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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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

Vol. II. No. 241. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1915. Price:—1 cent.

DUTY TO COUNTRY IMPELS THE CZAR TO TAKE COMMAND

Duke Nicholas Gets High Praise for Noble Efforts

FROM THE EMPEROR

Who Expresses Profound Gratitude of Self and Country for all the Retiring Commander Has Done

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—In relieving the Grand Duke Nicholas of his command, the Czar addressed to him a communication reading as following:

"At the beginning of the war I was unavoidably prevented from following the inclination of my soul to put myself at the head of the Army. That was why I entrusted you with the Commandership-in-Chief of all land and sea forces. Under the eyes of all Russia your Imperial Highness has given proof during the war of steadfast bravery, which caused a feeling of profound confidence, and called forth the sincere good wishes of all who followed your operations through the inevitable vicissitudes of war. My duty to my country, which had been entrusted to me by God, impels me today, when the enemy has penetrated into the interior of the Empire, to take supreme command of the active forces and share with the army the fatigue of war, and safeguard with it Russian soil from the attacks of the enemy.

The invasion of the enemy on the Western front, which necessitates the greatest possible concentration of the civil and military authorities, as well as the unification of the command in the field, turned our attention from the southern front.

I appoint you viceroy of the Caucasus and Commander-in-Chief of the valiant Caucasian army. I express to your Imperial Highness my profound gratitude and that of the country for your labours during the war."

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Sept. 8.—Three Zeppelins visited the Eastern Counties last night, and dropped bombs, seriously damaging fifteen small dwelling and starting several fires. Ten people were killed, and forty-six are reported wounded or missing.

The French Government report continued bombardment along the Western front. The British fleet bombarded the coast as far as Ostend, and enemy aviation sheds at Ostend were attacked by air craft.

The Russian report indicates a check of enemy attacks at some points. There is no material change elsewhere.

The Italian Government report small local successes.—BONAR LAW.

Autumn Floods Retard Progress of the Germans

Copenhagen, Sept. 8.—A despatch from Berlin says the autumn floods already have started all along the Eastern front. The rivers everywhere are overflowing their banks, and the German advance has been checked.

Eighty Millions Gold and Securities Arrive in New York

New York, Sept. 8.—Gold and securities said to exceed eighty million dollars in value, the third and largest shipment from England to New York within a month, arrived in this city last night from Halifax, to which city it was brought from England.

One American Among the Victims

Quenstown, Sept 8.—It is established that an American named Wolff was lost on the Hesperian. Wolff signed as an able seaman of the Hesperians's crew. He came from Newark, New Jersey, and was of Dutch parentage.

Throwing Boquets Over the Border

Paris, Sept. 8.—An official Note issued today, gives the reply of General Count Cadorna to a message sent him by General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief, after the latter's recent visit to the Italian front. The message concludes:

"Beyond our common frontier, which does not separate, but unites the forces and aspirations of our two countries, my thoughts and best wishes follow you to the French Army, crowned with victory. I look forward with absolute certainty to the final successes of the Allied armies."

Czar Nicholas Takes Command of All Forces

London, Sept. 8.—Emperor Nicholas has assumed command not only of the military, but the naval forces of Russia. An army order issued and signed by the Emperor is quoted as follows by Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd:—

"To-day I have taken supreme command of all my forces of the sea and of the land armies operating in the theatre of war, with firm faith in the clemency of God and with unshaken assurance of final victory. We shall fulfill our sacred duty to defend our country to the last. We shall not dishonour the Russian land."

Roumanian Deputy Advises Austrian To Leave Country

New York, Sept. 8.—An American cable from Zurich says, the Gazette de Vosse publishes a despatch from Bucharest saying that President Therekides, of the Roumanian Chamber of Deputies, said to be an employee of an Austrian Company:

"I am persuaded the Dardanelles will fall in two or three weeks. Then we shall intervene. I advise you to leave the country."

Russians Inflict Severe Defeat On Austro-Germans

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—Near Tarnopol the Russians defeated a German division and a reserve division with an Austrian brigade, capturing 8,000 prisoners, 30 guns, besides quick-firing guns, according to an official statement issued to-night by the War Office.

Terrible Effect Allies Air Raid

London, Sept. 9.—A despatch from Amsterdam from the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent on the German frontier, says the Allies' raid over Saarbrucken, Rhenish Prussia, had terrible results. A military station was blown up and 75 persons killed, mostly soldiers.

The Czar's Action Effective Answer

London, Sept. 8.—The correspondent at Petrograd of the Exchange Telegraph Company says, the decision of Emperor Nicholas to take chief command is regarded as the best possible reply to the recent talk of peace proposals, and as showing clearly Russia's determination to bring victory to herself and Allies.

Armies on the Eastern Front Fiercely Battle In Autumn Rains

With the Announcement of Czar Nicholas, as Russian Commander-in-Chief, Figting Assumes Its Old Intensity On Both Wings of the Russian Army. The Crossing of Dvina is Stoutly Opposed, While the Germans Push Back the Centre.

THE RUSSIANS ARE ON THE OFFENSIVE IN THE SOUTH

The Bavarians Occupy Wolkowysk, An Important Railway Junction East of Bialystok. Turks Bombard Allies Positions.

London, Sept. 8.—Almost simultaneously with the announcement that the Emperor had personally replaced the Grand Duke Nicholas as Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces, fighting along the Eastern frontier, despite the beginning of the autumn rains, has been resumed with an intensity which characterized it throughout the summer on both wings in Courland north, and Volhnyia Podolia in East Galicia.

South the Russians are making determined efforts to regain the initiative, while in the centre the Austro-Germans continue to increase their advantage Thus, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his commanders in Courland are still being denied their objective, the Dvina River, while Von MacKenzen and the Austrian generals on the other end of the line are engaged opposing the Russian offensive.

In the centre, on the other hand, General Von Eichhorn and Prince Leopold of Bavaria are pushing forward, and, according to a Berlin official report, have occupied Wolkowysk an important railway junction immediately east of Bialystok.

It is for these railways that the Germans are now fighting, as when the autumn rains turn the great part of the country into an impossible marsh, they will need every line of railway to keep their armies supplied with provisions and munitions.

Another day of heavy artillery engagements is recorded on the Western front, where, also, there has been a series of air raids as well as the bombardment of the German coast batteries by the British fleet.

The Italians claim to have captured several Austrian positions on the Cadore frontier, while on the rest of the Austro-Italian front only artillery actions have occurred.

This long distance fighting appears also to be the feature of operations in the Dardanelles, where, according to accounts from Constantinople, the Turks successfully bombarded the Allies positions at Anafarta and Sed-dul-Bahr.

The Zeppelin raid on England last night resulted in the death of thirteen persons, ten of whom were women and children, and wounding forty-three, of whom thirty were women and children. This brings the grand total of casualties from Zeppelin raids up to 102 killed, and 263 injured.

Russia Adopts Coalition Govt.

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—The Novoe Vremya announces the formation of a new majority in the Duma which comprises the Liberal progressive elements, replacing the Conservative majority. The newspaper editorially comments favorably on the formation of the new majority, saying:—

"After a year of war we now witness the union of all parties upon a general programme of political action. What was impossible a year ago has been realized—the union upon a single political programme respecting the requirements of the day of parties differing in political creeds, this is an act of great importance, the consequences of which cannot but be reflected immediately in the entire policy of the Empire."

Russian Paper Commends on Change Army Command

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—The change in the supreme command of the army, which was made known here to-day, came as a surprise to the general public, although it has ben rumored for several days in army circles.

The "Novoe Vremya," is the only newspaper which thus far comment upon the subject says:—

"Our insolent foe now receives a worthy answer to its projects, the Russian Emperor having placed himself at the head of the military forces the hopes of the Germans for peace has turned to dust and ashes. For more than a year the chief command of our army has been vested in the Grand Duke Nicholas whose name wlil ever remain graven on the heart of every Russian soldier."

Minister Assassinated In Cairo Station

Cairo, Sept. 8.—Fathy Pasha, of the Egyptian Govt., was stabbed three times by an employee of the Ministry of Finance, who attacked him while he was conversing with a friend in the Cairo railroad station. The wounds are not serious.

Serbian Artillery Harasses Austrians

Nish, Sept. 8—The Serbian War Office gave out the following announcement today:—

"Serbian artillery on Sept. 3rd and 4th actively opposed the efforts on the part of the Austrians to fortify the left bank of the Danube."

An Appreciation Frenchman's Valour

Belfort, France, Sept. 8—A German aeroplane flying at a great height, appeared last evening over Chavannes, an Alsatian village on the old frontier. The aviator dropped a wreath which bore the inscription: "to Pegoud, who died like a hero, from his Adversaries."

The noted French aviator Pegoud, while making a reconnaisance recently, was killed by a German aviator, whom he attacked.

Another Air Raid On English Coast Last Night

London, Sept. 9.—An official statement respecting another air raid, issued by the Press Bureau, says:

"Hostile aircraft visited the eastern counties and London district on Wednesday, and dropped incendiary explosive bombs at midnight. A few casualties have been reported, and some fires, which are well under control. The number of casualties will be communicated to the press in the course of to-day."

Russian Steamer Seeks the Corals

London, Sept. 8.—The Russian steamer Rhea has been sunk, but the crew have safely landed.

The Rhea was a ship of 1,145 tons.

Hesperian Passengers Arrive in Liverpool

Liverpool, Sept. 8—The passengers from the Hesperian arrived in Liverpool last night. It is officially announced that 11 passengers and 22 members of the crew are missing.

Heavy Fighting On Callipoli

London, Sept. 9.—There was heavy fighting throughout Tuesday on the Gallipoli Peninsula in which the fleets of the Allies joined, according to the Daily Telegraph's Mytilene correspondent. The correspondent adds that progress was made by the Allies on the Suvla Bay front.

British Steamer Sunk by Submarine

La Rochelle, France, Sept. 8.—The British steamship Carony, of Liverpool, was sunk by a German submarine last night.

The crew were saved.

French Steamer Sent to Bottom

Paris, Sept. 8.—The French steamship Guatemala has been torpedoed and sunk 50 miles off Belle Isle. The crew escaped in boats. She was 5,913 tons burden.

Five Passengers On Steamer Bordeaux

Paris, Sept. 9.—There were five passengers on the French steamer Bordeaux whose destruction by a submarine off the Western coast of France was announced yesterday by the Minister of Marine.

The Grand Duke For the Mountains

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—Grand Duke Nicholas has been transferred to the Caucasus by Emperor Nicholas.

American Citizen Among the Victims

London, Sept. 8.—The American Consulate at Queenstown has received information that a man named Wolff, aged 21, born in New Jersey, was lost in the Hesperian.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

GERMAN SUBMARINE WHICH SANK ARABIC HAS ARRIVED AT BASE

The Commander Explains the Attack on the Liner as an

ACT OF SELF DEFENSE

Believed the Ship Meant to Destroy the Submarine

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The commander of a German submarine, which has returned to its base, has reported to the Admiralty that he torpedoed the liner Arabic in the belief that the Arabic's action indicated she was about to attack the submarine, and that he fired in self-defence.

According to the submarine commander's report, the submarine was engaged in destroying a freighter when the Arabic was sighted. The submarine was then on the surface, and the Arabic, the commonder declares, swung around and headed towards the freighter, as if to attack the submarine. The commander of the underwater craft remained in doubt as to the intentions of the Arabic when the latter changed her course a few points, but still kept headed in the direction, which was bringing her nearer the scene.

The captain of the submarine reports that he continued to observe the actions of the liner until he saw the Arabic again change her course and head directly for the spot when the submarine lay, as if the Arabic had sighted the underwater boat. Then the commander of the submarine, believing his craft in danger, declared he submerged her and fired the torpedo.

A Horrible Story Austrian Cruelty

Paris, Sept. 8—The France de Main publishes the following despatch from Verona:—

"The Austrian authorities had summoned all Italian inhabitants of the country around Ronigno to either go into concentration camps or cross frontier. The route taken by those who chose to emigrate was lighted by searchlights, and when the Italians had gone a certain distance towards the frontier, a terrific cannonade was opened upon them. The horrors of the ensuing slaughter are said to be beyond description. Only a few succeeded in hiding in ditches and subsequently crawling across the frontier.

Bulgaria Prepares For Eventualities

Rome, Sept. 8.—Bulgaria has refused Serbia's territorial proposals, according to a Giornale D'Italia despatch from Sofia. The despatch adds that Premier Radostavoff declares that Bulgaria has decided to treat directly with the Quadruple Entente.

A despatch from Saloniki says that Bulgaria is fortifying Varna against sea attacks, that mines are being placed at the harbour entrance, and numerous long range cannon are being mounted at Galata, which commands the port.

Invasion of Serbia In 10 Days Predicted

London, Aug. 30.—The Times' Balkan correspondent at Bucharest, Roumania, sends the following dispatch:

"Germany and Austria are doing everything in their power to bring about war between Bulgaria and her neighbors. A fresh invasion of Serbia, in the opinion of competent critics, will begin about 10 days hence and possibly will be undertaken from the east, enemy forces being taken thru the strip of Serbia near the Roumanian frontier into Bulgaria and thence towards Nish.

"In the meantime another menace has become known. A great massing of German troops is taking place in the district of Fogaras, on the northwestern frontier of Roumania. Two hundred thousand have arrived during the past week at Kronstadt (Transylvania) and all Hungarian customs officials have been withdrawn from the frontier station of Predeal to Kronstadt and the intermediate district has been handed over to the Hungarian military authorities."

Current Financier

Washington Star.

"I started in life ona borrowed capital,"said Mr. Cassius Chex. "And now you have no debts whatever?" "On the contrary, I expanded my credit so that I could go on borrowing more and more."

Turkey Cedes Dedeaghatch Railway To Bulgaria

London, Sept 9.—Premier Radostavoff of Bulgaria stated in an interview with the Sofia correspondent of the Post that the agreement for cession of Dedeaghatih railway to Bulgaria by Turkey has been concluded, and that the occupation of the ceded territory will begin ten days hence in the presence of Bulgarian and Turkish officials.

Russian Official Report of Success Czar Overjoyed

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—On the Riga-Dvinsk front, the general situation remainsu nchanged. German attempts to advance on Tuesday in the region of the railway station at ross Ekau, south of Riga and Neubut were repulsed. In the direction of Dvinsk there were only unimportant advance post actions.

The fight for the River Lautze continues. In order to occupy more covered positions our troops removed a little to the right of the Lautze. There have been no important changes on the routes toward Vilna.

The Germans directed violent artillery fire against our troops occupying outlets from the lake region of Novo Troki

Near the town of Orany the enemy yesterday made attempts at an offensive from Grodno. Stubborn German attacks continue in the region of the railway station at Druskeniki and towards Skidele, in the latter direction repulsing the enemy, inflicted on him great losses and took some scores of prisoners.

In Galicia, near Tarnopolya, we achieved great success against the Germans. The German Third Guards Division and 48th Reserve Division, reinforced by an Austrian brigade, with great quantities of heavy and light artillery, according to statements made by prisoners, had been preparing for several days for a decisive attack. This was fixed for Tuesday night or Wednesday. Forestalling the enemy, our troops took the offensive, and after a stubborn fight on the River Doljonka, the Germans were completely defeated Tuesday evening.

The enemy left prisoners in our hands to the number of more than 200 officers and 8,000 men. We captured thirty guns, fourteen of which were of heavy calibre, many machine guns and gun limbers, and other booty. After a brief pursuit our troops occupied their former positions on the River Sereth

The Emperor sent an order to express to his troops, his joy and thankfulness for their success and heavy losses inflicted upon the enemy.

The fortunate withdrawal of our armies from difficult positions before the Vistula where they were surround by the enemy, is beginning to make itself now by partial successes.

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Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

WHAT GERMANY MAY REQUIRE AS A RETURN

British Press Thinks Pressure May be Brought to Bear on U.S. to Help German Food Supplies

London, August 31.—Germany's submarine warfare is again the subject of editorial comment to-day as the result of the publication of the communication of the British foreign office on Germany's prize court decisions and the statement is made in Washington despatches that German officials have made it plain that their government as soon as it has relieved the strain of its relations with the United States by limiting its submarine activities wil ask the Amercan government to demand that Great Britain and her allies cease to interfere with German neutral commerce and thus permit the importation of food stuffs for the German civilian population.

Solid Compensation

"That Germany will abandon her submarine campaign in order to appease the United States and without solid compensation to be provided at our expense we do not believe," says the Times in an editorial. "Nor is it likely that President Wilson will consent to be used as a Teutonic cat's paw. The mere hint that the German government mediates such a surrender has stirred the von Tirpitz press (referring to the organs of Admiral von Tirpitz, the German minister of marine) to furious protests. It could indeed, only be carried out by a radical displacement of the present balance of the military and political power in the German empire.

Falling such an upheaval, the probabilities are that the Americans will have occasion to display the largeness of their self-control and of their eminent devotion to peace."

Commends The U.S.

The Times pays a tribute to what it terms the unexpected self-restraint the Americans have shown, and adds:

"We do not believe the Americans have lost any of their national high-spiritedness or of their old desire to make themselves and their flag respected abroad. On the other hand, they certainly have surprised their friends in Europe and may even have surprised themselves by the quite unprecendented self-restraint and charity with which they have suffered at Germany's hands equally unprecedented insults and injuries.

"That there is a limit to their forbearance we are well aware, but it seems tolerably clear that it has not yet been reached. The recent German assurances given in Washington seem to make some approach to civilized warfare. To that extent they naturally inspire hope among a sanguine people, and doubtless the president has accurately interpreted the wishes of his people in giving Germany every opportunity to justify her action."

No Party to Compromise

The Daily Mail in an editorial says it finds it difficult not to sympathize with Dr. von. Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, in his effort to extricate Germany from the difficulties of the war office and the admiralty, but says that even if President Wilson should lend himself to compromise, which is unlikely, Great Britain could not be a party to it.

"The Britishh foreign office communication," says the Daily Mail, "shows that Germany has forfeited all right to protest against our blockade and Great Britain has no intention of sacrificing her immediate naval advantage in order to assist Germany to escape the consequence of her criminal practices. She must settle with the United States as best she can at her own expense, not at ours. We will pay no blackmail."

Dishonesty of Protest

The Daily Graphic, commenting on the foreign office communication, says that the judgment of the Hamburg prize court clearly shows the dishonesty of the German protest against British interference with the freedom of the seas and may be "commended to any American who has been deluded into the belief that Germany is acting in good faith."

Lincoln To Young Men

The way for a young man to rise is to improve himself every way he can, never suspecting that anyone wishes to hinder him. Allow me to assure you that suspicion and jealously never did help any man in any situation. There may sometimes be ungenerous attempts to keep a young man down; and they will succeed, too, if he allows his mind to be diverted from its true channel to brood over the attempted injury. Cast about, and see if this feeling has not injured every person you have known to fall into it.—Abram Lincoln.

YOUR DINNER

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I remain,
Yours truly,
PETER JOY.

204 Pleasant St., St. John's.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 25 cents per box or 5 boxes for $1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 451 or 15 Brazil's Square.

SILENT WITNESSES OF THE GREAT WAR

Blood-stained Trophies Bear Testimony of the Mighty Struggle

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 3.—Nothing in Toronto, probably nothing on this side of the Atlantic will drive home to the hearts of Canadians the awful seriousness of the war now being waged by the Allies as vividly as the collection of war trophies, marine models, and other relics from the war zones, to be seen at the Exhibition. Recruiting addresses, military bands, the boys in khaki, even the troop trains carrying Toronto's sons to the front, none of these have the power to seize upon the imagination as the hundreds of blood-stained weapons, torn uniforms, fragments of bombs, artillery and other trophies picked up on the battlefields of France and Flanders and loaned by the British Government for exhibition at the Fair.

Broken Lance.

To read of the gallant charge of the 9th Lancers at Campeigne, and the capture of the German guns, is thrilling; to see one of the lances used by a British trooper in that famous charge, broken into splinters at the middle, the steel point red with rust from the blood of the German gunner from whose body it was drawn after the battle—this is fascinating. To read of the splendid bayonet charges of the gallant "Princess Pats" makes the heart beat fast; to see the overcoat of a German officer, a jagged hole torn in the breast, and the white front stained dark red, brings home with startling vividness the meaning of those deadly bayonet charges. No visitor to the Fair who spends a half-hour in the Government Building along the cases of war trophies will leave without being impressed as he never was before with the real meaning of war in Europe.

Big Krupp Gun.

Standing in the centre of the north wing, the muzzle pointing straight towards the visitor, stands the big Krupp gun captured from the Huns. Near it are two smaller field pieces used by the British. Grouped around these cases of smaller war trophies, each labelled and described with a brief history of where it was found or captured.

Standing near these cases are dummy figures dressed in the uniforms of the French, Russian, Serbian, Belgian and British soldiers. To describe the contents of the cases is practically impossible, so numerous are the trophies. Here, for example, is a bomb, harmless looking, but brother to the one dropped on the Woolwich post-office from a German Zeppelin, which wrecked the building, killing two persons and wounding many others. Beside it is what was once a big incendiary bomb, now a mass of blackened, twisted metal. In that case yonder are Belgian, Serbian, French and British bayonets, stained and rusted from use in the trenches. Yonder is the genuine Iron Cross, taken from the breast of a dead German officer. Swords, daggers, bombs, medals, Indian knives, shells, uniforms—everything which the soldier knows and uses, is there.

Naval Models.

And not only the soldier, but also the sailor. Britain's silent, mysterious, all-powerful navy—it, too, is represented.

In one case is a perfect model, some six feet long, of a saucy little torpedo-boat destroyer, of the "Grass-hopper" type. Nothing is missing, from the guns to the oars in the life-boats and the tiny buckets. In the next case is a submarine, with its six torpedo-tubes, and spare torpedoes lashed to the deck. This model is also perfect.

Nearer the door is a third case containing a large model of a protected cruiser, perfect in every detail, while largest of all is a complete model of the big C. P. R. liner "Empress of Russia." These models are property of the British Government, and must be returned immediately at the close of the Exhibition.

FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT THE GREAT WAR

The population of the world is variously estimated at between 1600 and 1700 millions, and over 963 millions or more than half are now at war, in that they are subjects of, or under the protection of, States now engaged in hostilities. Of this total 421 millions, or nearly one-half, are subjects of King George or under British protection.

The land surface of the earth (including all the waste places, such as the Polar regions) is estimated at 55,500,000 square miles. More than half of the world, in this geographical sense, is at war, the territories, colonies and pretectorates of the nations concerned totalling 28,916,000 square miles.

Of the 60 nations usually given in the list of nations of the world 19 are at war or directly concerned in it.

How British Empire Has Grown

The British Empire before the war comprised 11,454,862 square miles, excluding Egypt, the Soudan and Cyprus which were technically Turkish. The Empire has increased by some 3,236,000 square miles, or nearly one-third, during the first year of the war. This figure includes the Cameroons, the conquest of which is not yet complete, and is a Franco-British enterprise, so that the territory will probably be divided.

The new territories captured, incorporated in the Empire, or added to our sphere of influence, are:—

	Sq. miles.
Egypt	400,000
Soudan	984,000
Cyprus	3,500
Arabia	1,200,000
German South-West Africa	322,450
Togoland	33,700
Cameroons	191,200
German New Guinea (including Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, The Bismarck Archipelago, and the aCroline, Pelew, Marianne groups of islds)	100,000
MarSamoan Archipelago	1,500

Of the Arabian Peninsula, the Aden Protectorate (about 9000 square miles) belonged to Great Britain, Turkey owned about 436,000 square miles, native independent States occupied occupied about 163,000 square miles, and the remainder comprises huge deserts, sparsely inhabited by normal tribes. It has a total population of some 4,870,000.

NEEDLES FOR ZEPPELINS

The French Have a Tiny, Sharp Explosive Weapon

The French War Office has in operation an invention which seems to offer an excellent method of combating Zeppelins. The inventor is M. Antony Jacques, of Grenoble.

The new weapon consists of a long needle carrying a small shell. These needles are very light, and so is the shell they carry. When the needle pierces cloth or any light substances—and not till then—it explodes the shell. Fired against a brick wall it is harmless.

The needles are so small that a good quantity can be carried on an aeroplane. They can be fired from a very light gun, and when once they strike a Zeppelin and explode they will also explode the gases contained in the envelope and so destroy the whole machine.

The invention came to the French War Office after careful and exhaustive experiment made by the Chief of the Fire Brigade at Grenoble.

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Lounges.	Rockers.
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To New York	$40 to $60	$60 to $110	$15
To Halifax	20 to 30	35 to 55	9
To Boston (Plant Line)	29 to 39	51 to 71	18
To Boston (D.A.R'way)	30 to 41	51 to 72	18

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON:
PLANT LINE - - Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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GAINED AT HOOGE BECAUSE GUNS HAD THE AMMUNITION

Germans Got What Our Fellows Often Had To Endure, Declared a Staff Officer After British Victory. Magnificant Dash Won 1,200 Yards.

Valentine Williams, special correspondent of the London Daily Mail, states in a despatch from British Headquarters in the Field that the forces were successful in their attack at Hooge, east of Ypres, during the second week in August, because "for the first time the Germans met their match in artillery. Our guns had the ammunition required." He writes:

General Headquarters, British Army In the Field.

Aug. 11.—"Our artillery was magnificent. For the first time the Germans had met their match. As our men saw our shells crashing in a never-ending roar into the German positions and wreathing all the German lines in a mist of smoke they were elated to think that at length the Germans were getting what our fellows have so often had to endure.

'The roar of our guns and the sight of the shell-bursts doting the whole of the Germans front put heart into our men, and there was no stopping them once they got away. We all realized that this time, at any required to deal with the immense battery which is what the German army really is."

This was the verdict of a field officer who took part in our successful advance at Hooge last Monday in the fight which resulted in the capture of 1,200 yards of trenches and 164 prisoners, including [illegible] officers, two machine guns, [illegible] a trench mortar, as well as large stocks of German ammunition, notably bombs.

Heartened by an artillery preparation the like of which, on our side, at any rate, this war has seldom seen, our infantry went forward with magnificent dash and not only recaptured the ground we had lost about the Hooge Chateau, namely, the creater of the mine exploded by us on July 19 and the trenches across the Ypres-Menin road and in the stables of the chateau, but also extended our gains. Despite shellfire, they have successfully held them up till now. Only one short section of about twenty yards had to be abandoned, as the trenches, being in the open, were obliterated and untenable by either side.

No Peace for the Enemy

For a week before the attack our guns hammered the Germans. One must not forget the French "75's," which supported our attack with splendid effect. Neither by day nor by night were the Germans given any peace. In the small hours of Monday morning the bombardment increased in intensity and then, the moment our guns lifted on to the German second line, our infantry actually before the Germans knew that the attack was afoot, were over the parapet of the German trenches and in among the enemy.

Easily Captured

The first man to enter the German trenches was a major, who ran straight into a young German who was ambling along in a leisurely manner. The major thrust his revolver into the face of the German, who shrieked aloud with fright and instantly raised his hands above his head.

Bombers who followed came across a German sitting at the entrance of his dug-out, spectacles on his nose, quietly reading a book. He also surrendered without further ceremony A German officer advanced to one group of men, his hands above his head, and gravely stated that his detachment would surrender to the British if they would promise that the prisoners would not be "shot in Ypres." The promise was naturally given, and the surrender was effected without bloodshed.

Treachery After Surrender

Unfortunately, surrender in some cases was marked by treachery. Thus a German officer who was being passed from one group of our men to another, with his hands lifted above his head, suddenly whipped out a revolver which he had managed to conceal about him and shot one of his guards through the body. Another officer emerging from a dugout, on the promise of his life, shot two of our men.

The German trenches were found to be extraordinary deep and narrow, and obviously constructed for the main purpose of affording their inmates protection from shell-fire. The dug-outs were most solid constructions, dug diagonally deep into the earth and affording shelter to four or five men, covered with iron sheeting reinforced by timber, sandbags and earth in layers. More than twenty-four hours after the fight two Germans were discovered in one of these dug-outs. The entrance had been blocked by the debris thrown up by a shell, and our men, not knowing that Germans were still alive within, had placed sand-bags across it. The troops in the trenches heard a tapping and feeble cries for help emerging from behind the barrier, and when it had been romeved the two Germans appeared and surrendeed.

Terrible Conditions

The German trenches were in an indescribable conditions. Apparently no trouble had been taken to bury the dead of former fights, and the floors of the German trenches were full of German corpses stamped into the earth. At one place boots protruding from the sand-bags showed that dead bodies had been used for building up the parapet. When our men got into the first line of German trenches they found the dead of that morning piled up in heaps on the grim remains of their comrades a truly horrible spectacle.

Rooted out of Crater

There was fierce fighting at close quarters about a redoubt which the Germans had constructed on the extreme left of the trenches they had captured from us by means of their flame-projectors and about the crater, an immense, deep cavity, honeycombed with trenches on either lip and across which the Germans apparently had placed their men in reserve. Our men got into the crater and "chived" the Germans up its steep sides into the open, where they were mown down by four of our machine guns.

Deadly Slaughter.

These machine guns did deadly slaughter on the enemy. The machine gun detachments, with entire indifference to danger, hoisted them on to the parapet of the first German line and swept all the region between the first and second lines and beyond that again. Thus the surviving Germans who fled from the first line to the rear before the irresistible onslaught of our infantry were swept down in swathes as they emerged into the open right into the fire area of these machine guns.

The Germans were mostly found to be in no conditions to resist. Their nerve had been so shaken by our incessant artillery bombardment that many actually appeared relieved to be taken prisoner. On one officer who was captured was found a letter to his mother in which he said that his life for the past few days had been a horror, and that since he knew it to be impossible that he should emerge from this bombardment alive he only hoped that he night be killed quickly.

Desperate In-fighting

Where the Germans stood up to our men the in-fighting, while it lasted, was desperate. One of our sergeants who has to his credit the capture of a formidable German trench-mortar had a particularly exciting experience. When he clambered over the German parapet he found himself face to face with a German sentry who, a grenade in one hand and a rifle in the other, was guarding a trench-mortar, a complicated apparatus affixed to a very solid stand. In leaping down into the trench the sergeant caught his rifle in his equipment and the German sentry would undoubtedly have killed him had not the Britisher, in falling dealt the German a heavy kick with his foot. The German sentry collapsed in a heap, and a private, following hard on the heels of the sergeant, dealt with him and the trench-mortar was captured.

Three Lay Out Twenty

Three of our bombers who were among the first to get into the German front line finding this particular section of trench choked with the German dead took cover in a "Jack Johnson" hole and from there laid out a party of about twenty Germans by skilfully aimed bombs.

These three bombers stayed in their shell-hole all day and held their bit of trench. To-day they told me themselves of their experiences. They said they were surprised to find how steady their nerves were, but, they added, it gave them great confidence to find that they could hurl their bombs much farther than the Germans could fling theirs. I might remark here that our bombers made great use of the German bombs captured in the trenches.

Fine Spirit of the Men

The spirit of our men was splendid. So eager were they to get into the front line, indeed, that at one place they unduly crowded the captured trenches, and their colonel, coming up to inspect the ground, had to order a number back. Like the officers, they speak with enthusiasm of the good work of the gunners. But they are intensely bitter against the Germans.

The work of our sappers, too, was beyond all praise. Almost as soon as we had occupied the German trenches they were out laying the barbed wire in front of the ground we had gained, notwithstanding a heavy German bombardment.

I hear to-night that a summary count of the German dead lying in the crater and the trenches about the stables of Hooge gives a total of some 400. There must have been many more killed, however, in the rear of the German positions.

AT THE NICKEL

NOTE:—The first performance on Wednesday evening at 7 sharp.

TON'T MISS THIS GREAT BIG HOLIDAY BILL AT THE NICLEL.

INSTANTANEOUS HIT

'The Harmony Boys,' Arthur Huskids, DeWitt Cairns.

"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

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"IN THE JURY ROOM."—A two-part melo-drama. "NEWS PICTORIAL."—Interesting events. "THE CHEAP VACATION."—A sure fire comedy.

YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE NICKEL PROGRAMME—IT IS CONSISTENTLY GOOD.

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Lobster CANS.

1 lbs. and 1-2 lbs.

Also

Box Shooks.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

Thoughtful People

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

C. M. HALL,

Genuine Tailor and Renovator.

248 THEATRE HILL

Can't You Hear Us Calling?

Can't you hear us calling, calling
from the trenches far and wide,
In Belgium's broken body and
France's shell-torn side?
We've held them for a twelve-month
through mud and storm and rain,
And we think it's due to us lads.
you come and share the same,
For all must fight for Britain, shoulder arms and play the game.

Chorus:

For you're wanted, yes, your wanted
in the sternest kind of way,
To defend your country's honor and
to save the world to-day;
'Tis you're duty to your God, lads,
as well as to your King,
So take your place and save the race,
be British, that's the thing.

Can't you hear us callin, calling thro'
the gas fumes choking breath?
Truly hellish kind of fighting and not
a soldier's death;
Won't you think the matter over,
for men, we look to you
To take your places in the ranks
and see the matter through?
For Britain stands for honor, liberty
and mercy too.

Chorus:

Can't you hear us calling, calling
from the sun-scorched Dardanelles.
Don't you feel the message urgent,
when every moment tells?
One thousand fell in landing, dying
shattered, heap on heap,
But we scaled the heights at last
lads, and what we hold we keep.
For Britain's sons are heroes still
on land or rolling deep.

Chorus:

Can't you hear us calling, calling
from the mansions of the dead?
Surely not in vain we gave our lives
and for our country bled;
We're waiting here to meet you with
faces all awlow,
Can you ever bear to meet us if you
still refuse to go?
For there's worse than death, my
brothers, your conscience tells
you so.

President Wilson Thanks Conference

Secretary Redfield Raps Roosevelt

The House of Governors received a telegram from President Wilson, thanking the members for the resolution in which they pledged him their support in the present international situation. Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce spoke, giving Col. Roosevelt for his Plattsburg preparedness, and incidently rebuking Col. Rooseveldt for his Plattsburg speech.

"Speaking as a member of the administration," he said, "I submit that these trying times form a period for soberness of speech and restraint of thought. The situation is still grave and requires the best and most serious thought of the nation's best minds. This is not the time for excitement or rashness of speech, or that process called 'rocking the boat.'

"If there was ever a time for sobriety of though and restraint of speech that time is now. There is a cowardice of silence in which men dare not speak. There is a cowardice of language if spoken wrongly and at the wrong time. Between these two extremes lies the great body of sound sober and fearless American opinion.

"Is there a greater spectacle than to see one of the world's greatest peoples holding themselves in control? Is there a finer example to set the world than that of national self restraint? Is it becoming for a great nation to get angry easily? Is it a sign of national power to have a quick temper? If it be so, I have misread American history. I do not read that we have been a hasty people.

"With that spirit of restraint should we not be ready for any emergency of any kind which may arise. Should we not at least have the tools ready, not for offence, but for defence of our nation?

"If we must carry on a policy which says that when the need shall come, and not until then, shall the army be created to meet that need, should we not at least have ready the tools with which that army must work?"

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

LAST 3 DAYS OF SPLENDID FILM,

Newfoundland Regiment on the March

The most interesting picture ever seen, clear and distinct.

Last 3 Days of Mr. Jack Russell in Descriptive Songs

Their Heads Nestled Closer Together.
Recital Shotting of Dangerous Dan McGrew.
Sister Susie Sewing Shirts for Soldiers.

IAN MacKENZIE & Co. will open their Engagement on Monday, 13th.

NOTE—Jack Rossley cabled from New York, "Great ship ment of splendid films sent on."

5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

"The Downward Path"

A Special Lubin Feature in 2 Reels.

"Her Spanish Cousins"

An Edison Comedy Drama featuring May Abbey.

"Treasure Grove"

A gripping drama with Harry Beaumont.

"A Regular Rip" and "Getting the Sack."

Are two lively comedies.

Harry Collins—Irish Tenor—Singing Classy Songs and Ballads
The Usual Extra Pictures at the Big SATURDAY MATINEE.
Good Music—A Cool and well ventilated Theatre.

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

HARD WEAR SHOES For Men

We have just opened a Special Line of Men's Heavy Veal Calf Derbys, or Bluchers with bellows tongue to top. . . . . .

CLUB SOLED---NAILED.

Solid Leather Insoles. - Will not rip.

An Ideal Working BOOT

Price **$3.00** per pair

STEER Brothers

Must Pay the Penalty

Montreal Daily Mail (Ind.):—"If a party by a mere change of leaders could expiate such sins as those committeed by the Roblin administration, party government would be a failure. A party must accept responsibility for the acts of ministers who accept office under its auspices. It cannot purge itself by changing its leaders any more than an individual can square an offence by changing his clothes."

Toronto Star:—"A political party must pay the penalty of bad leadership. It cannot restore confidence merely by changing the leader and passing some good resolutions. The party system involves party responsibility, and this means that when the leaders do wrong the party must accept loss of power and be content to serve the country in Opposition."

The above extracts are commended to Premier Morris and his associates in the Newfoundland Government.

Fruits Of British Landlordism

Neutral Correspondent, in The London Times.

The contrasts between Germany and England are striking and instructive. One such is afforded by a comparison of the wide and fertile lands of England where grass is grown, and broad parks stretch for miles in wonderful summer beauty, with the sandy soil of Brandenburg, where one travels, mile upon mile, through well-cultivated fields covered with green wheat and rye and where old folks and children plant every spare foot of ground with potatoes. This is an object-lesson in waste and economy in the absence and presence of control of national energy, and in the subordination of everything to the needs of the war.

U can get Elastic Cement Roofing Paint in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins from your dealer.—apl14,eod

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Fell's
Naptha SOAP
at
Best Prices.

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(To Every Man His Own.)

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

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., SEPT. 9, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Another Piece Of Robbery

WE learn that the Labrador fish exporters are offering $3.80 for Labrador soft fish. At Battle Harbor $4 is being offered, just about the same price as paid for Labrador soft fish last season The men who had the audacity to offer those figures are the Patriots who took the fishermen's fish at current price last year and when it was in Europe settled a price of $3.60 for it at a combine meeting here, which price was endorsed by Judge Emerson.

Those who bought at $3.60 scooped in from $1.00 to $1.50 per qtl. profit and imagined they could do the same trick with impunity this season. They are now up against $4.70 as the price, for the F.P.U. has offered to send vessels to the Labrador to buy fish at $4.70, and $4.70 will have to be paid or the fish won't be shipped

There are 24 vessels waiting for fish on the coast—the same number as last year—and they will have to pay $4.70 or send the vessels away without fish. Exporters will now lie upon the bed they prepared for the fishermen last year—thanks to Judge Emerson's up-to-date twentieth century judgment—the fishermen will now fix their own price on their fish, according to the catch and demands abroad.

What saints are engaged in exporting fish off the Labrador?—$3.60 last year for what was worth $4.50, and this year offering $3.80 for what is worth $4.70.

Jobs are buying up all the soft fish procurable in Conception Bay in order to complete loading the Neptune. They offered $4.60 per qtl. but are now paying $4.80—the price fixed by Coaker—and if Jobs can send a steamer to collect fish in outports at $4.80, why cannot exporters from the Labrador pay $4.70, with no expense but to stow the fish?

Soft fish soared to $5.50 here last fall, although it fell to $3.50 previously. That is what the fishermen must remember in connection with prices this year. The French fishery is nil; Greece and Italy must take Newfoundland soft fish, and the F.P.U. will see that the big grabs made last fall on slop fish will not be so easily secured this season by the exporters.

The price of soft Labrador fish here now is $5 per qtl, or 50 cents above the price paid last season at this date. If buyers here can pay $5 with more expense in handling, then buyers on the Labrador should be able to pay $4.70, with no expense in handling.

We ask Conception Bay friends to wire or write their friends fishing at the Labrador, advising them not to sell at less than $4.50 and a bonus of 20 cents. If they sell less, they simply throw away the difference.

The fish shipped from the Labrador will fetch this year $6.50 per qtl. in Italy. We know of one firm in Italy that wishes to buy half the cargoes leaving Labrador and will pay a price that will net the exporters $1.00 per qtl. profit, allowing $4.70 as the price paid to the fishermen.

The Government as usual is asleep as Cæsar in connection with fish prices. If the Minister of Fisheries was attending to his duties as he should be, instead of picnicing around sporting a $100 naval suit, he could secure $5 per qtl. for Labrador fish if he compelled the Government to act on behalf of the fishermen; but it would be as well to expect Morris and Piccott to stop the war or bang the Kaiser as to expect them to use the power at the disposal of the Government to protect the fishermen regarding the securing of the highest prices for fish.

Where are the big catches of fish boasted of in June? How is it some of it is not offering here today? Why is it that at present there are not 100 qtls. of fish offering in this city? The answer is, the cry was far reached. The catch is just as small as the catch of 1914. The fish is being bought up in outports and there will be very little brought in here to be disposed of.

The fishermen must be paid $6 in outports and $6.50 here for dry salqual fish and $4.80 for soft fish at outports and $5 here. Pay those prices which are reasonable and the fishermen will sell readily.

FISHERMEN ATTENTION!

PIT PROPS

We warn all our people against touching Pit Prop propositions at prices now offering. Let $4 per cord rinded be the lowest price accepted for Pit Props from anyone the coming season; unless $4 is paid, don't have anything to do with cutting.

The men who are trying to secure people to take Pit Prop contracts at $3 per cord are expecting to make big grabs from this business.

The two English sports who are offering $3 should be given a cold shoulder. Those chaps have made big hauls this season and aim to make bigger hauls the coming season.

No middle man should be too eager to accept Pit Prop contracts, and no toilers should cut a log at a less price than $4 per cord for barked props.

NEWS ITEMS FROM MANY SOURCES

A new disappearing gun of three-inch caliber which weighs only 1,800 pounds has been completed at the Washington naval gun factory and has been shipped to New York to be installed on the new submarine M-1. All submarines built in the future will be equipped with this type of gun which has been found efficient and accurate.

According to a statement issued by the directors of the U.S. mint the gold output of the United States for the calendar year 1914 amounted to $94,500,000, being some $5,600,000 greater than that of 1913. The silver production in 1914 amounted to $40,000,000, some $3,000,000 more than in 1913. The greatest increase were shown in Colorado, Alaska, California and Montana.

The Ass of Adelaide

THE STAR'S circulation must have fallen off again to low water mark, if we are to judge by the appeal in yesterday's issue for a little more of the boosting that we have from time to time given it.

The Adelaide Street way farers on the rocky journalistic highway had better receive this as a notice from us that we are getting tired of helping him keep his feet on the road sacred to newspaper men, and if this boost which is positively the last we intend to give him does not establish him on the path to the journalistic garden of Eden where all successful journalists go, then he is not fit to have put foot on the troubled way.

It is impossible for us to undertake to drag a **booby** along who does not seem to be possessed of the saving grace of gratitude. However we cannot resist his appeal for help and we offer him our humble service.

It is very low tide with him now, and the vista of slimy boulders and mud pools so hideously revealed in that column of twaddle in yesterday's issue, almost makes us turn in disgust from the foul creature. His rotten venom and spleen have so distorted his mental optics that he cannot keep for a day at a time the path so plainly marked out for the feet of decent men.

We hate to argue with a fool and don't intend to, but we are going to handle this dangerous idiot of Adelaide Street in a manner that we hope will have the salutary effect of keeping him quiet while men are talking.

To have this idiot break in on us at a time when we are bending our whole efforts to the righting of a gross injustice that is being done this our native city by a handful of men who have taken upon themselves the role of despotic rulers, ignoring completely the rights of the people is nauseating.

The very presence of those men in the civic office is an insult and an indignity to the whole community. We cry out against Gosling and Company, and demand that they give us an account of themselves, and lo! the idiot who runs the editorial columns of The Star sets upon us with a verbal club.

Get you gone you ass and confine your discordant braying to some idiotic essay on Home Rule For Ireland; you will be more at home in that role than as a club swinger for Gosling.

You belong to an age that is dead and gone, you lick-spittle toady, you snobbish clinger to the knees of petty tyrants. You have never reached a true appreciation of the spirit of this age of independence and manly freedom, you slave of the would-be despot.

You repudiate freedom for Ireland, you deny the spirit of tolerance and fair play that would give to Ireland's sons the right to govern themselves according to the ideals of Irishmen and in conformity to the spirit of the times; and in like manner you would club all into submission who aspire in this country and town to claim the right to govern themselves or to kick out the government of Gosling.

Who is this Gosling anyway or what special interest has he in our city, he who is a stranger within our gates? Has he any good wish for the welfare of this city that we who have been born within it do not feel? Does he love it as we do whose first infantile step was made within its dear precints?

We have no desire but to see our native city flourish, and when we speak of matters pertaining to city government we speak actuated by the most honorable motives, and the most sincere desire to correct what we regard as abuses, or with a burning desire to assist in some way the advancement of our loved native home.

We signed our name to the petition which called for the creation of this Commission, but we had no thought of a fixing a yoke of servitude upon our necks or of having the stigma of slave stamped upon our brow by a gang of despots.

This Commission of which Gosling is the head has over stepped its prerogatives, and we venture to raise our voice in protest. We demand an account from Gosling. We want to have an explanation from him. We want to know what he means by his usurpation of a position that has never been given him. We want to have him understand that he is accountable to the people.

This does not agree with the sick spittle's idea of how we should approach the august Mr. Gosling so he pours out his empty brain in vile abuse. But let him take heed there is to be no more gentle handling for him, if he again attempts to interpose his raucous voice.

Figures obtained by federal industrial census takers show that the automobile output of Detroit, Mich., for the last fiscal year amounted to $300,000,00, which is five times as great as for the preceding year. The automobile industry within a few years has transformed Detroit into a hustling city with a population of 750,000 and has made it one of the most prosperous places in the country.

The courts have held with practical uniformity that when an applicant for American citizenship returns to his native land for military duty he breaks the continuity of his five years' residence so that new applications must be made. The bureau of naturalization is considering the policy of denying such application when applicants leave this country to serve in the army of an alien power.

DIDN'T HESITATE FOR ONE MOMENT

Aldershot, England,
August 15th, 1915

Dear Father,—Here I am, down in England again; we are not here for long. I can assure you on this letter that we are going to the Dardanelles. Lord Kitchener inspected us yesterday, and by the smile on his face, he was well pleased with us. This morning the Colonel told us we would be off within a fortnight, so by the time you get this, I will be off

This morning B Co., the Company I am in, were ordered for "fall in." The Colonel asked us to enlist for the duration of the war; and, Father, you can be proud to say that I didn't hesiatate for one moment; I took the pen and signed my name like a man. I am not one bit scared of going into action; it don't worry me, not in the least. If I come back again, well and good; if I don't you need not worry, you can say I died on a field of battle, protecting my King and Country.

Very few of our boys refused to sign on again. Everybody must please themselves, and I pleased myself; and if the war lasts for five years, and I am not out of action, I shall be at it until it is ended.

Well, Father, Aldershot is not much of a city or town, it is a military town; thousands of troops here training for that glorious victory we are going to have in the end. When I get to the Dardanelles I will be just able to send you a card and I will do that when I get an opportunity. I suppose there is plenty of fighting here; well Newfoundland will do her bit for the Mother Country.

I received that last letter of yours, I forget the date. Sorry to hear you were feeling unwell for a while but glad to hear you got over it all right.

Our enemies are very numerous and powerful, but still I believe we can do it, and we will. Earl Kitchener was very careful when inspecting our Battalion, he said we were a fine crowd of men. The Russians are not doing extra well now, but I think they will give the Germans a check and rather a surprise soon.

How are all home. Give my kindest regards to all. I am feeling in good trim, so don't worry.

I am your loving son,
WALTER C. TAYLOR.

Walter C. Taylor enlisted at St. John's as Private; not long after he arrived in England was promoted as Lance-Corporal and just before he sailed for the Dardanelles he was promoted Corporal.

The World's Press

Never Again

Cleveland Leader:—One such affair as the sinking of the Arabic may be excused sufficiently strong statements from the Imperial German Government. But another could hardly be disposed of by any disavowal or apology, however sweeping and emphatic.

Journalistic Amenities

Moncton Transcript:—Our local contemporary accuses this journal of the fireside of experiencing a brain storm. For an obvious reason we cannot retort with a similar remark about our contemporary. It lacks the necessary grey matter for a storm to work on.

Ireland's Charter

Freeman's Journal:—Ireland's charter has been made law, and bears the sign manual of the King. It is a great and solumn treaty between two nations, between two great democracies. It can never be repealed so long as Ireland is determined at all costs and hazards to keep and hold it good. It is a work for all Ireland.

Unexpected

N.Y. Sun:—No successes were expected of the Russians in the Baltic, but it is to be noted that previous to the operations in the Gulf of Riga the Germans lost in minor engagements the armored cruiser Friedrich Karl, the cruiser Madgebourg and the mine layer Albatross, while German submarines torpedoed the armored cruiser Pallada and the mine layer Yenesel. Thus, strange as it may appear, the honors of naval warfare are at the present writing with the despised Russians.

American Rights

London Daily Chronicle:—The sea is the great highway of the nations, and a naval war has inevitably a tendency to infringe on the rights of neutrals. It happens that in the United States there is a strong German-American section determined to magnify and distort any appearance of an encroachment on American rights at sea, and to exploit it for nefarious purposes. It is the deliberate purposes of this hostile element to poison Anglo-American relations and bring about an estrangement between the two countries.

The War the Kaiser Warned

Westminster Gazette:—When the Emperor declared the other day that he never wanted war, he said the thing that was not, but if he had slightly varied his phrase and said that he did not want this war, we should have had no difficulty in believing him. He wanted the short, sharp, crushing war of the German text-books, with Great Britain out of it, with the seas at his disposal, with spiritless enemies who would have been taken by surprise, beaten in detail, and accepted the terms which he in his magnanimity might have been pleased to propose to them.

Beyond Relief

N.Y. Sun:—According to a Frankfort authority the Germans and Austrians now hold 1,670,000 Russian prisoners. Is it a feature of Russian strategy to embarrass the Teutonic allies by imposing captive armies upon them? One might suppose so, if the tally of Russian prisoners were correct. In lists of casualties it will usually be found that the killed and wounded considerably outnumber the missing. Accordingly, if nearly 2,000,000 Russians are in the hands of the Austrians and Germans the Russian losses in killed and wounded would bring the sum of casualties up to a figure too stupendous to be credible.

The Empire's Task

Ottawa Journal:—One year after the beginning of war, Germany, according to all surface appearance, is stronger than ever before. She still hold one-sixth of the whole of France, all of Belgium and a large part of Russia. And her victorious advance in the East goes on. Let's look these facts straight in the face and take counsel with our conscience. More and more it becomes evident that the burden of victory is being shifted to the shoulders of the British Empire. It is not enough to look to the Balkans or somewhere else for encouragement. It is to the brains, courage and resources of the British Empire we must look. And Canada is part of that Empire.

The bargtn Alembic is loading oil at Job's South Side for England.

Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Established, 1908.

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

District Chairmen

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

Number of Local Councils—240.
Membership—20,000.
Disaster Fund—$6.000.
Reserve Funds—$11,000.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

Cash Capital Subscribed and Reserve—$125,000

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

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

BRANCH STORES IN OPERATION:

PORT-DE-GRAVE	CLARK'S BEACH
BAY ROBERTS	BAY-DE-VERDE
WINTERTON	PORT REXTON
CATALINA	BONAVISTA
KEELS	GREENSPOND
NEWTOWN	CAT HR.
DOTING COVE	SELDOM
TILTING	JOE BATT'S ARM
MAIN TICKLE (Change Islds.)	NORTH END (Change Islds.)
HERRING NECK	BOTWOOD
LEWISPORTE	TWILLINGATE
EXPLOITS	NIPPER'S HR.

READYMADES!

Our Readymade Department is now well stocked with

MEN'S

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

BOYS

TWEED SUITS:—

Compten, size 0 to 4 from	$3.00 up
Cyril, size 0 to 4, from	$2.80 up
Norfolk, from	$2.50 up
Rugby, from	$3.40 up
Blue Serge Sailor, from	$1.60 up

SPECIAL

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

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe
Limited.
315 -:- WATER STREET -:- 315
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

Write For Our Low Prices
—of—
Ham Butt Pork
Fat Back Pork
Boneless Beef
Special Family Beef
Granulated Sugar
Raisins & Currants
—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY
St. John's, Newfoundland.

JUST ARRIVED
Another Shipment of
GILL NETS
6 in. Mesh
Length, 69 1-2 fthms. Mounted.
Complete with Leads & Buoys.
ROBERT TEMPLETON'S
333 Water Street.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END

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

Job's Stores Limited.
DISTRIBUTORS

BERLIN CLAIMS BELGIUM WAS TO BLAME

New Phase of German Diplomacy Revealed in Reply to Sir Edward Grey's Recent Exposure

Berlin, Sept. 1 (by wireless to Sayville, N.Y.—The North German Gazette publishes an official reply to the recent statement of Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, with relation to the speech of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg at the opening of the last session of the reichstag. The Overseas News Agency today summarizes the reply in the Gazette as follows:

"At the beginning the article alludes to the fact that Sir Edward Grey diplomatically ignored the valuable material contained in reports from Belgian ministers at various European capitals prior to the war, recently published in Germany, but goes exhaustively into the subject of threats against Belgian neutrality. The chancellor never said that Belgium sold her neutrality to Britain, but asserted that it had been proved by documents that Belgium had fostered British military plans, thus herself violating her neutrality.

A New Claim.

"Documents found in Brussels, it is asserted, show conclusively that a British military attache coolly told his Belgian colleague that Great Britain would land troops in Belgium without Belgium's consent, and that Belgium never had protested against this; but that upon the mere supposition that a German invasion was possible the Belgian government prepared complete plans for coo-peration with British forces.

"The chancellor, it is added, did not endeavor to bring to light facts that would justify a violation of Belgian neutrality in August, 1914, and stated the reason in his reichstag speech, declaring that German troops invaded Belgium after the latter had already broken her own neutrality.

"Besides, it added, the excitement over the morals of a 75-year-old treaty made for entirely different purposes was ridiculous for a country which unconcernedly disregarded a promise solmenly given 25 years ago to all Europe, and which continuously supported French violations of the obligations accepted in 1911 regarding Morocco."

Memorandum To Envoy.

The Overseas News Agency here takes up the assertion by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg in his recent reichstag speech that Sir Edward Grey had said to the German ambassador as he was taking leave of him after the outbreak of the war that it might be possible that Britain could be of more assistance to Germany at the war's close by entering the conflict that if she had remained neutral. It notes the Gazette's assertion that Sir Edward Grey had denied having made such remarks as the German chancellor in his reichstag address had interpreted as meaning that Sir Edward would be able to aid Germany against Russia. The text of the memorandum in which Prince Lichnowsky, the German ambassador at London, recorded the part in question of his interview with the British secretary for foreign affairs is reproduced from the newspapers by the Overseas News Agency as follows:

Britain's Position.

"Sir Edward Grey was visibly moved as he greeted me. He said the decision he had been obliged to take was the gravest of his entire life, and that the deciding consideration was that participation in the war would injure Britain little more than a passive course; moreover, that Britain as a participating power would be in a better position to throw her influence into the balance than by remaining neutral, because she would be able at any time to threaten to withdraw from the conflict.

"The violation of recognized international treaties guaranteed by Britain, he said, made it impossible for her to stand aside. Also he regarded it as inexpedient to consider the suggestion of the Imperial chancellor establishing conditions for Great Britain's neutrality From the British standpoint such a transaction impressed him as improper, and he could not enter into negotiations with a power that could make such propositions. As in former interviews, he laid chief stress upon the Belgian question without adding, as he did in his speech in the house of commons, that Britain could not look on while Germany endeavored to reduce, not only France, but Belgium and Holland, to a state of dependency."

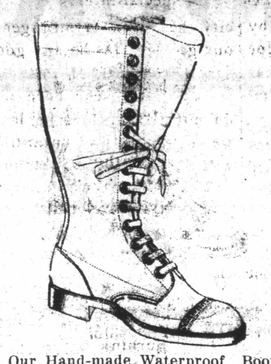
Alleged Communication.

The foreign secretary's confidential communication to Prince Lichnowsky is thus summarized:—

"The confidential communication was to the effect that should events not take the turn anticipated by the German military party, or should Great Britain wish for other reasons to bring the war to a speedy end, he always would be prepared, if he remained in office, to undertake the task of mediation and be of assistance to Germany. He had not the slightest intention to crush Germany, and wished only to restore peace upon acceptable conditions and put on end to unspeakable misery for the civilized world.

"Prince Lichnowsky remarked that the role of arbiter would be easier for Sir Edward Grey had Great Britain maintained neutrality. He answered that the participation of Britain would shorten the duration of the war."

Hand Made!



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

Men's 16-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price	$6.50
Men's 14-inch Bellows Tongue Boots. Price	$6.00
Men's 12-inch Bellows Tongue Boots Price	$5.00
Men's 10-inch Bellows Tongue Boots Price	$4.60
Men's 8-inch Bellows Tongue Boots Price	$4.40
Men's 6½-inch Ordinary Tongue Boots Price	$3.00
Boys' 10-inch Waterproof Boots Price	$4.00
Boys' 8-inch Waterproof Boots Price	$3.60
Boys' 7-inch Ordinary Wtrprf. Boots Price	$2.40

All Hand- Pegged and Hand-Sewn $1.50 extra.

F. Smallwood,
The Home of Good Shoes.

You Can If You Will

"Can you drive stakes?" was asked of the steel king, Charles M. Schwab, when he applied for work at one of the Homestead mills. "Yes," was his reply, "I can drive anything."

"Will you work for a dollar a day?"

"Certainly," said this ambitious boy, "I will work for anything I can get."

His rise from a dollar a day at stake-driving to receiving one of the largest salaries ever paid a man, was due to will and work.

"Everybody," says Schwab, "is expected to do his duty, but the one who does more than his duty is the one to succeed."

Most people succeed because they deserve to succeed, and fail because they deserve to fail.

Tak any salesman who is a success and you can generally find the cause within him. He is a worker. He is an enthusiast. He knows his business from A. to Z.

'Ninety per cent of success is inspiration," says Edison, and he evidences it 18 hours a day in his work shop.

There isn't any luck about it. Work is the thing; good, earnest, honest, hard work—work in the right direction—work with brains—but everlastingly, persistently, continuously—work.

HOW BALKANS AFFECT POLICY UNITED STATES

Editor Berliner Tageblatt Points Out That This "Free Road" Policy is One of Importance

New York, August 31.—A Berlin cable to the Times says:

Theodore Wolff, editor of the Berliner Tageblatt, who is close to the chancellor, writes significantly:

"While the German armies in the east are solving a knotty problem, here behind the front must be found the right solution of two problems which are surrounded by all sorts of difficulties, a solution which might be decisive and in any event is serious and pressing.

The Balkan Obstacle

"The Balkans, including Bulgaria, have not yet commited themselves to a binding policy, and the sinking of a great passenger steamer, the Arabic, has led to new diplomatic pourparlers between Germany and America. It might seem as though the two problems had nothing to do with one another, as if there was no connection between America and the Balkans, but the political battlefields are not so sharply separated.

Not Remote Question

"Those who, like us, desire a "free road" to Constantinople, must see that in order to achieve this task rich in future possibilities, we must not split our strength and pile up avoidable difficulties. Those who with clear insight are fighting for a freed road to Constantinople will not forget this most important goal in considering the American question which apparently is so remote from the Balkans.

Look For Understanding

"Even without this consideration the responsible leaders of the German foreign policy harbor a very natural wish to work toward improving German-American relations and as far as possible preventing a serious conflict, which no sensible person, either here or in American desire. It is safe to assume that Ambassador von Bernstorff has been instructed to work on behalf of such an understanding, and that the means of achieving it have been given to him.

"So much one cay say without going further into the Lusitania-Arabic affair. Discussion of this theme is barred by an order which is quite understandable."

FRANCE PROHIBITS EXPORT OF WINES

This Year's Vintage Prospects Are Poor

London, Aug. 31.—The Daily Mail says that the exportation of all wines from France is prohibited until further notice. Since last Wednesday no wines have been shipped. It is understood that the French government wishes to keep all the practically national beverages, for the use of the troops.

This year's vintage prospects in Bordeaux are exceptionally poor. Usually large quantities are exported to South America and other countries, and faced with the probability of a shortage, the government has ordered that none shall be sent out of the country.

His Best Girl

"So your best girl is dead," sneeringly said a New York magistrate to a young man who was arrested for attempting suicide. "Who was she?" without raising his eyes, the unfortunate victim burst into tears and replied. "She was my mother." The smile vanished from the magistrate's face and with tears in his eyes, he said, "Young man, go and try to be a good man for your mother's sake." How little we realize what tragedy may be going on in the hearts of those whom we sneeringly condemn.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

APPLES! APPLES!
Due Monday, Sept. 6th
75 Brls. New Apples
George Neal

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 expents 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.

Stylish Soft Felt Hats for Men

For 2.00 and | $1.50 | 2.50 Values

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

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

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

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

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

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 CHESSE
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. BEARNS HAY MARKET GROCERY 'PHONE 379

Censorship And The Hohenzollern

The Clarion (London)

In the later pages of Mr. Sheridan's book we read of a music teacher who went to prison for three months for lescribing the present Kaiser's opera as rubbish; and we are told that sentences aggregating to 311 years have been passed on people who have been disrespectful to the modern Nero. One editor who reported that the Kaiser and his suite, on a pig-sticking expedition, spent a whole day running after an old sow, was imprisoned for nine months! Unscrupulous cunning, constitutional coarseness, and repressive violence and rathlessness are the foundations on which the throne of the Hohenzollern has been erected and maintained.

All Through the Kaiser

Newcastle Chronicle.

Two soldiers were chatting together in the Central Station refreshment room, and one said to the other "That and villain of a Kaiser has torned ivvorything topsy-turvey since teh war started.""Hoo's that?" said his companion. "Becaas in aad times they used to hang theives on crosses, but noo it's crosses they're 'hangin' on thieves."

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

"VICTORY" FLOUR--THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

John Madden Killed at Dry Dock

Mr. John Madden, a man well known and respected in the city, was a victim of an accident at 2.15 p.m. yesterday at the dry dock which resulted in his death two hours later at the General Hospital. He was employed on the S. S. Neptune on her last trip as a trimmer, and at about 2 p.m. went on board the vessel, which is on dock, to speak to some of his friends. About 2.15 he left to come ashore and came over the ship's side on the ladder, which runs to the gangway, and did so without mishap. He walked along the gangway a few feet when he was seen to stumble and fell over the eastern side of it into the dock, a distance of about 18 feet. He struck on the dock bottom head-first and those who saw the accident were horrified. Messrs. Peddle, Angell and other employees took the unconscious man to the dock office, and Const Whalen who was quickly on the scene exerted himself with the rest to procure medical and spiritual aid.

A phone call quickly brought Rev. P. Sheehan from St. Patrick's, and Dr. Roberts, but little could be done by the latter, who saw that the man was in a hopeless condition. He was terribly hurt internally and about the head and his right arm was broken in two places.

The ambulance was called and Const. Kelly accompained Sgt. Caines with the unfortunate man in it to the General Hospital where he died at 4.45 p.m.

We learn that the deceased became conscious shortly before he died. Last evening the body was coffined by Undertaker Connolly and taken to the residence of his Aunt, Mrs. J. Voisey of New Gower St., whence the funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Madden was for many years a member of the Star of the Sea Society, was a widower, his wife having died several years ago. He leaves a widowed mother, a brother, Mr. Geo Madden formerly of Bishop & Monroe's and other relatives residing in Boston.

B.I.S. Defeat Cubs

The baseball match between the B.I.S. and Cubs yesterday resulted in a win for the Irish by 21 runs to 12 in eight innings. It was a surprise to many, as the B.I.S. had not won a game in the League matches for the season. The Irish put up a fine game, their battery Carew and Barnes playing brilliantly. Carew pitched four innings in succession without a run recorded, and held the box for the last three, though suffering from a sprained ankle. Campbell was fine in second base, and Manager R. McGrath did fine, it being his first appearance for the season. The Irish gave a surprise in batting, while the Cubs' pitching was weak. The line up was:

Cubs	B. I. S.
Simms	Carew, pitcher.
Clouston	Barnes, catcher
St. John	French, 1st base
Crawford	Campbell, 2nd base
Collins	McGrath, 3rd base
Winter	R. McGrath, s. stop
Tessier	Channing, l. field
Ryall	Grace, c. field
Hall	Doyle, r. field

The score by innings follows:

B. I. S.	1 1 5 1 1 2 5 5 0	21
Cubs	1 0 0 0 0 3 2 2 4	12

Messrs Chesman and Hiltz were umpires and Messrs Outerbridge and Hartnett scorers. The standing of the clubs now is:

Wanderers	.750
Shamrocks	.500
Red Lions	.500
Cubs	.500
B. I. S.	.250

By yesterday's win of the B. I. S. the championship falls to the Wanderers who for the second time capture the cup presented by G. G. Allan of New York.

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

St. John's Ambulance Brigade Hospital Fund

THE NEWFOUNDLAND BEDS

Amount acknowledged	$2571.73	
Proceeds of Concert by the "Children's Patriotic Assoc. of Broad Cove, Bay de Verde," per Miss May Francis	20.09	
Collections at St. Beniface Church, Bell Island ($6.00) & St. Mary's Church, Lance Cove, Bell Island, per Rev. J. Stead	11.20	
Collection St. Paul's Church, Hr. Buffett, per Rev. Arthur Shorter	25.00	
W. and M. L. Jenkins	5.00	
Carbonear per Capt. Geo. Dean as follows:—		
M. Goodison	$1.00	
A. Hopkins	1.00	
John Duff	1.00	
Charles Moore	1.00	
G. L. Stentaford	1.00	
G. B. Dean	1.00	
Capt. G. D. Dean	1.10	
Peter L. LeGrow	1.00	
Small sums	5.40	13.50
Petites per Elias Manger as follows:—		
John Tufts	$1.00	
C. Courtney	1.00	
Wm. Strickland	1.25	
Ralph Anderson	1.00	
Ephraim Smith	1.00	
Mrs. Ephraim Smith	1.00	
L. C. L. of Petites	5.00	
Small sums	14.00	25.00
	$2671.87	

J. G. HIGGINS,
Hon. Treasurer.

The Jewish New Year

At sunset yesterday (Wednesday) the Jewish New Year began and its observance will continue until sunset to-morrow. The festival began with religious ceremonies by the Jewish people in St. John's and much rejoicing and feasting is also in evidence. Later in the season there will be other religious services with a period of fasting.

Given Hearty Welcome

We learn that on arrival at Montreal on their way to Vancouver, B.C., Rev. Bros. J. E. Ryan and Mr. Murphy received a great welcome. Former pupils of Brother Ryan's in old St. John's with many other old Christian Brothers' boys met both gentlemen at the station, showed them every courtesy and kindness and showed the extreme pleasure it afforded them to meet the good Brothers. Messrs. Jno. O'Rielly and F. Hiscock were the leaders in the welcome, which will leave a pleasant memory with all concerned.

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

Steamer in Port on Fire

Yesterday afternoon the S.S. Joseph W. Fordney arrived in port with the cargo in No. 5 hold on fire. The ship was 21 days out from Archangel to Boston, Mass, with a cargo of cotton flax, and had not been many days on the run when fire was discovered in the hold. Immediately the steam pipes were got ready and steam was kept poured into the hold, so that the outbreak was kept under control. Yesterday evening after her arrival the sea pumps were put to work and the hold flooded with water, and the hatches will be opened to-day for an examination of the cargo.

Messrs. Bowring Bros. are the agents here. She was formerly the "Mira" owned by Bowring Bros. Ltd, and was in the coal trade for the Dominion Coal Co. The ship's dimensions are 3667 tons gross, 2297 nett, 344.5 feet long, 46 beam and 31 depth of hold. She is owned by the Mirida S. S. Co. of Cleveland O., U.S.A.

Captured a Fox

For some time past owners of poultry on Pennywell Road have lost several hens and ducks. They were eaten by some animal and dogs were blamed. Early this morning Messrs. Ed. Spurrell and Rd. Ash were passing there when they saw a fox move along the thorofare. They gave chase and after an exciting chase drove it into an empty water pipe on the side of the road and captured. It is owned by Mr. Mark Gibbons, to whom it will be restored.

Lost $150 in Fire

By the Home's train which arrived here last night we learn that the fire which destroyed Reve Langlois' shop and store, Saturday night, began at 11 p.m. when a very high wind was blowing. The building was situated about 100 yards from Stephenville Crossing and when discovered the fire was well under way.

Mr. Langlois' house is to the rear of the destroyed building about 100 feet, and the people of the place worked hard and successfully to save his. The owner saved some of his account books but not all, and lost in cash, which he had in his desk in the ship, $150.00 in notes. Besides the building all the stock in his shop and store was completely destroyed. He was only partially insured.

Port Rexton Notes

Port Rexton, Sep. 4.—The S.S. Can't Lose arrived here from North on Sunday, Aug. 29th, with kero oil, etc., for the Union store here and left again at 5 a.m. on Monday.

The new school building is completed and was opened this week by our former principal, Mr. J. Barrett, assisted by Miss S. Ploughman. The building is indeed a credit to the foreman, Mr. J. Bailey, and to all who so generously helped in the completion of the same.

No improvement in the fishery here. Squid very scarce, prospects poor.

No arrivals from the Labrador this week.

Mrs. Moses Earl of Carbonear arrived here on Tuesday on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Day.—Cor.

OUR THEATRES

THE NCKEL

Crowded audiences attended the performances of the Nickel Theatre yesterday afternoon and last evening. The holiday attendances are always large, but yesterday was an exceptional day, owing to the weather conditions and the fact that it was a holiday. The singing of the "Harmony Duo," Messrs. Huskins and Cairns, was immense. They were most enthusiastically applauded. "The Million Dollar Mystery" also proved attractive. tI was one of the most interesting chapters yet given, and all who witnessed it were deighted. The other pictures were also of the best quality. The programme will be repeated to-day.

LAST THREE DAYS TO SEE SOLDIER BOYS.

There is a first class programme at both the Rossley theatres to-night. At the East End Mr. Russell will give some of his best numbers, a great descriptive song "Their Heads nestled closer together," "Recit Shooting of Dangerous Dan McGrew," and "Sister Susie Sewing Shirts for Soldiers." Besides the last chance to see our brave soldiers for a while. This great film will only be run until Saturday night, therefore those who have not seen it, should do so. It is a very interesting film, showing the various battle ships now at the Dardanelles. The Gurkahs leaving for the front. the turks on the march landing troops and horses in Egypt, the King reviewing his troops, the Newfoundland Regiment marching, and other subjects. Ian MacKenzie and Co. will appear Monday, the best and biggest attraction in the vaudeville world to-day.

The Susu Sails

The Susu sailed north at 2 p.m. with a full freight and as passengers:—Misses G. House, Scott, Perry, T. Osmond, Butler and M. Rossiter, Mesdames W. J. O'Neill, Gillette and Scott, Revs. W. C. Young and J. Prescott, Mr. R. A. Templeton, with several steerage, including a number of Naval Reservists.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

The police made two arrests last night, one a disorderly and the other a drunk.

* * *

Strawberrys and Cream at WOOD'S Restaurants.

* * *

The proceeds of yesterday's baseball game were good and amounted to about $40.00

* * *

Strawberrys and Cream at WOOD'S Restaurants.

* * *

Would the party who picked up a Merashaum pipe on Springdale St.—accidently knocked out of the owner's mouth on Saturday night—kindly leave it at 125 Pleasant St.

* * *

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

* * *

Last evening the police found an unfortunate man lying on Hamilton St. He was overcome with liquor and if unnoticed might have smothered. He was driven to the station.

* * *

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

* * *

Yesterday forenoon the volunteers were put through various exercises in the Armoury, and it being a half holiday were given leave in the afternoon.

* * *

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

* * *

Next Tuesday night the members of the Loyal Amusement Club will hold their first dance in the Cadet Hall, King's Beach. The full band of the C.C.C. will render the music.

* * *

The meeting to receive the report of the Nominating Committee appointed at the recent meeting of citizens in connection with the Prohibition Campaign will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms on FRIDAY, September 10th, at 8 p.m.—sep9,2i

* * *

A squad of the volunteers marched to Donovan's Tuesday. On the return to the armoury from the hostelary, a distance of 8 miles they did it in an hour and ten minutes, showing that they are good men on a march.

* * *

Since Monday three cases of typhoid fever have been reported to the Health authorities. The patients, two of whom came from the neighborhood of Flower Hill, are in hospital and doing well.

* * *

The excursion to points as far as Kelligrews yesterday at 2.30 took out 150 people. The Wednesday Excursion trains will cease after next Wednesday but the Sunday excursion trains will continue for a while yet.

* * *

A little girl, suffering from mental affliction, today came in from the Southern Shore for the Asylum, accompanied by her father.

* * *

A fine Jersey cow, which would calve next month, and valued at $100 owned by Mr. G. Lester, of Mount Pearl, was killed by the train Tuesday past.

* * *

The injuries to the poor chap Madden, who fell into the dry dock yesterday, were terrible. Both legs as well as the arms were broken, and his head was also badly hurt, while his body was a mass of bruises from the effects of the fall.

* * *

The committee appointed by His Grace Archbishop Roche to deal with the financial affairs of the archdiocese will meet to-night in the Library of the Archbishop. A large number of leading catholic citizens have been appointed to the committee.

Bicycle Accident Occurred Yesterday

While G. Hutchings was riding a bike on Parade Street yesterday afternoon he lost control of it, collided with a baker's team, which his face hit with great force. He fell unconscious from the machine and he was picked up by Magistrate of Oderin, who was passing. He was taken to Parsons' drug store where he revived and was attended to.

In Days Gone By

SEPTEMBER 8th.

Sebastopol taken, 1855.

Governor Sir H. A. Blake first arrived, 1887.

Archdeacon Forristal, first President of St. Bonaventures College died, 1894.

Governor Maxe died at Government House, aged 52. He was a Colonel of the Guards in the British Army and was one of the famous "Six Hundred." His death was remotely caused by wounds he received in battle, 1883.

Victoria Wing, General Hospital formerly opened by Governor Murray, 1898.

Three mile flat race in Parade Rink won by A. Whiteway, time 20 min., 1899.

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

The Anniversary Of the Cathedral Consecration

To-day the towers of the R. C. Cathedral are decked in bunting in honour of the Diamond Jubilee anniversary of its consecration. This ceremony was performed by His Grace Most Rev. Dr. Hughes, Archbishop of New York on September 9, 1855, just 60 years ago to-day. The other prelates present at the time were Right Revs. Dr. Mullock, Bishop of St. John's; Right Rev. Dr. Charbonnel of Toronto, Right Rev. Dr. Connolly, New Brunswick; and Right Rev. Dr. McKinnon of Arichat, N.S.

To-day is also the 45th anniversary of the arrival here of His Lordship Bishop T. J. Power, and also the 45th anniversary of the first arrival here of the late Archbishop Howley after his ordination.

SHIPPING

The schr. Ida M. Zinck is now loading codfish &c. at Goodridge's for Barbados.

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The S.S. Prospero left Exploits at 9.15 a.m. to-day.

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The Portia left St. Joseph's at 8.30 this a.m.

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The S.S. Senlac passed Cape Race at 10.45 to-day from Sydney, coal laden.

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The schr. Freedom cleared today for Pernam. with 3762 drums of codfish shipped by the Monroe Export Co.

* * *

Tuesday the schrs. Theresa Maud and Miller P. Scott sheltered under Cape Race and went again to the fishing grounds yesterday.

* * *

The S. S. Beothic left Blanc Sablon at 4 p.m. yesterday and is due here to-night. She leaves here Saturday afternoon fish laden for Europe.

* * *

The S.S. Korfsjord which landed a salt cargo for Job Bros & Co., sailed yesterday for Baie Verte to load pit props for Wales. Pilot James Brown is taking her along.

* * *

The schr. Dianthus with 480 qtls. and "Minnie E." with 300 qtls., arrived at Trinity yesterday from Labrador. The latter reports several Bonaventure and Ireland's Eye schooners with fair voyages.

Reid's Ships

The Argyle left Placentia at 4.10 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The Clyde arrived at Lewisporte at 4.50 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The Dundee arrived at Blandford at 2.05 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The Ethie arrived at Clarenville at 6 p.m. yesterday.

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The Glencoe left Fortune at 5.15 p.m. yesterday, coming East.

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The Kyle left Basque at 10.40 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The Meigle left Humbermouth at 7.30 p.m. yesterday.

Schooner Lost Sunday Last

In the gale of E.N.E. wind which blew Sunday last the schr. "Vesta" owned by Joseph Delaney of Broad Cove, B.D.V., drove from her moorings, went ashore and became a total wreck. She was a vessel of 30 tons, carried no insurance and the loss is a great one to the owner.

PERSONAL

His Grace Archbishop Roche yesterday paid a visit to the Convent of Mercy, Military Road and the pupils were given a half holiday in honour of the visit.

* * *

Master W. McGrath, son of R. T. McGrath Esq., Magistrate, Oderin, leaves by the Stephano this evening to go to St. Augustine's College to study for the priesthood.

* * *

Mr. Parsons, of the Telegram's reportorial staff, who went in Hospital a couple of days ago had one of his toes amputated. He is doing well and will be about again after another couple of weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Long, wife of Mr. W. J. Long, of the **Mail and Advocate,** who has been staying at Kelligrews for the past nine weeks for her health, returned by last night's train to the city, accompanied by her niece, Miss Marjorie Udle. Mrs. Long is much improved.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Barnes, of Steer Bros. Shoe Department, leaves by the express this evening for Sydney, where he will be married to Miss Ada Hart, formerly of this city, but who has resided in Western Canada for three years past

Police Court News

Today, Judge F. J. Morris discharged two drunks. A young man was summond by the police for having, with the tail light so fixed that it did not show the number on the car, the owner of which was also summoned. Mr. Blackwood appeared for the latter, against whom the case was dismissed. The other was defended by Mr. Jno. Higgins, who put up some able pleas for his client, who, however, was convicted and fined $25 or 30 days. I G. Sullivan prosecuted.

Train Notes

Yesterday's west bound express left Glenwood at 8.15 this a.m.

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The incoming express is due here at 4 p.m.

* * *

Tuesday's express arrived at Port aux Basques at 10.20 last night.

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The Home's express in charge of Conductor Blackler got in a 8.20 last night with 100 sacks mail and a number of passengers, among whom was Mr. J. M. Devine.

Stephano Sails

The S.S. Stephano sails for Halifax and New York at 4 p.m., taking a large freight and seventy saloon passengers.

Gill Nets are Serviceable

Gill nets for the fishery, it is thought, will be used extensively next summer. Denis Maher of Flatrock used one this season since the trap fishing ceased and despite the fact that others were idle for lack of bait, his net which only cost him $20.00 has secured for him to date $120.00 worth of codfish. Others in that section will handle them next year. They are very easily worked.

Were Much Perturbed

Numbers of people reading in the war messages last night at the Post Office of the sinking of a steamer by a submarine near Belle Isle were much perturbed. They imagined it was Belle Isle in the Straits which was referred. It was of course Belle Isle in the Bay of Biscay, where there are two other French Island Oleron and Re.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Norway Losses In Men and Shipping

Washington, Sept 9.—Forty-one ships flying the Norwegian flag have been lost since the beginning of the war in Europe and 76 sailors have perished according to a private despatch to the State Department to-day from the Minister at Christiania.

From Lieutenant Hugh LeMessurier

W. H. Lemessurier, Esq., Asst. Collector H. M. Customs had a wire last night from his son Lieut. Hugh Lemessurier, so popular in St. John's. Hugh has spent three months in the trenches in Belgium and has seen some severe service, but with true Newfoundland pluck, acquitted himself as well as the best of them.

He is spending three days leave in London and tells his father he is in best of health. All will be glad to know that "Hughey" is keeping up the end of his plank and proving a true British officer.

Saw Ship Blown Up By Mines

The S.S. Joseph W. Fordney, Capt. Smith, which arrived here yesterday on fire, was seven days in the White Sea, delayed by fog and the presence of numerous drifting mines. While passing within 50 feet of a Norwegian steamer, the stranger struck one of these dangerous objects, and was blown up and sunk, while six men of her crew were killed instantly, and the hull of the ship was torn in pieces. The captain and crew witnessed the accident and were horrified.

When the ship arrived here yesterday and the hatches were opened in No. 5 hold the flames could be plaindy seen licking up the bales of cotton flax in the hold. The decks were so hot all last evening and night that it was uncomfortable to walk on them.

The Reid Co.'s men rigged up a pump on a lighter and flooded the hold with 18 feet of water. The cargo will either be landed at the dry dock or dumped overboard and boomed until the ship is ready to receive it back. She will haul to the dock premises this evening.

THE WAFF OF A PIGEON'S WINGS.

Newcastle Chronicle

A strapping young fellow of the hatless cult was accosted in Graingers street the other day by a pitman, who said: "Poor beggor, hev ye lost yur hat?" "Don't be rude," replied the hatless one, "I never wear 'a hat." "Aren't ye frightened of catchin' cad?" rejoined the miner. "I never take cold,' was the reply. "Yor varry diffarent to ma eldest lad," replied the miner, "if a pigeon flees laa above his heed, he catches cad wi' the 'waff' of its wings!"—Joey Jones, Newcastle.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEWFOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

WANTED—A Position by one who has many years experience in the outports of the general trade of the Colony. Can furnish the best of references. Apply to "A.B.C.," care this office.—sep9,11,13,3i

Lost, Stolen, or Strayed from Brigus on August 18th, a **BROWN BOSTON TERRIER DOG,** answering the name of "Buster." Anyone giving information that will lead to the recovery of same will be rewarded by communicating with H. T. BARTLETT, Brigus.—sep9,6i

LOST CODTRAP—On the French Shore, July 22, a **CODTRAP,** 63 fathoms on the round large mast. Three half barrel kegs, one beef barrel, one tar barrel and one red keg, eight bass moorings, the property of PATRICK FURLONG & BROS., Plate Cove, Bonabista Bay.—sep7,tu,fri