germany's Colonies

As at the beginning of the war, Germany's colonies were as follows: In Africa—Togoland, 33,700 square miles, population 1,000,000.

LADIES AMERICAN COTTON
One Piece Dresses
Extra Value
 Only \$1.20 and \$1.40 each.
ROBERT TEMPLETON
 333 Water Street.

Just Received
 a shipment of
'Acme' Canned Meats
 1's COOKED CORNED BEEF.
 2's COOKED CORNED BEEF.
 1's ROAST BEEF.
 2's ROAST BEEF.
 1/2's VIENNA SAUSAGE.
 1/4's POTTED MEATS.

GET OUR PRICES.
JOB'S STORES LIMITED.

LUSTRE COATS!
 Sample Lot of
 LADIES' LUSTRE COATS.
 Regular Prices, \$4.00 to \$6.00.
 Now going at one price.
\$2.90
--GLOVES--
 LADIES' WHITE LISLE THREAD GLOVES, Elbow Length.
 LADIES' WHITE SILK GLOVES, 4 Button Length.
 LADIES' WHITE SILK GLOVES, 6 to 10 Button Length.
 LADIES' BLK. LISLE THREAD & SILK GLOVES.
 CHILDS' & MISSES' WHITE & CREAM LISLE THREAD AND SILK GLOVES.
 ALL SELLING AT OLD PRICES.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.
 Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works, Halifax, N.S.

Write For Our Low Prices
 —of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants
 —and—
All Lines of General Provisions.
HEARN & COMPANY
 St. John's, Newfoundland.

UTILIZATION OF FISH WASTE
 One of the problems that has long confronted the operators of fish canneries is how best to dispose of cannery waste. This waste is usually very heavy. In the case of humpback salmon, it has been stated that "the waste is from 40 per cent. to 50 per cent. of the round weight." The waste from the "red" salmon is rather less, but it constitutes a serious loss.

According to an estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture, the waste at the Pacific Coast canneries amounted to 140,210 tons in 1913, which, at values fixed by commercial operations, would amount to over two million dollars.

The products obtained from the reduction of the waste are fish scrap for fertilizer and fish oil. An average of several analyses of the raw waste from humpback salmon showed that it contained 3.02 per cent. nitrogen, 3.46 per cent. bone phosphate and 10.43 per cent. of oil. At retail prices this would give a value of \$20 a ton. It would seem desirable, therefore, to establish fish reduction plants in the neighborhood of the larger canneries to utilize the waste.

One difficulty, however, has been that the canning industry is carried on for only a short time each year, and, as the fish reduction plants are expensive, considerable capital would be kept idle during most of the year. On the Atlantic coast of the United States this handicap has been overcome largely by gathering in enormous quantities of menhaden, a species of herring, and converting these into fertilizer and oil. Nearly 50 factories, having a total invested capital of over \$3,500,000, are engaged in this latter industry. In 1912, they produced 6,651,000 gallons of oil, valued at \$7,551,990, and 88,520 tons of scrap valued at \$2,138,165.

Again, the help resources of the Pacific coast, which are being investigated by Prof. Prince, are without doubt of great value, and may possibly be exploited to advantage by those operating the fish scrap industry. In any event, the utilization of fish waste will not be an entire success until the cost of the process of reduction is lowered, or means are found for keeping the plants in operation for longer periods each year. It is a field deserving close attention from those interested in Canada's fisheries.—A.D. in "Conservation."

The Good With the Evil
 London Daily Telegraph:—War may be "the trade of barbarians," as Napoleon once declared, but in the case of peace-loving nations it draws out and develops many fine qualities which might otherwise become atrophied. It feeds patriotism, tends to level artificial social barriers, encourages the many arts, leads to splendid acts of sacrifice and heroism, cures many of the ills which flow from prosperity and ease, and makes heavy draughts on the sympathy and generosity of the community.

"Crazed!" But by Whom
 Philadelphia Ledger:—Holt, every one says, was "war crazed," but by whom? Who have been protesting against the shipment of munitions of war? Who have been cartooning and maligning American business men and the President for not doing something they have no power to do? Everybody knows the answer; it is the anti-American press in Germany and the pro-German newspapers over here, backed up by "humanity" associations and all the Vereins and Gesellschafts lamenting over the killing of "good Germans" by "American shells." No wonder Holt felt he had a "concern" to right a wrong that was supposedly aimed at Germany!

Germany's Reply to American Note
 The German reply to President Wilson's note may be summarized as an attempt to justify past violations of international law and to compromise with a neutral nation for the purpose of securing advantages to which Germany, or any other belligerent, is not entitled. The reply offers to refrain from interfering with American ships engaged in legitimate trade and to protect the lives of Americans upon neutral ships so engaged; to permit American passenger vessels to pass provided they carry no contrabrand of war, and to permit a reasonable number of neutral vessels to so pass under the American flag. Four hostile passenger ships may also ply between Europe and United States on the guarantee of the American government that these vessels carry contrabrand. The Lusitania incident is neatly side stepped and the blame is put on the British, with a superfluous amount of cant in the process.

In these proposals, however, Germany clearly attempts to broaden the scope of international law to suit her own ends. There is no duty as yet imposed by international law upon a neutral state to prevent the sale by its people of munitions of war or other articles commonly known as contrabrand. As the American department of state recently declared: "It is the business of a belligerent, operating on the high seas, not the duty of a neutral, to prevent contrabrand from reaching an enemy." In the present war the naval supremacy of Britain has made the exportation of arms from the United States of peculiar value to the Allies. As a natural consequence there is an effort, as an evidenced in many pro-German quarters, to bring about legislation to prohibit such exportation. But the Wilson administration has declared that any restriction or prohibition of this nature would possess an unneutral aspect, because it would lessen the relative superiority of the Allies and so increase proportionally the strength of the Germans.

Professor Kunro Francke, of Harvard, however has also recently made this clear that an American embargo on arms, or a prohibition of the export of munitions of war from the United States by the American government, would inevitably bring that government into a dispute with Britain and might eventually precipitate war between the United States and Great Britain.

The Germans reply is one calculated to tax to the utmost the patience and diplomacy of the United States. It is a denial of the principles of international law and an attempt to seriously compromise the position of the United States. That it coolly suggests as a preventive of future murders of American citizens that the Washington government virtually abandon its neutral attitudes in Germany's favor is but another illustration of Teutonic war logic and reasoning.—The Citizen.

122,000 HEAR BRYAN AT FAIR
 San Francisco, July 15.—An oration by William Jennings Bryan on "Universal Peace" was the feature of an elaborate programme arranged for the third and concluding day's Independence celebration today at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Other speakers were Senator James D. Phelan, Congressman Julius Kahn, and Edwin Markham, the poet.

Mr. Bryan discussed the solving of democratic problems, the true measure of greatness, and the methods we should employ in dealing with other nations.

"I know of no better way to celebrate this day than to consider with you the work that lies before us," Mr. Bryan said. He declared that "the precedents of history are largely on the side of PROPERTY, and that if the United States is to lead the world in the advance toward economic peace it must be guided by the principle that HUMAN RIGHTS come first."

"We cannot woo the world away from its woes by mental processes," he said, discussing the international situation. "They lack the warmth the present demands."

"The heart, overflowing with sympathy and animated by good will—this and this only—is equal to the delicate and difficult task for which a great nation has prepared itself."

His audience, he said, was the largest he ever had addressed. Exposition officials announced 122,000 admissions at 2 o'clock p.m.

Many a man imagines he's the whole circus who hasn't the ghost of a show.

Occasionally a man makes a great hit by doing the wrong thing at the right time.

THE WOMAN'S TOLL
 O, mother, mourning for the son who keeps
 His last dread watch by unfamiliar streams,
 Or for that other, gay of heart, who sleeps
 Where the great waters guard his secret dreams.
 Amid your tears take comfort for a space,
 They showed them worthy of their island race.
 O, wife, who heard across the wintry sea
 Death's trumpet thrill for him who goes no more
 Riding at dawn with that brave company
 Whose fellowship no mourning shall restore,
 In its dark heart your bitterest hour shall bring
 Scents from the scattered petals of the spring.
 O, maid, with wondering eyes untouched of grief,
 War's dreadful shadow spares spares your innocent years,
 Yet shall you deem the ways of sunshine brief,
 Paying long hence your toll of hidden tears
 For love that cherished ere the web was spun,
 And children that shall never see the sun.
 —Ruth Duffin in the Nation.

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT
 To whom it may Concern:—
 Here is evidence of the wonderful healing power of Stebaurman's Ointment to the public:—
 My little boy suffered terribly from eczema, and this Ointment made a perfect cure of him. I would not be without Stebaurman's Ointment for anything.
 Yours truly,
 MRS. J. HARDING.
 64 Flower Hill, St. John's.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with order. 1/4, 50c, 60c or 15 Brazil's Square.

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 broken 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.
 Inel4,m,w,foed

PEOPLE'S PENCE PAY WAR BILL
HOW to get along without the non-essentials is, in its simplest form, the problem which faces the people of the British Empire in connection with paying the financial price of the war.
 "The national financial problem," says Public Opinion, "is to be settled by person economy. The millions of the war bill are to be paid by the saved pence of the people."
Things We Do Not Need
 "Everything we buy that we do not need diminishes our resources for investment, and employs labor or that might be given to war work of some kind," says the Manchester Guardian.
 "Every superfluous ounce we use of necessary articles decreases the supply and increases the price without profit to anyone save the vendor. The argument can be pressed too far. At present it is not pressed far enough."
 "Much of the existing carelessness in expenditure and consumption is due to ignorance of where and how to begin economy. In this the Government could and should help by issuing simple and urgent advice on what constitutes rational expenditure at this time. It would give all a chance to help in the conduct of the war which would not be neglected."

You Can't Have it Both Ways
 "Everybody must be forced to realize that every pound expended upon any form of luxury or satisfaction means a pound's less production of arms, or ammunition, or warstores, or of the means to buy them from abroad," says The Nation.
 "England has got to put herself on a financial war basis by devoting the whole of her organized economic resources to the support of the war, by furnishing the munitions and other supplies in the largest available quantities, and by cutting down the 'civil' expenditure and consumption of the nation to the lowest level compatible with efficient industrial service."
 "Our national finance must be directed to stimulate and in the last resort to compel this necessary economy."
Cost of Food
 "No one needs now to be told of the rise in the price of food-stuffs," says the Manchester Guardian.
 "Small as it is in proportion to the world crisis that has caused it, it is a reminder to every housewife that there is work of the first value to her hand in rigorously cutting down superfluous expenditure. The reminder is still too little heeded."
 "With care the question of our food supply need not trouble us; without more care than is at present shown it may become an additional war anxiety from which no Government intervention will fully deliver us."

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 broken 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.
 Inel4,m,w,foed

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

OUR FILING CABINETS
 They cover the field of every filing and indexing requirement. This describes in short form what the devices of the Globe-Wernicke Co. do for every busy office man. They keep all records concisely and connectively so that they are always ready when called for. May I show you how 'tis done?
Percie Johnson, Agent
 The Globe-Wernicke Co.

broke out (the average, that is, of the income enjoyed by every individual in the country, rich or poor) was about £2,200,000,000, writes Sir Leo Chiozza Money in the Weekly Dispatch.
 "The probable expenditure of £1,133,000,000 in the present financial year therefore means spending publicly in a year a sum equal to about one-half of a year's income."
 "It is probable that in the last year of peace rich and poor together spent on luxuries, from motor cars to tobacco, and from sumptuous dresses to four-ale fully £600,000,000. That this is not an excessive estimate may be gathered from the following items, which are near approximations to the truth:
A Few Branches of Expenditure in the Last Year of Peace

Alcoholic drink, about.....	100
Non-alcoholic drink (including the preparation of tea, etc.)	70
Tobacco, about.....	35
New motor-pleasure vehicles and car maintenance, about	75
Total.....	280
Peace expenses of government, including normal army and navy expenditure, say	280
War	600
Loans to allies and colonies.....	200
Total.....	1160

"So that it comes to this: Terribly costly as the war is, it will not cost us twice as much in the present financial year as we spend normally in a year on alcoholic drink, temperance drinks, tobacco, and motor cars.
 "We need not be frightened therefore, by the mere look of the figures," adds Sir Leo Money. "We are a great nation. There are forty-six millions of us to load the money."

8th Moncton Battery
 That the 8th Moncton Battery, C.F.A., which has achieved fame on the fields of France, and Belgium is still in spirit as staunchly a "railroad" organization as when it left this city nearly a year ago, is evidenced by the following intensely interesting letter, recently received by Mrs. D. W. Kyle, 111 Highfield Street, from her son, John J. Kyle, now with Captain McKee's ammunition column at the front:
 France, June 25th, 1915.
 Received your very welcome letters of June 8th and 10th. Very glad to hear all were well.
 Everything quiet to-day. Have not heard a gun fired. Hope to get a little excitement soon, as it is getting a little dead around here now.
 Was over to the 8th Battery day before yesterday. All well and all. When they get into action, they surely do work. One section went into action at Ypres on the gallop (Under Sergeant Major Main) singing "Cast Jons."
 Lots of love to all.
 Marriage certificates should be printed on bond paper in order to give with the eternal fitness of things.

Spent on Luxuries
 "The national income when war

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

ELECTION YEAR VOTE CATCHERS

Railway Arbitration Awards, Paid Out Between July 1st, 1913, and June 30th, 1914.

(Concluded)	15.00	Est. Patk. Furlong . . . do	25.00
Leander Drover, Trustee	15.00	Est. John Redman . . . do	8.00
Richard Critch . . . do	126.50	Est. Wm. Murphy . . . do	10.00
Joseph Drover . . . do	20.00	Michael Harrington . . . do	15.00
John Bryant . . . do	126.50	Jas. Finn of Wm. . . do	8.00
Jacob Critch . . . do	30.00	Est. Thos. Barry . . . do	15.00
Reuben Bursley . . . do	70.00	John Knox . . . do	10.00
Est. Joseph Rowe . . . do	1,252.00	Est. Jos Quinn . . . do	17.50
Est. Joseph Rowe . . . do	40.70	Maurice and Mary Harri-	
Est. Martin Rowe . . . do	638.70	gan . . . do	10.00
Est. Aaron Bryant . . . do	123.00	Edw. Corbett . . . do	30.00
Est. Wm. Kennedy . . . do	777.50	Est. Michael White . . . do	30.00
Joseph Garland . . . do	88.00	Est. Mich. Kennedy . . . do	30.00
Est. John Lawlor . . . do	44.30	Est. Stephen Luther . . . do	15.00
Est. Will Jas. Peach . . . do	132.15	John Clarke . . . do	45.00
Robert Hedge . . . do	15.00	Est. Wm H. Clarke . . . do	7.50
Est. Lawrence Mullaly . . . do	46.25	Est. Patk. Kelly . . . do	40.00
Philip L. Fahey . . . do	38.75	Wm. Keefe . . . do	30.00
Wm. Johnson . . . do	46.25	Est. Mary K. Cullen . . . do	10.00
Est. Will Jas. Peach . . . do	63.70	Est. Richard Doherty . . . do	20.00
Est. Stepn. Crummery . . . do	244.25	Est. Michael Sweeney . . . do	10.00
James Crocker . . . do	230.00	Est. Lawrence Finlay . . . do	10.00
Willis Cole . . . do	125.00	Est. Alfred Butler . . . do	9.00
Michael Cahill . . . do	10.00	Est. Maurice Tobin . . . do	5.00
R. C. Episcopal Corpora-		Ambrose Marshall . . . do	10.00
tion . . . do	200.00	Chas Farrell . . . do	5.00
Est. Wm. Kavanagh . . . do	90.00	Est. John Moran . . . do	7.50
Sparkes Joyce . . . do	27.75	Est. Margt. Murphy and Wm	
Nfld. Conference . . . do	102.50	Lyons . . . do	5.00
James Ryan . . . do	160.00	Est. Wm. Winsor . . . do	5.00
Wm Jenkins . . . do	675.00	Est. Patk. Merrigan . . . do	10.00
Mary Pittman . . . do	30.00	Israel Penny . . . do	10.00
Reuben Taylor . . . do	73.50	Robert Penny . . . do	90.00
Geo. Powell . . . do	73.50	Jacob Penny . . . do	60.00
Philip Templeman . . . do	5,493.30	Benjamin Penny . . . do	75.00
Mary Templeman, Extr.		Jacob Penny . . . do	35.00
Will Wm. Templeman do	150.00	Nfld. Conference . . . do	700.00
Jas. Sweeney . . . do	20.00	John Butt . . . do	35.00
Est. Joseph Turner . . . do	456.25	Moses Parsons . . . do	167.50
Est. Mary C. Boggan . . . do	33.00	Mich. Powell of Silas . . . do	350.00
Philip J. Scott . . . do	70.00	Est. Matt Brien . . . do	86.25
Patrick J. Rowe . . . do	75.00	Est. Wm. Finn, Sr. . . do	16.00
James Carew . . . do	90.00	Thos. Stanley . . . do	15.00
Jeremiah Carew . . . do	180.00	R. C. Episcopal Corpora-	
Lawrence Carew . . . do	50.00	tion . . . do	10.00
Andrew Carew . . . do	90.00	G. Powell and N. Powell	
Peter Tobin . . . do	100.00	of Silas . . . do	1,850.00
Jno. Fahey of Philip and		Chas. Farrell . . . do	2.00
Sarah Fahey . . . do	100.00	A. B. and George B.	
William Benson . . . do	230.00	Peach . . . do	180.00

AT THE NICKEL

Presentation of Colours to The Newfoundland Regiment

This picture will be shown extra with the usual week-end change of programme.

"The Hazards of Helen"

See Helen Leap from the Water Tower.

Big Bumper Matinee for the Little Ones Saturday

Respecting a Telegraph Office At Brookfield

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—In a recent issue of the "Free Press" I notice the Correspondent from Westville made reference to the re-opening of the telegraph office at Brookfield. He attempted to charge the Union for opening this office and said there was no need to have an office here, as one could be reached on either side within a mile and a half, namely Valleyfield and Westville.

I would like to ask Correspondent who is going to bring our messages from either of the above named places. Have not important messages been lying in these offices and people anxiously waiting for them.

Are not the people of Brookfield entitled to a part of the public conveniences as well as other people. I wish to remind our friend that the people of Brookfield are paying their part of that \$4,000,000 which is taken from the people as well as those of Westville. And why should we not be given the benefits of a telegraph office as well as Westville with telegraph and post offices, water pipes, channels dredged, government bulls, horses, sheep and pigs, and Brookfield with not a public place to rest the soles of their feet, or anything to recompense us for our proportional part of this vast amount spent on public works.

We congratulate our Union member on his effort to get this for us, and I all the money taken from us in taxes was spent in such useful ways, the people would not regret it. We are glad that a few of the so-called "Graballs" here did not get things as much their way as they imagined they would.

I would ask the Correspondent of the Free Press at Westville and others as well not to be too selfish, but just consider that others want to be in communication with the outside world as well as the folks at Westville.

Correspondent tried to impress upon us there was no need of this expense upon the Government. He seems to be considering how the monies should be spent. Now, if he is sincere in this I feel sure he will give us his opinion of what he thinks of the useless expenditure of the Agriculture Board in sending another bull and stallion to Westville, which arrived by last Prospero. For Mr. Editor, of all the wasteful expenditure by the present government this is the most barefaced. Surely this must be done to give Downey and Devereux something to do. But it shows how much they understand their business, to send bulls to a place for breeding purposes, where only a few people are keeping cows for a luxury instead of necessity.

The stallions, we are told, are sent in care of Capt. Jesse Winsor, a brother to the defeated candidate W. C. Winsor. This same man has one already and if reports are correct this is how the business was done. The stallion came in charge of the society, Capt. Winsor was then chairman of this society. He called three or four of the officers into his shop, asked one to propose and the other to second, that he should have the stallions; and I assure the government that this animal has well earned its keep. Now he gets the second one, I presume, on the same conditions. Some of us are surprised to find such a straight forward man in other ways, dabbling with such unfair business.

I suppose this is what Sir Edward taxed our motor engines and other necessities of life, for to give his graball heels a little more pickings.

Most of us are daily praying that peace will be proclaimed and the present war be brought to a close. But I fear another is at hand. If not so great, it will be nearer home, for certainly civilized people cannot tolerate such transactions as those of the present government to overburden us poor struggling individuals with taxes that are almost making life a misery to some, and then to squander it in such ways.

I always was a believer that with God all things were possible. I am almost led to think now that it is impossible for Him to create a greater crowd of squanderers than those

Geo. Roper . . . do	17.75	Geo. W. Johnson . . . do	98.50
Thos. King of Alec . . . do	100.00	Edmund Hogan . . . do	9.00
Wm. King of John of		Wm. Howell, Sr. . . do	31.20
Thos . . . do	100.00	Est. Ter McNamara . . . do	4.80
Eli Kelloway . . . do	50.00	Est. Vincent Hogan . . . do	30.00
Richard King . . . do	50.00	Bernard Hogan, Jr. . . do	11.20
S. Thistle of Francis . . . do	70.00	Philip McCann . . . do	5.00
Reuben King . . . do	50.00	Thos Tucker of Thos . . . do	25.60
Est. Josiah Legrow . . . do	20.00	Jas. F. O'Neil . . . do	80.00
Wm. W. King . . . do	150.00	Michael Keys . . . do	55.00
Wm. W. King and Jas.		Edw. Emberley . . . do	50.00
King . . . do	28.50	Arthur Emberley . . . do	50.00
John King of Oliver . . . do	5.00	Wm. T. Emberley . . . do	32.50
Jos. King of Jos. . . do	18.00	Jordan Milley . . . do	100.00
Silas King of Oliver . . . do	93.00	Est. Fredk Rose . . . do	111.00
Jas. King of Jacob . . . do	75.00	Jas. Kennedy of Wm. . . do	40.00
John M. Murray . . . do	40.00	Est. Anthony Loveys . . . do	22.50
Joseph Bishop, Jr. . . do	135.00	Est. Anthony Loveys . . . do	260.00
Est. Reuben Sellars . . . do	60.00	Miriam Follett . . . do	5.00
Est. Nicholas Sellars . . . do	30.00	Lewis G. T. Crummey in	
Wm. S. Mullaly . . . do	32.00	Trust for Jas. W. T.	
John Hogan of Jas. . . do	20.00	Crummey . . . do	10.00
Philip Johnson . . . do	40.00	John Lynch of David . . . do	33.10
Wm. Fahey . . . do	40.00	Albert Walsh . . . do	83.20
Thos. Hogan . . . do	120.00	Philip L. Fahey . . . do	20.00
John Hogan of Ml. and		H. T. White and Mary T.	
Patk. Hogan . . . do	36.25	Perry . . . do	120.00
Jos. Hogan of Francis . . . do	20.00	Edgar Sellars . . . do	25.00
Jas. Hogan of Philip . . . do	90.00	James Taylor . . . do	50.00
Mark Puddister . . . do	76.50	Jabez Sellars . . . do	30.90
James March . . . do	110.00	Geo. Sellars . . . do	100.00
Denis and Peter Doyle . . . do	6.00	Henry T. White . . . do	15.00
Est. Jas. Doyle . . . do	20.00	John Walsh of Maur . . . do	25.00
Est. Wm. Oliver . . . do	25.00	Richd. Walsh of John . . . do	10.00
Robert Oliver, Sr. . . do	16.00	Simon, Jabez and WmJ	
Jas and Wm. Hogan . . . do	25.00	Thorne . . . do	60.00
Henry Oliver of Thos . . . do	14.00	John Fagner . . . do	47.75
Timothy McCann . . . do	10.00	Est. Jos. Turner . . . do	350.00
Edgar Tucker . . . do	50.00	Joseph Garland . . . do	40.00
Richard Dunn . . . do	75.00	Sarah Garland . . . do	59.00
Wm. King of Oliver . . . do	110.50	Hezekiah Butler . . . do	87.75
Geo. T. Whelan . . . do	21.00	Wm. Bursley . . . do	90.00
Christopher Hudson . . . do	5.00	Est. Edwin Turner . . . do	600.00
Alfred Evans . . . do	135.00	Samuel Trickett . . . do	20.00
Sarah Bishop and P. J.		Est. Adam King . . . do	10.00
Shea, Mortgagee . . . do	107.00	Est. Adam King . . . do	10.00
Patrick Rielly . . . do	85.00	Stanley Kennedy . . . do	130.00
Est. Geo. Rose, Jr. . . do	74.00	Est. Wm. Kennedy . . . do	50.00

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

CR.
Balance from 1912-13 account 205.00
Amounts received from Treasury Department . . . 209,827.86
\$210,032.86

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,
Minister of Agriculture & Mines
Examined by me and found correct.

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.
Department of Agriculture and Mines,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
June 30th, 1914.

PUBLIC WORKS TRUST FUND 1913-14

To James T. Downey, Crabbes Station Roads . . . \$	33.70
To Road Board, Trepassay Roads	44.00
To James Parsons, R. L. 'St. John's, East Roads . . .	82.90
To Road Board, Forster's Pt, for repairs to Bridge	50.00
To Captain H. Bartlett, for road at Brigus	130.00
To Balance forwarded to account 1914-15	1,905.55
	\$2,295.05

Current Socialism.

Socialism, which we are told would prevent wars, utterly failed to accomplish what it professed to be able to do. Today the Socialists are fighting in the ranks of all the warring nations. It is somewhat of a paradox, however, that a form of military socialism dominates Europe at the present time. Military socialism means the organization of workers under government and military auspices. Just what effect it will have upon ordinary socialism after the war is difficult to say, but at the present time it seems the only possible scheme whereby the maximum effort of a nation can be utilized.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

SSROLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

St. John's Leading Vaudeville and Picture Theatre.

A GRAND PERFORMANCE

TOWARDS THE AEROPLANE FUND.

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

WILL TAKE PLACE IN

Rossley's East End Theatre on July 29th.

This will be one of the finest performance ever given in this popular theatre.

NOTE—Tickets on sale in a few days and full particulars of concert later.

5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

"THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN"

The famous Detective Drama produced in two Reels by the Biograph Company.

"THE HEART OF SUNNY JIM"

A Vitagraph Melo-Drama featuring Bobby Connelly, the clever boy-actor.

"BRONCHO BILLY'S CHRISTMAS SPIRIT"

A Western Drama with G. M. Anderson.

"DIOQUES WEEKLY"

A few things Dioques saw in New York.

"SAVED BY THEIR CHEE-ILD"

A Biograph Comedy.

GOOD MUSIC AND GOOD SINGING.

A COOL AND COMFORTABLE THEATRE.

THE USUAL EXTRA PICTURES AT THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE—SEND THE CHILDREN

A Challenge To the Reids and Govt. Engineers

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Many a man's so-called dignified silence is due to the lamentable fact that he doesn't know what to say, and such a quotation as the above can be properly applied to some of the official of the R. N. Co. and particularly to the staff appointed by the Government to inspect the Railways and the rolling stock. The public are commencing to enquire and ask the reason Government Engineer Hall and the Supt. of Motive Power for the Reids don't defend themselves against W. L. Butler's letters in the Mail and Advocate, respecting the railroad and their duty to the public. We have watched a reiteration of W. L. Butler's letters in the Press challenging the Supt. of Motive Power and the Government Engineer to prove their mettle in railroad-qualifications and machinery connected therewith, but up to date his charges and declarations concerning the road and machinery have been passed by them in silence. Now I would like to ask the cause of Engineer Hall's silence as to reports of the condition of the railroad and rolling stock, which should be properly made out by him and handed to the public by whom he is paid. Is the cause of Hall's and Ladel's silence borne out in the first paragraph of this letter or are they going along heedless of public safety and right. It seems to me that neither the Supt. of Motive Power, nor Hall possess railroad mettle enough to knock down W. L. Butler's statements concerning them, or they would have done so long ago. I notice some time ago one of W. L. Butler's letters to the Mail and Advocate made reference to the air brake system on our road, which is the most important bit of machinery in railroad, seeing that it controls the train and by its

that have control of our public affairs at present.

CORRESPONDENT.

Brookfield, July 20th, 1915.

very important service passengers are guided safely to their destination, but when this machinery is wholly neglected, as it is on our Nfld. roads, trains must obey the Law of Gravitation and run recklessly down a heavy grade which affords great danger to the travelling public. One efficient brake on a full train cannot control it safely. It is clear that Butler thoroughly understands the airbrake and can tell at a glance an efficient train from a deficient brake. His letters concerning the airbrake, the condition of it at present, and the important part it plays in rail road safety when kept in proper shape has also been passed by in silence, which is evidence enough that neither Ladelly nor Hall understand it as they should. If we could see one of Engineer Hall's reports made public concerning the above we could then tell at a glance whether he is master of his situation or not.

So far we have waited in vain for such—and have also waited in vain for any official in the Reid Nfld. Co. to come out and prove their mettle against W. L. Butler's, therefore we must conclude that their so-called dignified silence is due to the deplorable fact that they do not know what to say. Thanking you in anticipation for an insertion of the above.

A STRICT OBSERVER.
Clareville, July 19, 1915.

Social Justice First

The Public (Chicago)

Peace is conducive to the solution of the problems at hand; but peace will never be permanent, until the solution has been found. Whether or not the present war will be the last will depend upon whether or not the great social and economic injustices that oppress society will be removed before it is time for another military upheaval. Establish justice; give to all equality of opportunity, and there will be little occasion for war. So long, however, as the average man is waging a losing fight in the industrial struggle, just so long will he respond to the call to arms. Let us continue to talk peace, let us praise peace, let us honor peace—for peace is worthy of all these, and more—but let us not forget that peace and injustice can never dwell together in harmony.

AGAIN-GROOTES COCOA. We have another shipment just in. Try a tin and be convinced that you are using a REAL FOOD. At all Grocers. J. J. ROSSITER Real Estate Agent.



Our Motto: "SUIV CUIQUE". The Mail and Advocate. Published every day from the office of Substitution, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

OUR POINT OF VIEW. Kultur and Crime.

THE psychology of races is a mystery; but organized peoples must be classified according to their standards and ideals. Prussianism, as the dominant type of German life has commanded twentieth century civilization to bow to her claim.

"We have the strength"—nothing more needed be said, is the haughty pronouncement of the German rulers; and in that spirit they are prepared to "bestride the world like a Colossus"; and as they have tramped with ruin across little Belgium, and from present indications, they are aiming at a similar performance as regards Switzerland.

Beginning with what has been well styled "cynical faithlessness" this arrogant nation has developed with a hideous delirium, a ferocity beyond that of barbaric times. And to what end does this new incursion of barbarism tend?

Gradually the world is beginning to realize that "under" the veneer of a fallacious philosophy and much heralded learning and civilization the heart and the "kultur" of Germany have been rotten to the core, have been undermined by degeneracy and crime for the last quarter of a century.

Table with 2 columns: Crime category and Amount. Total: 676,800. The full significance of this living.

S.S. "Can't Lose". THE S.S. "Can't Lose" will sail this evening, taking a load of salt to be discharged at the following ports: Tilting, Joe Batt's Arm, Change Islands, Seldom, Goring Cove, Cat Harbor, Newtown and Greenspond. The first port of call, will be Tilting.

The Bathing House. WE have no desire to enter into any discussion with the President of the M.I.A. respecting the rights of that Club to erect a bathing house on the stocks of Long Pond, but we beg to say that his attempted justification of the outrage against a public right only adds a brazen insult to the injury.

The house was put there without any authority and in direct infringement of the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, and the only decent course left open to the M.I.A. is to remove the obstruction at once.

It is not at all likely that if the house had been put on any part of the lake that any objection would have come from us, but as it has been put on the only site available to the public we have very strong objections.

The President of the M.I.A. in his letter to The News of this morning admits that the house was put up on the only site available for the unprivileged swimmer, but he has the gall to tell us that anybody may become one of the privileged by paying a dollar.

The ugly inference offers that the German character is criminal in its very essence. Kruppism, crime and Kultur have gone hand in hand unknown to the world for the last quarter of a century, and the outcome is found in the unparalleled outrages which, during the past year, have left an indelible blot on the records of civilization.

The Standard (Sydney, Australia)—The people of Australia are just beginning to realize some of the grim realities of war. Early casualties are being published. They include well-known names. But whether well known or not the loss of every man leaves a gap in the family and social circles of Australia.

Webb's "Dictionary of World Statistics" shows that in 1909—the last year for which records are available—crime in Germany was on an appalling scale. The following table is startling:

THE HARVEST OF THE SEA.

Interesting and Useful to the Fishermen of the Sea. WE ask our fishermen to watch this heading in future for the latest and most reliable fishing items gathered from local and foreign sources. They will prove interesting and possibly useful to some of our Fishermen of the Sea.

War and the British Fish Trade. In the first nine months of the war there was a shrinkage of nearly eight million quanta of fish in the British fish markets, compared with the corresponding months of the previous year. In April of this year the fish landed in the United Kingdom was 27,816 tons less than in April 1914.

The reasons for this shortage are pretty well known. The Admiralty has closed certain important fishing grounds, and it has requisitioned over 1000 first-class steam trawlers, fishing out of fourteen ports, and also enlisted thousands of fishermen for mine-sweeping operations and patrol duty.

Hence it is not surprising that at the present time in England fish is scarce and comparatively dear; but the fish trade has shown no disposition to take undue advantage of the situation, but has behaved patriotically.

The various branches of the trade should hang together and sell fish as cheaply as possible. They should take the long view, and it may be that their present difficulties may prove a blessing in disguise. Now or never is the time for the missionaries of fish as food to seek the conversion of the British public.

Fish as an Article of Food. Mr. Jameson, M.P. for Digby, Nova Scotia, in an address delivered recently before the Canadian Fisheries Association says: "Food fishes caught by the Canadian fishermen constitute a nutritious and palatable article of food."

Why does not our Department get busy and devote some of its surplus energy to things of this kind? Surely there are officials quite capable of doing work of this kind in the Department. If there are none such, why not avail of the scientific qualifications of the Domestic Science appendage to the C.H.E. There were a useful and profitable business, and it would be more productive of results than lectures on "chafing dishes" and discussions on such commonplace things as "paté-de-foie-gras" or "lobsters a-la-Newburg."

Generally speaking, says Mr. Jameson, fish may be classed from two to four per cent poorer in nutritive nitrogenous ingredients than meat, though in some instances, notably in the case of cod steaks, its nutritive properties run higher.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Medium Fat Beef has Protein by factor 14.8. Mutton 13.0. Lobsters in can 18.1. Cod Steak 17.0. Herring 11.2. Salmon 15.0.

Fish is supposed to be too plentiful for the average citizen, but in these strenuous times, we should make more frequent use of it, as it is more economical than meat, and from the data furnished above, it is a more substantial food.

Recently the manufacture of fish meal from surplus fish and offal has been taken up in England, chiefly at the fishing ports, but the bulk of the output has been exported to continental countries where its value appears to have been more appreciated than in England.

The Board of Agriculture strongly recommends its use; and experiments carried out at the Agricultural Colleges indicate its high value, when intelligently used, for breeding stock and producing eggs. Its richness is readily digestible protein (60 per cent and over) renders it especially suitable for combination with foods relatively poor in this ingredient, such as hay, straw, roots, potatoes and the starchy cereal grains and offals. It also contains phosphate of lime and a small proportion of salt, so necessary in the feeding of farm animals.

As regards poultry in nearly all the large egg-laying competitions the first prizes have been obtained by fowls which have received a proportion of fish meal in their whole diet; the large percentage of albumen in the meal furnishes proof of its high value for egg laying.

Greenland Salmon Fishery. For about two years an inquiry has been going on in Greenland as to how the salmon fishery in the Fjord and Rivers might best be developed. In 1913 it was decided to erect a canning factory in the Godthaab district, in South Greenland, and though the season was nearly over, some three thousand cans of salmon were put up. Last year the output amounted to 23,000 cans. There is a satisfactory demand for the product. This seems extraordinary; and we seemingly cannot find a satisfactory market for our canned salmon at least, for the past two years the salmon canning business did not seem very profitable. What's wrong with our pack?

The Lobster Fishery. Our lobster fishery, as stated by the President of the F.P.U., who examined the conditions northwards, is about the poorest on record; but we notice that in Prince Edward Island, the lobster catch is phenomenally large.

Recent reports from the Island says: "Many boats are landing 1000 pounds a day. In some sections the factories have been unable to handle the fish."

Turbot. Turbot fishing should prove a profitable industry to Trinity Bay fishermen, and the last Montreal quotation (from The Canadian Fisherman) gives the price at \$14 per barrel.

Turbot fishing was carried on by the Cluett brothers of Belleoram, in Fortune Bay, last season, and they were fairly successful. They received, we understand about \$9 per barrel for their catch which was sold to North Sydney buyers.

Debate on the Vote For Magistrates.

The Devine and Somerton Appointments Sharply Criticised.

MR. CLAPP—Mr. Chairman, was it to be appointed Clerk of the Peace?

MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—Mr. M. A. Devine has been appointed.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman, The Premier has just announced that Mr. Devine has been appointed Clerk of the District Court. I understand that that position has always been held by a lawyer. I would like to ask what the Government would do in case of some very important matter coming before that Court in the absence of a judge. I am aware that Judge Knight is not a man of strong constitution. If at any time he becomes ill, his position will have to be filled by a layman. Well, what condition will you find yourselves in? In a case similar to that happened a short time ago, where the lawyers on either side tore the law to pieces, could a layman be expected to appreciate the legal points of law involved? It means he will simply have to refer to the Minister of Justice for his opinion before acting. I consider it a great mistake putting a layman in this position. I must record my disapproval of this action, as I consider the Government should have put a lawyer there. Could not Mr. Devine be put in Mr. McCarthy's position in the Money Order Department of the Post Office, and Mr. McCarthy be given the position of Clerk of the Peace of the Magistrate's Court? It is bad enough having laymen administering law in the Outposts, but here it is too serious. As far as I am concerned, speaking on behalf of the men on this row of the House, I object to the appointment of Mr. Devine.

MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—Mr. Chairman, Regarding this matter from the view of general principles I dare say the hon. member, who has just sat down, may be in a large measure correct, but I do not think his statements can prove the fact that a layman cannot fill this office. It is the experience of many men that the best judge we ever had in that Court was a layman, a man remarkable for his accuracy of judgment. Major Renault was one of the best judges I ever remember in the country. A similar example was Judge Bennett of Harbour Grace. There was never a case successfully appealed against him. As a general principle, Mr. Coaker's ideas are no doubt very applicable, but a layman can often acquit himself very well. It is only as has been pointed out, in the case of the Magistrate being absent, that the Clerk of the Peace is called upon to act.

MR. MORINE—Mr. Chairman: I agree with Mr. Coaker in taking exception to this appointment. If anything can justify the appointment of a layman to this position it is the selection made by the Government. But the appointment of a layman is a very risky matter. Perhaps after some experience the duties of Clerk would be effectively carried out by a layman, but the administration of law is another matter. As to the case of Judge Bennett, quoted by the Premier, I remember him well. But I do not think it is quite fair to take that as a precedent. This particular Court is a very important Court. It deals with a great deal of business, and now that its jurisdiction has been increased, it deals with claims in large amounts and intricate points that necessitate a lawyer holding that position. I say this without any wish to reflect upon the individual who has been appointed, because as I say, if a layman can fill it as well as anyone can. But as I say a lawyer should have been put there.

MR. CLAPP—Mr. Chairman: I asked a question last session as to when the Government intended to appoint a Magistrate at Bonne Bay and whom they intended to appoint. I should like to ask the Premier what the intention of the Government is.

MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—Mr. Chairman: up to the present time no special markets are given in the last report.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Green Cod, large, per barrel \$7.00. Green Cod, medium, per barrel 6.00. Herring (Labrador) - Where do they get them? 6.00. Quebec Sardines? 6.00. Mussels—Why don't we try this article? 5.00. Salmon (tierces—300 pounds) 12.00.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman, I am glad to see that it is not the ordinary practice to pay extra in these cases and I am pleased also that the Premier recognizes that such payments are not usual. It is an easy matter to make a claim for extra work and if it were known that the Deputy Minister of Justice and the Magistrate are getting extra pay you would have many claims on the Government for additional services. I am very pleased that the Premier says that this is a special thing and that it will not happen again.

MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—I cannot recollect for seven years any instance where Judge Knight or Mr. Hutchings received any fee whatever. There may have been a case, but I do not remember it.

MR. CLAPP—Mr. Chairman, was it to be appointed Clerk of the Peace? It was very strongly represented to the Government some time ago that it was desirable to get a doctor at Bonne Bay, and it was hoped to combine the work of office and magistrate. There is a doctor there now.

MR. CLAPP—I think there is. One came just recently.

MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—I did not think that we had gone there since Mr. Mosdell left. In other words, the practice is hardly large enough to attract a first class doctor. That is why Dr. Mosdell left. If we could combine the office of doctor and magistrate, it would be an advantage, because it would induce a doctor to stay there. That is the reason why there has been a delay. The matter is still under the consideration of the Government.

MR. CLAPP—Mr. Chairman, I mention that the practice is not confined to Bonne Bay but takes in the whole coast and to an energetic man is worth \$2000 a year. I do not think it would be wise to combine both positions for the simple reason that a medical man is often away for a week or ten days and that might be a great inconvenience to the people of Bonne Bay. If a man who understands the business of the country were appointed it would be a good thing because I think most cases coming before a Magistrate are in connection with the Fishery Rules and Regulations. I think some consideration should be given before a doctor is appointed and the people of Bonne Bay should be consulted before anyone is appointed whom they do not desire.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman, in regard to the combination of Doctor and Magistrate, I do not think it would be at all suitable because the doctor would be running down to the Straits, perhaps forty or fifty miles away and would have to spend half his time away from Bonne Bay. The area is too extensive for a man to run both offices. Besides it needs a man who understands the business affairs of the Colony to administer the laws. I asked a question the other day about the authority under which the Deputy Minister of Justice and Judge Knight were paid for the sealing enquiry.

MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—That matter came before the Council in the regular way on the approval and recommendation of the Minister of Justice. There was a considerable amount of work in connection with the matter. Many sessions were held in the night in order not to delay the other work of these gentlemen and to get witnesses away. It is not the ordinary rule to pay the Magistrate or Deputy Minister extra for that work. They are as a rule supposed to hold these enquiries for their salaries, but this was a case entailing considerable extra work, and it was upon that principle that the payments were recommended.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman, I am glad to see that it is not the ordinary practice to pay extra in these cases and I am pleased also that the Premier recognizes that such payments are not usual. It is an easy matter to make a claim for extra work and if it were known that the Deputy Minister of Justice and the Magistrate are getting extra pay you would have many claims on the Government for additional services. I am very pleased that the Premier says that this is a special thing and that it will not happen again.

MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—I cannot recollect for seven years any instance where Judge Knight or Mr. Hutchings received any fee whatever. There may have been a case, but I do not remember it.

position the Government takes in the matter.

MR. HON. THE PRIME MINISTER—Mr. Coaker, these gentlemen have been sent to the Department of Justice and will come before the Government in the usual way, and if possible they will take some action in the matter. I can assure the hon. member that every consideration will be given to the prayer of the petitioners and the recommendation of himself and colleagues. The appointment was not made except after very grave and careful consideration. I am sorry the appointment has not given satisfaction. I thought at the time that it would. However the matter will be considered.

MR. LLOYD—Might I ask whether the Government has already taken into consideration the representation made last fall in regard to the matter.

MR. HON. THE PRIME MINISTER—Yes. They were before the Government.

MR. LLOYD—And what action did the Government take.

MR. HON. THE PRIME MINISTER—No action.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman, I am very pleased to find from the Prime Minister's remarks that in all probability the Government will respond to the prayer of the petitioners presented in this matter. I have no personal feeling against Mr. Somerton, but it is simply a question of the public objecting to the appointment. If the Government will transfer him to some other place the people along that shore will be perfectly satisfied, but if they do not make some change then things will go on and on, and trouble will come of it. I am glad to note that the Prime Minister contemplates some change. I do not think that Mr. Somerton would like to stay there after all this row. Perhaps you could change him with some other man on the West Coast. I do not care what you do so long as you make a change there.

MR. MORINE—Mr. Chairman, Mr. Somerton is one of my personal friends, and a man for whose intellect and character I have a great respect. It happened to be down in Carleton when his appointment was made, and I was extremely sorry that he was appointed to that particular magistracy. It would have pleased me to know that he had been appointed elsewhere. In the case of an outpost Magistrate the man appointed must be particularly above suspicion, and I think it would be extremely difficult for Mr. Somerton to remain where he is. It would certainly be for Mr. Somerton's own good and for the good of the public service that he should be appointed elsewhere. He is a good man to hold such an office and will discharge his duties without any fear or partiality. But it would be ever so much better if he received a similar appointment elsewhere.

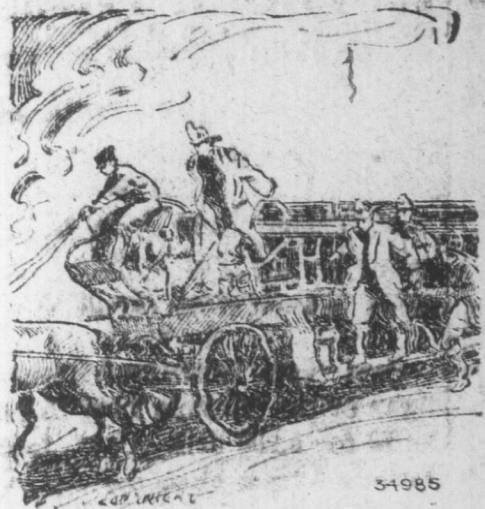
MR. JENNINGS—Mr. Chairman, I see a vote here of \$4,000 for travelling expenses of magistrates. Does that include the \$5.00 a day they get for visiting outside places.

MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—Yes.

MR. JENNINGS—I remember getting the information last year that there was one magistrate who got for travelling expenses something like \$5.00. It strikes me that that is a very easy way to leave open to a magistrate, who after all is only mortal, a very easy way of getting \$5.00. I am mentioning this matter not for any personal reason, but if it strikes me that way.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman, it is a very unwise practice to allow \$5.00 a day for travelling. It ought to be made \$3.00. A Magistrate can get along quite well on \$3.00. Some of the Magistrates are very anxious to get away from the places where they are stationed when they can get \$5.00 a day. If the Government made it a rule that they were to get only \$3.00, they would not be so anxious to get away.

In regard to the grant of \$875 for Magistrate at Grand Falls and \$500 for Botwood. Last year, I objected to these amounts. A magistrate at one of these places is sufficient. The Grand Falls Magistrate spends most of his time in town, while he could very well do the work that has to be done at Botwood and Lewisport and various other places along the line. But to pay \$500 to a man at Botwood and employ half a dozen other officials that are there, and then give the magistrate at Grand Falls \$750. (Continued on page 5.)



IF THE FIREMAN FAILS
 we will come to your rescue, provided you have had the forethought to secure one of our policies. To-day is not too late to increase or secure

FIRE INSURANCE
 To-morrow may be. You little realize how reasonably such security may be bought. May I have the opportunity to explain?

PERCIE JOHNSON,
 Insurance Agent

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEW-FOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

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

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,
 242 THEATRE HILL

GET OUR PRICES ON

GASOLINE,
 Lubricating
 Oil and
KEROSENE

SMITH CO. Ltd.

Debate on the Vote for Magistrates

(Continued from page 4)
 and \$5 a day travelling expenses is nothing but waste. I have no objection to Mr. Fitzgerald as a magistrate. He is a fairly good man, but I have an objection to two men doing one man's work. Cut out the \$500 and let the man at Grand Falls do all the work. To go on spending \$500 at Botwood is nothing but waste. The magistrate is unfit for his position, and never ought to have been appointed a magistrate, and very few people have any faith in what he does. The man at Grand Falls will render justice. But I certainly object to paying this \$500 to the man at Botwood.

MR. TARGETT—Mr. Chairman, while we are on this matter I would like to ask whether it is intended to continue the state of affairs on the South Side of Trinity Bay as in the past. For the past two or three years the magistrate has been stationed at Broad Cove. That is very inconvenient for the people on the South Side of the Bay. Originally the Magistrate was stationed at Old Perlican, but a couple of years ago he was pensioned, and a man appointed who lives at Broad Cove. He is a very good man and a personal friend of mine, but I do not think it is fair to appoint a man 21 miles away from Old Perlican, and there are a large number of people who think as I do. There are three magistrates who come over from Conception Bay to the South Side of Trinity Bay to administer justice, which is not fair, and shows that the Government has not much respect for the people of the South Side of Trinity Bay. What I want to know is why do you want a man to go from Carbonear to Heart's Content and another to go from Broad Cove to that Harbour. A man on the South Side of Trinity Bay would do both places. I do not want a new appointment. The man at Broad Cove ought to go to the South Side of Trinity Bay. I do not see why a magistrate should go from Conception Bay to the South Side of Trinity Bay. In Winterton there are a thousand people who have to travel twelve miles for every little case. The South Side of Trinity Bay is not treated right in this matter. The question should be looked into by the Government, and a man put on the South Side of Trinity Bay.

MR. STONE—Mr. Chairman, I quite endorse what has been said by my colleague, Mr. Targett. I think his request is a very reasonable one. I do not see why the magistrate should be stationed at Broad Cove. It is not a convenient place to have a magistrate. There ought to be a magistrate for the South Side of Trinity Bay stationed at Heart's Content or Winterton.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman, as I understand it the magistrate stationed at Broad Cove has no jurisdiction there. The magistrate at Carbonear has jurisdiction over Broad Cove. The man who was appointed had his home at Broad Cove, and he decided to reside there after his appointment. What ought to have been done was that he should have been asked to reside at Old Perlican. That is only fair to the people of the South Side of Trinity Bay. Since I have been travelling round that coast I have heard numerous complaints about this magistracy. These conditions should not be allowed to exist, and I think now that it has been called to the attention of the Premier he ought to remedy it.

MR. HALFYARD—Mr. Chairman, I wish to call the attention of the Committee to the salary of the man at Fogo. There is only one man for the whole District and he gets a salary of \$600. If that is enough for the magistrate at Fogo other magistrates are getting overpaid, while if men who are getting \$1,000 are not over paid, then the magistrate of Fogo is underpaid. It is very unfair to the District. The magistrate at Fogo should get \$800 instead of \$600. All the cases from the whole District go to him. And he should be properly paid for the work.

I quite agree with the remarks of hon. members in regard to the magistracy at Botwood and Grand Falls. The magistrate at Grand Falls spends four-fifths of his time in St. John's. If he spent four-fifths of his time at Botwood instead of at St. John's it would be much better.

MR. MORINE—Mr. Chairman, just a word in regard to the situation at Grand Falls, Botwood and Lewisporte. I had a case the other day in which a prosecution was started at Botwood when all the parties were residents of Lewisporte where there is a Justice of the Peace. It was one of those fox cases. There was considerable expense cast upon these people going to Botwood. Botwood is a port of entry and there is sometimes quite an amount of business done there. There ought to be a good man there, and it strikes me that Mr. Fitzgerald could be appointed to undertake that work with jurisdiction at Lewisporte. You will then have an intelligent man not subject to local influence, and one who

will give public satisfaction. This question of the jurisdiction of the Botwood man and the Lewisporte man is still unsettled. The question has been raised by parties as to whether the man at Botwood had any right to summon anyone from Lewisporte when a complaint is made before the Lewisporte man. He ought not to have any jurisdiction.

The question of the jurisdiction of magistrates is a very vexed question. We have no Statute law in the country on the point. That is a subject that ought to be taken up by itself. But with regard to the present matter I think Grand Falls, Botwood and Lewisporte are certainly places that should come under one magistrate.

MR. COAKER—I think Mr. Chairman that here the Government might have combined the positions of Sub-Collector and Magistrate and thus by allowing the present Magistrate a couple of hundred dollars extra for the additional labors might have saved about \$600 and at the same time given to the Magistrate enough to live decently upon. \$600 might have been saved in this way. This matter ought now to be considered by the Government. I am in no way interested personally in this matter, but think that it would have been very desirable in the interest of the government to have these positions combined.

Letter From Jacob Bussey To His Mother

H. M. S. Hazel,
 c/o G. P. O., London,
 June 26, 1915

My dear Mother,—It is with pleasure I sit down to take my pen in hand to write you these few lines in answering to the letter I received from you on Sunday after coming from sea and was glad to hear that you and all the friends are well, hoping this will reach you and find you all enjoying good health, as it leaves me at present; thank God for his goodness towards us.

Well, mother, I have not any strange news to tell you that would interest you; it's the same old story but it is looking brighter to-day than it did about three months ago; the Germans are getting a good cutting lately. I do wish this war would soon end till we get back to the Old Rock again. I was glad of Elsie's photo you sent me. I have seven letters when we came in port this time; I had one from Miss Snow, the school teacher. It is nice to have some one who thinks enough about you to send a letter. I get the "Advocate" you send me and I tell you we enjoyed the reading to get all the news from the Dear Old Rock.

Well, mother, I guess by the time you get this you will have all the gardens finished. I hope you will have a good garden of potatoes and cabbage for me when we get back; you know I have a good heart, I am expecting to get back again; I will live in hopes any way. How is Aunt Sarah, Wilfred said on his letter she was very sick, I hope she is better now. Give my love to her and Uncle Will.

Sorry to hear about Uncle "Dilly" Richard's death. We can't tell the day or the hour the Lord is going to say time shall be no longer. So it behooves us all to be ready, for in such an hour as this we think not the Son of man cometh and what He says unto one He will say unto all.

Cheer up mother dear, there are brighter days ahead; we'll meet again by the help of God and we will be able to talk it over again. Many a poor mother and wife said good bye to their sons and husbands last November, and they are lying in a watery grave to-day, never to shake a friendly hand on earth again, but I hope they are better off.

I wrote to you to send me a pair of socks; I didn't think on telling you to send me an out side shirt, I would be thankful if you would send me one.

Give my love and best respects to father and Mrs. Hampton and family, Mrs. Hussey and Maud, and all of my uncles and aunts and all my friends around. So I must close now by wishing you good bye and God bless you.

From your loving son,
JACOB BUSSEY.

Arrived by S. S. Stephano, another fresh stock of California and South American Fruits and Vegetables, comprising: Fifty bunches large, ripe Bananas; thirty-five crates Pines, Blue and Red; ten crates Oranges; five crates Lemons, fifteen crates Tomatoes, fifty large size Water Melons, five crates Cucumbers, five hampers in each; New Green Peas and String Beans, ten barrels New Potatoes. Lowest Prices, Wholesale and Retail. Outport orders will receive personal and prompt attention. Price list sent for the asking, at GLEESON'S, 108 Water Street, East.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

THE N. P. A. AEROPLANE FUND

ONLY 12 DAYS BEFORE 31st AUG.

Amount acknowledged	\$15,681.85
F. T. B.	10.00
S. Emberly	1.00
Ladies' Aid, Broad Cove, B. D.V., per Mrs. Hazel King, Sec.	16.50
A. S. Pearce, Bishop's Falls	5.50
Ernest Godden, Hr. Grace	10.00
H. L. Leslie	5.00
Joan B.	20.45
Jesse Whiteway	50.00
I. F. Perlin & Co.	50.00
Mary Rogerson	5.00
Henry Blair	25.00
A. Friend	5.00
Mary Smith	1.00
Ella Smith	1.00
Sara Cronh	1.00
Leonard Ash, Carbonear	5.00
Mrs. Wm. Hood	5.00
Ida I. Caplin	1.00
P. W. Freeman	5.00
I. H. A.	5.00
Catherine Nurse	1.00
Alexander Marshall	25.00
Lawrence Bros.	10.00
Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, K.C., P.C. etc.	100.00
Capt Drake	5.00
A. E. Carter	10.00
G. A. Davey	100.00
G. E. Mott	10.00
H. Ross, 14 Victoria St., Collected by W. H. Herder, Evening Telegram:	10.00
V. J. Parsons	1.00
R. J. Green	1.00
M. F. Quigley	1.00
A. Moore	1.00
A. Snow	1.00
J. J. French	1.00
G. Hennebury	1.00
M. Connors	1.00
R. Mercer	1.00
H. Rowsell	1.00
R. Brown	1.00
W. Lawrence	2.00
W. H. Herder	5.00
H. A. Herder	5.00
M. G. Martin	5.00
Sums under \$1.00	2.25
W. J. Ford	2.00
W. H. Hynes	25.00
McGuire's Bakery (Details to-morrow)	51.00
Miss K. Taylor	2.00
Capt. Strong	5.00
J. F. Wiseman	10.00
Mr. Worrall	5.00
Rev. Robt. S. Smith	2.00
T. A. Pippy	15.00
Sam. Peet	10.00
Miss Nellie Tuck	5.00
Koko	10.00
Miss Julia Ennis	2.25
A "Soldier's Mother"	4.00
Capt. English, Hr. Master	25.00
Capt. English, S.S. Fiona	15.00
Hon. M. P. Gibbs, K.C.	25.00
H. M. Monroe	1.00
Employees Rope Walk (Details to-morrow)	45.50
Lewis Squires, Salvage Bay, B.E.	25.00
Mrs. Emily Handcock, Salvage Bay, B.E.	2.00
Dr. J. McDonald, Salvage Bay, B.E.	3.00
J. C. Carter	5.00
T. O. J.	5.00
Mrs. Anthony Taylor	2.00
Employees G. Browning & Sons:	
W. H. Duder	5.00
Jas. Chaffey	2.00
Sums under \$1.00	13.35
J. T. Hanlin	5.00
M. Spurrell (Church Officer)	5.00
U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.	50.00
W. R. Gooby	10.00
J. J. Henley	10.00
J. T. Cheeseman, Durin	5.00
Rev. Canon Bolt, M.A.	10.00
N. J. Murphy	5.00
P. J. Connors	20.00
Edwin Parsons	10.00
Proceeds of Sale of "The Merchant Service Man," by Douglas R. P. Coats, per Misses Clouston and Maunter	2.70
Hon. John Harvey	400.00
B. M.	1.00
\$17,169.16	
Estimated cost of 2 Aeroplanes	\$22,500.00
Amount collected	17,169.16
Balance required	5,330.84
	\$22,500.00
	J. A. CLIFT, Treasurer.
	St. John's, July 22.

CORRECTION
 In list of Employees of George Knowling, published yesterday, the name of W. P. Butler, who subscribed \$2.00, was inadvertently omitted.

Some kinds of advice are like castor oil—unpleasant to the taste, but beneficial if taken.

Gratitude does not cost a blamed cent, yet some people are mighty stingy exhibiting it.

Better not try it on the dog—unless you are sure of your dog.

Jottings from Bay de Verde

The weather still continues foggy with occasional blasts of sunshine. Poor weather for curing codfish but it seems to be good for bringing fish to the land and for trapping.

Some traps did fairly well last week, while others to use their own words "didn't get enough to eat."

This morning some traps were discovered damaged, having been driven from their moorings by the heavy tide, and to aid to the discomfort of our toilers dog-fish have made their appearance.

The Earl of Devon on her way North was in port last Wednesday.

The schr. Willie K. has arrived from North Sydney with a cargo of coal for J. Lockyer and is discharging her cargo at the Public wharf.

Mrs. Ellen O'Neill, wife of Mr. Jno. O'Neill passed away to the Great Beyond on Wednesday last at the ripe old age of 71 years. The deceased lady had been ailing for a few days only.

The writer joins with others in extending to Mr. O'Neill and relatives, heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Dotting Cove Fishery Notes

The past fortnight has been fairly good as far as fish is concerned. Some of our friends have done very well, whilst others have done nothing extra.

Reports from Peckfords Island say hook and line are nil, traps doing a little. Wadham Islands reports traps nothing; hook and line from 8 to 10 qts. These reports go to show that we are having the worst voyage on this shore for years so far.

Unless the fall catch proves good we are going to have a hard time of it the winter.

Salt is short around here now and we are anxiously waiting for fresh arrivals.

Some of our friends in the Bay have done well with fish. The fish went right into the Bay and by all appearances it is going to stay there. Quite a lot of Kero. oil has been consumed here this season as the motor boats have been constantly kept going.

President Coaker passed North a few days ago in the "Can't Lose." We hope to have a visit from him on his return trip North.

CAPITAL AND LABOUR
 (Melbourne Progress).

A beggar accosted a gentleman in New York and asked for assistance. "I don't like giving money to beggars," said the gentleman "but if you like, I will give you work."

"That is what I want," said the tramp. "All right; can you dig?" "Yes, I can dig."

"Then come along." The gentleman bought the tramp a pickaxe and spade, and, taking him to a vacant piece of land, he said, "I want to build a house here. You start digging the foundation."

The tramp went to work and at the end of the day got his wages. But he had not been at work long the next day, when a man came up to him and said, "What in thunder are you doing there?"

"Can't you see," he replied, "I am digging the foundations of a house?" "But who told you to do it?" was the next question.

"Mr. So-and-so," was the reply. "Come out of that," was the answer, "that land does not belong to him. It is mine; clear out or I'll have you taken up."

"What!" said the tramp, "the land does not belong to him?" "No! Of course not. Clear out, I tell you."

"Then I guess I will make it hot for him for making a fool of me." Off went the tramp to the gentleman's house in a towering rage and began to make a row.

Cabbage, Bananas, New Potatoes

Due to-morrow ex. S.S. Pomeranian and Stephano:
 100 Barrels GREEN CABBAGE.
 100 Barrels NEW POTATOES.
 50 Barrels NEW TURNIPS.
 20 Bunches RIPE BANANAS.
 50 Cases SWEET ORANGES.
 50 Cases SMALL UNIONS.
 Special due next week:
 12,000 Bags P.E.I. POTATOES.

George Neal
 Phone 264.

Anderson's New Modern Store In the West

Is now open to the general public—all our dry-goods with the exception of a few odd lines, has been removed from Grace Building and is carefully arranged and placed in the various departments.

We are ready to cater to the wants of our patrons, to whom we extend a hearty invitation to call and see us.

Quite a different appearance here from Grace Building—it is bigger, brighter, and better and the stock is well displayed which should tend to make this New Building a busier store.

You know our new address—opposite the Eastern End of the General Post Office.

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

Received To-Day, July 16th, At W. E. BEARNES 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.

W. E. BEARNES HAY MARKET GROCERY
 PHONE 379

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.

OUR THEATRES

CASINO (Halifax Recorder, June 28) Geo. Kennedy, manager of the Montreal Canadians, and the well known promoter of wrestling and other sport events, is at the Halifax Hotel. He has secured the rights of the Johnson-Willard fight pictures for this country, and following a most successful tour of the pictures in other parts of Canada, is arranging to have them produced in Halifax.

A private exhibition of the pictures was given at the Empire Theatre this morning before a number of newspaper men and others. They are certainly not surpassed by any pictures of the kind ever shown here; they are remarkably clear, every blow is distinctly seen, and the men are clearly outlined, while at times they are brought close to the camera, giving particularly good views of the men. The pictures are also of unusual interest, as they give a different impression as to what was conveyed by the press reports, which gave the idea that Willard was simply standing off his opponent until he wore him down, but instead, Willard was always aggressive, he was not dismayed by Johnson's rushes or attacks, but always came back forcing the fighting. The result is the public are given a different idea of the bout to what they had anticipated, and the pictures thus grow in interest with every round. They certainly give everybody a better opinion of Willard as a fighter than they have had before. There are also splendid views of scenes before and after the fight.

These pictures are to be shown at the Casino on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.—Adv.

THE NICKEL.

The second day's showing of the presentation of the colors at Stobb's Camp attracted equally as many as the opening day. At the matinee yesterday and the evening performance the theatre was crowded, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. As our soldier lads passed by the enthusiasm was unbounded, and the applause deafening.

Capt. Carty, Lieut. Fox, Capt. Rendell, Sam Ebsary, Bert Dicks, Cecil Clift and others were quite plain. It seemed like old times to see the boys. Many attended yesterday's show who only go on special occasions, but they wanted to see their soldier boys again. To St. John's it is the best picture ever shown here. Every one should see it. The Manager has very kindly consented to show it as an extra with the usual week end change.

The "Hazards of Helen" are good to-day. Helen leaps from the water tower.

Don't forget to send the children to the bumper matinee to-morrow. They will have another chance to see the soldier. If you have not yet seen this picture, don't miss it to-day.

THE CRESCENT.

This evening, patrons of the Crescent will be greeted with another very interesting, entirely new and most original programme. The first picture to be shown, in two reels, will be the famous detective drama "The Ticket of Leave Man" by the Biograph Co. This is a most interesting theme, and in itself should draw a full house. "The Heart of Sunny Jim" features Bobby Connolly, the clever boy actor, in a powerful melodrama and "Broncho Billy's Christmas Shirt" is a catching Western drama, of a most entertaining character. "Diogenes Weekly" and other comedies will chase away the "blues" easily, and the whole show is excellent.

The music will be of the usual high order and you should send the children to-morrow to see the big matinee bill.

THE AEROPLANE ENTERTAINMENT.

Try and leave next Thursday night open, so you can attend the best concert you have seen for many a long day, in aid of the Aeroplane Fund. Now, everybody can afford a little towards this great object. You will have given your wife and you can sit and enjoy a good entertainment as a receipt for what you give. A full account of the entertainment will appear shortly. There will be variety enough to please all. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson have kindly consented to attend and many of our prominent citizens as well. The show will be a good one. Our finest amateurs will be heard on this occasion. Wait until you read the programme. Tickets will be on sale at Gray & Goodland's and many are sold already.

"OUR" IN THE WEST END

There was a crowded house last night at the popular little houses. The two male singers were doubly applauded for their great song, "The Little Lads" which they sang in great form. They are the best that have appeared at the little house. Don't miss this, it is a treat. A complete change of pictures to-night.

The Casino Theatre

ONLY TWO DAYS MORE! THE Great Johnson-Willard Contest Seats at The Atlantic Bookstore.

THE "SAGONA" FROM LABRADOR

The S.S. Sagona, Capt. W. Parsons, arrived here at 7.30 last evening from Labrador. The ship went down to Ford's Hr., which is about 10 miles south of Nain. The ship made all ports of call and going and returning had dense fog and bad weather necessitating slow running and careful navigating. She brought a few packages of freight and her passengers were Mr. John Tobin, from Battle Hr., Mr. Dawe, Miss O'Brien, a nurse at Indian Hr. Hospital and three young men from Rigolette to join our Volunteers. The ice is cleared off the coast since the 20th June.

To the Mail and Advocate. Capt. Parsons said that the fishery along the coast is only beginning and not before next trip can a forecast be given as to its probable outcome.

Capt. Parsons says that in going down there was no fish from Long Island North, but from Battle Hr. to that place there was a sign of cod. The same applied from Cape Harrison north to Paul's Island. About 8 or 10 schooners had gone north before the ship got to Paul's Island. When coming south, at Cape Harrison, there was a good sign, and when there one man trapped seven barrels and others had a few fish each.

At Sloop Kennedy's that day had a half barrel, the first sign there. Emily Hr., Holton and Horse Hr. two traps had 100 each and one or two 50 qts. White Bears, just a sign; George Island, good sign; Pack's Hr., slight sign; Long Island, Grady and Black Isld., the same.

From Indian Tickle south to Flat Islands, doing fairly well, but weather rough and foggy and traps could not be worked. Indian Tickle as high as 100 qts. ashore for some traps. Up to Red Point a good sign of fish. One man at the Gravels had 300 ashore and another 220 qts. At Griffin's Hr., nothing doing. At Domino, Spotted Islds., Black Tickle, Batteau, Sandy Islands and Flat Islds. they are getting fish the whole time, and from Flat Islands south to Battle there is only a sign, it being very poor the past week, with no sign of improvement. Reports at Chimney Tickle and neighbourhood were that they are doing very well with cod.

Capt. Parsons says that the winter was mild on the Labrador coast and that there was no destitution, the only places showing a shortage of grub being Cartwright and Rigolette, which it will be remembered were reported to be short by the Ingraham and Erik on their first trips, as reported in the Mail and Advocate. Ten second class passengers came up in the ship.

How about your subscription to the Aeroplane Fund. Please don't put off what you promised yourself to do. Do it now. August four not far off.

"CACHALOT" GETS THREE WHALES The whaler Cachalot, operating from Hawk's Hr., secured two fine fish a few days ago in what is practically a new ground to the ship, 30 miles N.E. of Bell Isle. She reports plenty of fish on that ground but as it was stormy, she could not remain for the present to kill more. The whaler had three fish up to the Sagona's coming south, and a good season's voyage is anticipated.

LABRADOR TRAPPERS DID WELL From Capt. Parsons, of the Sagona, we learn that right along the Labrador coast the past winter, from Battle Hr. to Nain, the trappers did well with furs, there being a large number of foxes secured. The markets abroad, owing to the war, being weak and prices not up to former quotations, people were not disposed to sell their peltries to the companies buying.

Don't forget to ask your grocer about LaFrance & Salina Tablets.—ap12,11

VOLUNTEERS

The Volunteers were put through drill and instructed in the piling of arms and firing exercises in the Armory yesterday. Instructor O'Grady gave a class of 21 instruction for non-coms. exams. to be held three weeks hence. To-night there will be medical examinations in the armory.

The following names were added yesterday:— Western Bay—Richard Sellars; L'Argent, F.B.—Aloysius Hynes, Frank Hynes; Grand John, F.B.—Hy. Tibbo; Campbellton, N.D.—Sam Luff; Marystown—Leo Stapleton; Anderson's Cove, F.B.—Geo. Harbridge.

BASEBALL

The Red Lions and Shamrocks will meet this evening at 6.15 on the St. Bon's practice grounds in the second game for the Reid Cup, Mr. Cashel series. It will be an exciting contest and the admission fee of 5 cents will go to the Mount Cashel garden party funds. The line up will be: SHAMROCKS—Batteries, McLean, Battersby; Infield, Bob Callahan, W. Callahan, Burrows and Lehr; Outfield, Ellis, O'Neill and Pearce.

RED LIONS—Batteries, Payne and Hitz; Infield, Baird, Munn, Connel and Crawford; Outfield, Rolls, Quick and Buckingham. OFFICIALS—Umpires and Scorer—Messrs. Chesman, Montomgerie, and Outbridge.

THE POLICE COURT

Before Mr. Hutchings, K.C. Three ordinary drunks were discharged. A laborer who was found wandering the streets at 1.30 a.m. this was convicted of disorderly conduct and was sent down for 14 days. A third-time offender, charged with drunkenness on the public street, was fined \$5.00 or 14 days. The three boys who broke into Martin's hardware were convicted and compelled to find bonds to keep themselves out of the Penitentiary for 30 days. Mr. Higgins was interesting himself this a.m. on the boys' behalf and will probably secure the necessary bondsmen for them during the day.

MORE BANKERS

The banker to which we referred as the Careysford yesterday is the Castle Carey. As the Irishman said, "if we did not knock it down, we staggered it." The banker Cecil L. Shave arrived here last night from the Banks. She has been out since the 19th June, has 500 qts. and like other vessels arriving, reports cod abnormally scarce the past week. She comes for a salt supply.

THE "KYLE'S" PASSENGERS The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.20 a.m. today, with the following first-class passengers:— A. Read, L. and Mrs. Bishop, S. H. Crockett, Mrs. W. A. Storraban, Miss M. Dingle, E. Kennedy, N. F. Nutter, D. S. Wetmore, J. and Miss Wiseman, Master Wiseman, E. H. Tawlor, J. A. Magnuson, A. L. Collern, R. M. Pennell.

"PORTIA" ARRIVES The S.S. Portia, Capt. Joseph Keam, arrived in port at 10.30 a.m. On the whole the fishery to the westward is poor. During the past two days very little has been done on the Southern Shore.

THE "GLENCOE'S" PASSENGERS Glencoe left Placentia 1.30 a.m. with the following first-class passengers:— Rev. G. T. Mercer and wife, S. O. Steele, J. T. Martin, M. J. Keen, O. K. Nelson, H. Kendall, P. Casey, J. Payne, Mrs. Capt. Blandford, Miss Blandford, Master A. Blandford, J. Blandford, Master K. Blandford, Mrs. Rose, Miss Rowell, Mrs. Dagg, Mrs. Cluett, Mrs. French, Miss Cluett, Mrs. Yavasseur, Mrs. Pike and a second class.

HEART'S CONTENT BRANCH RAILWAY

This branch will be opened for traffic, Monday, July 26th. Passengers leaving St. John's on 8.45 a.m. train will arrive at Heart's content 2.40 p.m., returning train leaves Heart's Content 3.30 p.m., arriving at St. John's 9.15 p.m. The above service will be daily except Sundays.

SICK PEOPLE BY "FOGOTA"

By the Sagona this trip, two people who were ill, came up from Indian Hr. Hospital to Battle Hr. Hospital. Two others also came up from the coast, suffering from nervous prostration, and was landed at Bonavista, to go to his home in Gander Bay.

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

FISHERY NEWS

St Mary's—Traps 1 to 2 qts; trawls nothing; plenty caplin. Hr. Grace—Traps one to four qts codfish; hook and line nothing; plenty caplin. Twillingate—Wind East, light, foggy and cold; traps 1-2 to 2 lbs, hook and line nothing. Bonne Bay—Wind moderate, fine; no change in fisheries.

A HINT TO OUR AGRICULTURISTS

We think it advisable that the Department of Agriculture get to work on the matter and see if some means cannot be found whereby even if the unfavorable weather does continue, the hay crop may be saved. Last night, an outport man who recently arrived here looking for work, and who is "dead broke" asked for shelter at the Police Station. He was accommodated and hopes to get money enough from friends today to admit of his returning home.

Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,eod

DRIVER FELL FROM CART

To-day shortly after 12, as a cart laden with a heavy iron cylinder was being driven up Water Street when opposite J. J. Mullaly & Co.'s the driver, who was seated on the freight and was under the influence, was thrown off and hit the paved street on his head.

People passing thought he had been killed and ran to his aid. Strange to say, with the good fortune usually evident in such cases, the man only sustained a deep scalp wound.

STEAMER STRIKES CAPE ROYAL HEAD

The S.S. Polambah of West Hartlepool, bound for Baltimore, in ballast, struck Cape Royal Head about six o'clock this morning and reached port at 11 o'clock this a.m. in a damaged condition, and will be on dock to-morrow for reexamination and repairs.

Ask your dealer for Wallace's Squenir box chocolates. Three pictures of 1st Ndd. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent."—ap12,11

TRAIN NOTES

Wednesday's express arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.5 a.m. to-day. * * * Yesterday's left Grand Falls on time. * * * Yesterday's train left Gambo at 8.30 a.m. * * * Express left Port aux Basques at 8.30 a.m. * * * Across country to-day the weather was calm and dull. Temperature from 60 to 60 above.

SHIPPING

S.S. Home left Lewisporte at 7.55 a.m. to-day. * * * S.S. Erik is on her way to North Sydney. * * * S.S. Meigle left Bonne Bay at 1 p.m. yesterday, going north. * * * S.S. Argyle left Baine Harbor at 3 p.m. yesterday, inward. * * * S.S. Clyde left Campbellton at 1.30 p.m. yesterday, outward. * * * S.S. Dundee left Port Blandford at 2.30, to-day. * * * S.S. Ethie left Clarendville at 4.20 a.m. to-day. * * * The Earl of Devon is due here from White Bay to-morrow morning. * * * The Sagona leaves for Labrador at 6 p.m. to-morrow. * * * S.S. Pomeranian arrived in port at 11.30 a.m. and will likely get away to-night. * * * The Clementine, Capt. Parsons, is now due to A. Goodridge & Sons, sail laden from Cadiz. * * * The banking schr. Ciclo L. Capt. Thos. Sheve, of Burtin, from the Great Bank, is in port with 500 qts. fish. * * * The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of cheque for \$500.00 from the Grand Orange Lodge of British America, for the Permanent Marine Disasters Fund. * * * The S.S. Summerstadt loaded ore at Bell Island Wednesday for Sydney. The ship, which had come out from Swansea, on returning from Sydney will load for the Welsh port. * * * The Fogota left here at 6 p.m. yesterday. She took the following passengers:—W. E. Norris, Miss Winsor, Ralph Maunder, Harold Luscombe, Mable Doris and six in steerage. * * * The chr. Seabird, Barbour master, arrived here this morning from Newtown, B.B. She reports good trapping but no hook and line fishing. * * * The S.S. Petrel, which has been given a new boiler and has been put in thorough order, came off the dry dock to-day. The Ingraham has also had her annual overhaul and repairs on the dock and also left the stocks to-day. Both are painted in the conventional grey, their funnels included.

RAISING THE "STELLA MARIS"

At 11 o'clock to-day another trial of raising the Stella Maris, and judging from what had been accomplished up to 1 p.m., with every promise of success. The two 10-inch pumps and two lesser ones worked well and took thousands of gallons of water from the hull each hour. The coffer dam stood the strain splendidly, and the ship came up level and with apparent ease. At 1 p.m. she was up 5 feet over water. Capt. Saunders is working assiduously directing the men and she should be afloat during the afternoon. Boats of all kinds surrounded the vessel, the Junix and Coast Guard furnished the steam and hundreds of citizens from Morey's premises and the dock pier watched the progress of the work.

KITCHENER'S EVERY DAY A FULL ONE

London, July 14.—Although he has just passed his sixty-fifth birthday, Lord Kitchener shows no sign of breaking down under the fifteen hour work-day that he set for himself on taking charge of the war office at the beginning of the hostilities. In this interval, he has slept out of London only four times. He had a bed in the war building for emergencies and at various lunches there. Lord Kitchener's day begins at St. James' Palace at 7 o'clock in the morning. At 8.10, he spends ten or fifteen minutes at breakfast. Breakfast is followed by a walk in St. James' Park to the war office, where he arrives at 9 o'clock. Important dispatches must first be cleared away. There are often meetings of the cabinet or of the high explosives or other committees to attend. Luncheon is a matter of fifteen minutes, usually taken about 1.45. From then until 7.30 in the evening he works steadily. If there is business of extreme urgency on hand, he continues without dinner. Otherwise, he dines and stays on duty until about 11 o'clock, when he retires to bed in his rooms in St. James' Palace.

A somewhat rare form of relaxation of the war lord is a drive into the country in his motor car. Ordinarily his walk in the park is his only exercise. He eats abstemiously, drinks nothing at meals and follows the King's example in regard to liquors. But he does enjoy a cigar after meals.

IMMENSE WEALTH DUE TO THE WAR

Chicago, July 15.—The United States will be "enormously wealthy" if the European war continues six months longer, Edward N. Hurley, vice-chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, said here to-day in announcing the plans of the commission to promote foreign trade. Mr. Hurley will be joined by members of the commission in Chicago on Monday to begin a tour of the central west and Pacific coast, for the purpose of promoting close co-operation with the business interests with foreign nations. At the sessions here on July 19 and 20 the commission expects to get first-hand information from bankers, men identified with the meat packing industry and manufacturers.

Germans Fortifying Turkish Capital

London, July 18.—According to a Mytilena despatch to the Times, advances from Constantinople are to the effect that the Germans are strengthening and adding to the fortifications of Constantinople on a stupendous scale. They are employing thousands of soldiers as laborers and trenches are being dug on the sea front at half-mile intervals all the way from San Stefano, on the western outskirts of Constantinople, with the usual accompaniments of mined approaches, entanglements, and concealed batteries mounting guns of all sizes. There are ample supplies of guns, the despatch adds, but through what channel they were obtained is not known. The police term "casualties" covers a multitude of horrors.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto—Light to moderate winds, mostly fair to-day. * * * Saturday, fair, stationary or higher temperature. * * * Roper's—Bar. 29.75; ther. 58. * * * After it became apparent that clothing was the proper thing, it was like who said "I told you so." * * * Any man who can hold a tassy baby for an hour without saying naughty words is in the same class with Job. * * * Most of Huerta's recent photos look as tho they had been taken after his being taken.

LOCAL ITEMS

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,11 * * * An elderly lady from Grand Bank came by the Portia this morning to enter the General Hospital. * * * Capt. Tom Hollett of Burtin is high liner of the banking fleet to date. He hails for 3,200 qts. Capt. John Lewis follows him a close second with 3,000 qts fish to date. * * * Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,11 * * * Should the present state of the weather continue as it is likely to do, the farmers will have to adopt some means of preserving the hay crop, other than the time honored method of drying it in the sun and air. * * * Wednesday evening, a Volunteer, who was discussing the war with a citizen, was accosted by another man in khaki, who told him he was a coward and would be afraid to go to the front. The other proved the falsity of the assertion by licking his traducer and also knocking a friend who "batted in" on behalf of his traducer. The incident was watched with interest by a large crowd. * * * Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.—ap14,eod * * * The firemen of the three stations were to-day served with fine waterproof coats, indispensable to their work. They were imported from England and are a great improvement on the old coats, being lighter and far more serviceable. * * * Yesterday afternoon preparations were made to resume the work of raising the Stella Maris. Strainers were placed over the pumps to prevent the possibility of their again being choked. Another 10 inch pump was taken from the Desola and was put aft on the Stella Maris, so that with two powerful 10 inch pumps at work, it is hoped to raise her today. The coffer dam stood the test well.

LOCAL ITEMS

London, July 14.—Although he has just passed his sixty-fifth birthday, Lord Kitchener shows no sign of breaking down under the fifteen hour work-day that he set for himself on taking charge of the war office at the beginning of the hostilities. In this interval, he has slept out of London only four times. He had a bed in the war building for emergencies and at various lunches there. Lord Kitchener's day begins at St. James' Palace at 7 o'clock in the morning. At 8.10, he spends ten or fifteen minutes at breakfast. Breakfast is followed by a walk in St. James' Park to the war office, where he arrives at 9 o'clock. Important dispatches must first be cleared away. There are often meetings of the cabinet or of the high explosives or other committees to attend. Luncheon is a matter of fifteen minutes, usually taken about 1.45. From then until 7.30 in the evening he works steadily. If there is business of extreme urgency on hand, he continues without dinner. Otherwise, he dines and stays on duty until about 11 o'clock, when he retires to bed in his rooms in St. James' Palace.

LOCAL ITEMS

A somewhat rare form of relaxation of the war lord is a drive into the country in his motor car. Ordinarily his walk in the park is his only exercise. He eats abstemiously, drinks nothing at meals and follows the King's example in regard to liquors. But he does enjoy a cigar after meals.

IMMENSE WEALTH DUE TO THE WAR

Chicago, July 15.—The United States will be "enormously wealthy" if the European war continues six months longer, Edward N. Hurley, vice-chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, said here to-day in announcing the plans of the commission to promote foreign trade. Mr. Hurley will be joined by members of the commission in Chicago on Monday to begin a tour of the central west and Pacific coast, for the purpose of promoting close co-operation with the business interests with foreign nations. At the sessions here on July 19 and 20 the commission expects to get first-hand information from bankers, men identified with the meat packing industry and manufacturers.

Germans Fortifying Turkish Capital

London, July 18.—According to a Mytilena despatch to the Times, advances from Constantinople are to the effect that the Germans are strengthening and adding to the fortifications of Constantinople on a stupendous scale. They are employing thousands of soldiers as laborers and trenches are being dug on the sea front at half-mile intervals all the way from San Stefano, on the western outskirts of Constantinople, with the usual accompaniments of mined approaches, entanglements, and concealed batteries mounting guns of all sizes. There are ample supplies of guns, the despatch adds, but through what channel they were obtained is not known. The police term "casualties" covers a multitude of horrors.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto—Light to moderate winds, mostly fair to-day. * * * Saturday, fair, stationary or higher temperature. * * * Roper's—Bar. 29.75; ther. 58. * * * After it became apparent that clothing was the proper thing, it was like who said "I told you so." * * * Any man who can hold a tassy baby for an hour without saying naughty words is in the same class with Job. * * * Most of Huerta's recent photos look as tho they had been taken after his being taken.

LOCAL ITEMS

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,11 * * * An elderly lady from Grand Bank came by the Portia this morning to enter the General Hospital. * * * Capt. Tom Hollett of Burtin is high liner of the banking fleet to date. He hails for 3,200 qts. Capt. John Lewis follows him a close second with 3,000 qts fish to date. * * * Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,11 * * * Should the present state of the weather continue as it is likely to do, the farmers will have to adopt some means of preserving the hay crop, other than the time honored method of drying it in the sun and air. * * * Wednesday evening, a Volunteer, who was discussing the war with a citizen, was accosted by another man in khaki, who told him he was a coward and would be afraid to go to the front. The other proved the falsity of the assertion by licking his traducer and also knocking a friend who "batted in" on behalf of his traducer. The incident was watched with interest by a large crowd. * * * Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.—ap14,eod * * * The firemen of the three stations were to-day served with fine waterproof coats, indispensable to their work. They were imported from England and are a great improvement on the old coats, being lighter and far more serviceable. * * * Yesterday afternoon preparations were made to resume the work of raising the Stella Maris. Strainers were placed over the pumps to prevent the possibility of their again being choked. Another 10 inch pump was taken from the Desola and was put aft on the Stella Maris, so that with two powerful 10 inch pumps at work, it is hoped to raise her today. The coffer dam stood the test well.

LOCAL ITEMS

London, July 14.—Although he has just passed his sixty-fifth birthday, Lord Kitchener shows no sign of breaking down under the fifteen hour work-day that he set for himself on taking charge of the war office at the beginning of the hostilities. In this interval, he has slept out of London only four times. He had a bed in the war building for emergencies and at various lunches there. Lord Kitchener's day begins at St. James' Palace at 7 o'clock in the morning. At 8.10, he spends ten or fifteen minutes at breakfast. Breakfast is followed by a walk in St. James' Park to the war office, where he arrives at 9 o'clock. Important dispatches must first be cleared away. There are often meetings of the cabinet or of the high explosives or other committees to attend. Luncheon is a matter of fifteen minutes, usually taken about 1.45. From then until 7.30 in the evening he works steadily. If there is business of extreme urgency on hand, he continues without dinner. Otherwise, he dines and stays on duty until about 11 o'clock, when he retires to bed in his rooms in St. James' Palace.

IMMENSE WEALTH DUE TO THE WAR

Chicago, July 15.—The United States will be "enormously wealthy" if the European war continues six months longer, Edward N. Hurley, vice-chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, said here to-day in announcing the plans of the commission to promote foreign trade. Mr. Hurley will be joined by members of the commission in Chicago on Monday to begin a tour of the central west and Pacific coast, for the purpose of promoting close co-operation with the business interests with foreign nations. At the sessions here on July 19 and 20 the commission expects to get first-hand information from bankers, men identified with the meat packing industry and manufacturers.

Germans Fortifying Turkish Capital

London, July 18.—According to a Mytilena despatch to the Times, advances from Constantinople are to the effect that the Germans are strengthening and adding to the fortifications of Constantinople on a stupendous scale. They are employing thousands of soldiers as laborers and trenches are being dug on the sea front at half-mile intervals all the way from San Stefano, on the western outskirts of Constantinople, with the usual accompaniments of mined approaches, entanglements, and concealed batteries mounting guns of all sizes. There are ample supplies of guns, the despatch adds, but through what channel they were obtained is not known. The police term "casualties" covers a multitude of horrors.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto—Light to moderate winds, mostly fair to-day. * * * Saturday, fair, stationary or higher temperature. * * * Roper's—Bar. 29.75; ther. 58. * * * After it became apparent that clothing was the proper thing, it was like who said "I told you so." * * * Any man who can hold a tassy baby for an hour without saying naughty words is in the same class with Job. * * * Most of Huerta's recent photos look as tho they had been taken after his being taken.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto—Light to moderate winds, mostly fair to-day. * * * Saturday, fair, stationary or higher temperature. * * * Roper's—Bar. 29.75; ther. 58. * * * After it became apparent that clothing was the proper thing, it was like who said "I told you so." * * * Any man who can hold a tassy baby for an hour without saying naughty words is in the same class with Job. * * * Most of Huerta's recent photos look as tho they had been taken after his being taken.

FOR SALE—Two Building Lots (Freehold). For particulars apply to 40 Alexander Street.—jy3,2w,eod