

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. 225.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1915.

Price:—7 cent.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Aug. 19.—The White Star liner Arabic has been sunk by a submarine off the Irish coast. Gen. French reports no incidents except bombardments, and bombing attacks since the 10th. The Russian government reports, after eleven days desperate fighting costing the enemy enormous losses the Germans are established in Kovno fortifications left of the Niemen. The fortifications on the right of the Niemen are still in Russian hands. There is continuous fighting on the Upper Narw, and a successful counter attack was made on the Bug. The Italian government report success in Sexten region before Tolmino and Carso.—BONAR LAW.

FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 19.—The French War Office this afternoon gave out the following statement. "There was much activity last night on the Artois front. An attack by our forces made us masters of the junction of high roads between Bethune and Arras and between Ablain and Angres, where the German position constituted a salient into our advanced line. Several counter attacks on the part of the enemy were repulsed. To the north of Carleul we were successful in repulsing attacks made with hand grenades and bombs. In the region of Perles and Adinfor infantry firing continued yesterday. There was also cannonading between the Oise and the Aisne, in the section of Bially, as well as on the plateaus of Queenvieres and Nouvron. In the Argonne our artillery put an end to activities of enemy batteries and bomb throwers in the vicinity of Fontaine aux Charnes as well as in the region of Marie Therese. In the Vosges there was yesterday a violent and continued engagement on the summit of Mount Linge. We took possession of another German trench on the crest of the Schrats Mennell and made several prisoners.

Germans Sink British Cruiser And Destroyer

Berlin, Aug. 19 (By wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—On Aug. 17 at two o'clock, five boats of one of our torpedo boat flotillas attacked a small modern British cruiser and eight torpedo boat destroyers near Harnsgriff lightship on the west coast of Jutland and sank the cruiser and one destroyer with torpedoes. Our forces had no losses. During the night of the 17th and 18th our naval airships again attacked London. London City and important Thames establishments were liberally bombarded and good results were observed. In addition, factories and furnaces at Woodberg and Ipswich were bombarded. The airships suffered no damage despite the severe fire, and returned.

Attempt to Kill Governor at Shanghai

Shanghai, Aug. 19.—An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Admiral Tsing Jai Cheng, military governor of Shanghai, and director of the Kiang Nan arsenal by means of a bomb was made last night.

Aftermath of Texas Storm

Beaumont, Texas, Aug. 19.—Reports of twenty deaths at Anahuao in Chambers County, during the storm were brought here to-day. Two thousand refugees are here from Port Arthur.

Finds No Ground For Any Action

Washington, Aug. 19.—States Attorney General Gregory reported to President Wilson to-day that investigation into the charges of activities by German agents in this country had so far disclosed nothing to lead to action by the Department of Justice.

Destruction Waited on Liner Off Irish Coast

Steamer Arabic Sent to Bottom in Eleven Minutes

STEAMER DUNSLEY

Standing by Survivors Also Reported to Have Been Torpedoed

Several cables have been received concerning the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic. These are summarized below. The Arabic was built in 1903. Her registered tonnage was 15,801.

London, Aug. 19.—The White Star line issued the following statement to-night:—"The Arabic left Liverpool at p.m. yesterday, and was torpedoed at 9.15 a.m. to-day in latitude 5.50 N., longitude 8.32 W. She had aboard 423 passengers and crew; so far as can be ascertained, there are 375 survivors. It is understood that only 6 passengers are unaccounted for."

The Arabic sunk in 11 minutes. Amongst those landed was Mr. Delmormine, of Canada, said to be a son-in-law of the Canadian Minister of Marine, Hon. Mr. Brodeur. A message from Queenstown states that 396 persons were landed there; and it was reported that 50 lives were lost.

A despatch to the Press Association from Liverpool stated that the White Star line reported that there were 26 Americans aboard the Arabic. The American embassy has learned that the number was 15.

A Queenstown despatch to Lloyds says that the crew and passengers put off in 11 boats, and were picked up by a sloop which was proceeding to Queenstown, that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning and sank in 11 minutes.

Capt. Finch, Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve was in command. He is a veteran skipper, having sailed in the Pacific for years out of San Francisco.

A report from the British steamer Magnolia said that the British steamer Dunsley, had also been torpedoed, but some time after the Arabic went down she was still afloat, and picking up survivors. The Dunsley is 5,000 tons gross and left Liverpool yesterday for Boston.

The Arabic was bound for New York. On her last eastward trip the Arabic arrived in Liverpool on August 6 from New York. Following the receipt of a cablegram announcing her safe arrival, the bureau of combustibles of New York City, allowed the fact to become known that sticks of dynamite had been discovered on board the liner on July 27, the night before she sailed from New York for Liverpool.

The warship towing the Arabic to Queenstown says that there were 22 Americans in second cabin and 3 in steerage.

According to survivors the Arabic was torpedoed without warning. Excellent discipline prevailed. Twenty-one boats were lowered. Apparently all, except those that were empty were picked up.

In later announcements the White Star office gives the list of lives lost as 6 passengers and 26 of the crew, adding that it is impossible to state definitely whether any Americans are among the lost.

Military Leaders

Kitchener-Millerand Visit the Front

Paris, Aug. 19.—A joint inspection of parts of the Western battle line was made on Monday by Kitchener and M. Millerand, French War Minister. They were accompanied part of the time by General Joffre and Sir John French.

The military leaders paid particular attention to conditions in Champagne and Woivre. An official note which gives details of the trip, says that Kitchener and Millerand were greatly pleased by the splendid appearance of the troops and their high morale.

Several conferences were held, but the nature of these is not disclosed.

THE GERMANS STILL CONTINUE THEIR ADVANCE AGAINST THE RUSSIAN POSITIONS IN POLAND

Fall of Kovno Compels Grand Duke to Withdraw from Kalwarya and Sulwalki—Only in Baltic Provinces Can Russians Hold Their Own

Novo Georgievsk and Brest-Litovsk Defenses in German Hands—French Make Some Advances in the Vosges and Improve Their Position—Turkey's Sky is Looming Dark—Italy Now Threatens Ottoman Empire

London, August 20.—The sinking of the White Star liner Arabic with the loss, it is feared, of some fifty lives and valuable cargo, completely overshadowed all other news of the war, in spite of the continued German advance on the eastern front, seriously endangering a portion of the Russian army, and which must have an effect on the other fronts.

Berlin reports to-day claim the fortress of Kovno has fallen, compelling the Russians in Kalwarya and Suwalki districts on the east Prussian frontier to fall back, in fact the Russians now appear to be able to hold their own only in the Baltic Provinces, where they are preventing the Germans from advancing.

Besides the capture of Kovno the Germans have taken in addition Novo Georgievsk forts, and according to

their account they have penetrated the outer positions of Brest defense. There is no evidence yet of the Grand Duke Nicholas' intentions, but military writers are of the opinion that the swiftness of the German advance rendered it impossible for him to make a stand on the Brest Litovsk line, which had already virtually been turned by field marshal Von Macken-zen, south, and by his colleagues, north.

The French have scored two successes in the west, taking a portion of a German trench at Artois, after heavy all-day bombardment and making further advance on the Linge summit of the Vosges. On both of these sectors there have been heavy and continuous fighting, in which the French claim to have greatly improved their positions by the capturing of

hundred feet from her stern.

The vessel had left Liverpool Wednesday afternoon and taken a southerly course well off the Irish coast, doubtless with a view of avoiding the submarines, which frequent the waters nearer the shore. When some fifty miles west of where the Lusitania was sunk in May, the German underwater boat rose to the surface and launched the torpedo. The marksmanship of the Germans, as in the case of the Lusitania, was deadly accurate and like the Lusitania, the big liner quickly settled and shortly disappeared from view. Some survivors, according to reports received here, say that they had just witnessed the torpedoing of a British steamer, presumably the Dunsley, and that this caused great alarm on board the Arabic. In their fright, the passengers had to rush for life preservers and had barely adjusted them when the German submarine had turned its torpedo against the vessel's side.

Ten life boats and a number of life rafts were quickly got over the side of the steamer. Into these a large number of passengers and members of the crew scrambled, many passengers however, fell into the water, but they got hold of the rafts and clung to them and later were rescued.

One woman fell into the sea and screamed pitifully for help, the weather and tidal conditions being favorable, some sailors swam to her assistance and succeeded in lifting her upon a raft. Among those who were rescued were Capt. Will Finch, commander of the Arabic, all the deck officers, chief engineer, surgeon, purser, assistant purser, chief steward and third class steward. The third engineer, Lugon, is among the missing. One passenger on board was Kenneth Douglas, the well known English actor. Douglas was on the Lusitania when she was sent to the bottom, his good luck followed him again to-day for he is among the survivors.

When the news of the sinking reached London, late this afternoon, it caused a tremendous sensation. First reports stated it was feared a large number of passengers had been lost. Crowds soon gathered at the White Star office, making inquiries for friends and relatives who had taken passage on board. Reassuring news came shortly by wireless, however. It was to the effect that some 15 or 16 boats and life rafts had left the steamer safely and had been picked up and were being towed into Queenstown. Later, a private telegram brought the news from most of the passengers that they were safe, although some of them were injured. Capt. Finch was formerly in the Pacific Mail service, but for some years has been com-

mander of the Arabic. The steamer is the largest yet sunk by the Germans, with the exception of the Lusitania.

Allies Determined On Supreme Effort Take Dardanelles

London, Aug. 19.—Recent cable despatches have indicated that the French and British have determined upon a great attempt to capture the Dardanelles as speedily as possible.

A London report says that this is being done for double purposes, to influence the wavering Balkan States and, if possible, to assist hard pressed Russia by forwarding to her supplies through the Straits.

On August 6th an effort was inaugurated by landing British troops near the Bay of Suvla to reinforce which a new landing party apparently has been sent.

Suvla Expedition Meets Heavy Losses

London, Aug. 19.—Additional troops have been landed by the British at Suvla Bay in the Gallipoli Peninsula. This announcement was made officially this afternoon.

The War Office admits that after twenty-four hours of heavy fighting during which no satisfactory progress was made, the British advance was halted.

Losses on both sides were very large.

For Violation States' Neutrality

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Allegations that the Imperial German Consulate and A. Carnegie Ross, the British Consul at San Francisco, had furnished a quarter million dollars directly or indirectly to men under indictment for violations of the neutrality of the States were indictments made public to-day by John W. Preston, United States District Attorney.

Germans Apply Torpedo Precipitant

London, Aug. 19.—The British steamer Serbino of Hull has been torpedoed. She was 2205 tons.

Serbia Accepts Allies Proposals

Paris, August 20.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Berne says, according to information from semi-official Serbian sources here, Serbia has accepted the conditions of the Allies and will consent to the occupation of Macedonia by the Allies in exchange for a section of the Dalmatian coast and adjacent lands and participation of Albania with Greece, except Avlona, which will remain Italian. When this is accomplished the Allies will transfer Macedonia to Bulgaria. The plan only waits the decision of Italy.

Swiss Factories Get Big Orders For Munitions

Geneva, Aug. 20.—The "Luzzone Gazette" says that the British Government has recently placed a large order for ammunition, especially shells, with Swiss factories, supplying the raw material to the Swiss through France.

Eight Only Not Accounted For

London, Aug. 20.—The local office of the White Star line announces that all but eight passengers of the Arabic have been safely landed at Queenstown. Four of the eight are Americans.

Italian Squadron Ready To Sail Against the Turk

Taranto, Italy, Aug. 19.—A strong squadron of fast cruisers is being held in readiness to sail from here at a moment's notice.

It is expected the warships will be sent against Turkey if that country declines to satisfy Italy's demand for the release of Italian subjects held by the Ottoman empire.

Young Russians Called to Colors No Exemptions

Paris, Aug. 19.—The Russian Embassy announces that by decree of the Emperor the young men of class 1916 have been called to the colors, dating from 20th August.

No exemption whatever, by reason of family connection or study abroad will be allowed, the announcement adds.

Round Up Parties To Lynching Bee

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19.—Governor Harris planned to confer with the members of the State prison commission here to-day relative to steps to be taken for the arrest and conviction of members of the mob which hanged Leo Frank.

This conference was to be the first step on the part of the State officials to place the blame for the hanging.

Allies Agreed Cotton Contraband

Washington, Aug. 19.—The allied governments have agreed on the principle that cotton is contraband of war. The exact date when this announcement shall be made is still under consideration.

No Canadians On "Royal Edward"

Ottawa, Aug. 19.—The following message has been received from the British admiralty: "As far as we know there were no Canadians on board the Royal Edward at the time she was torpedoed."

Italy Concentrates Five Army Corps Destination Unknown

Brindisi, Italy, Aug. 19.—Five army Corps, concentrated at Apulia, have been ordered to prepare to leave for an unknown destination.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. H. B. Robinson, of Robinson & Fox, arrived here last night, having come down the S. W. coast in the Glencoe.

The Durango sailed for Liverpool at 1 p.m. to-day taking Dr. J. J. Murphy and wife, E. W. Morris and H. G. Wisdom as passengers.

We hear to-day that Mr. Chas. Parsons, has sold his photographic business to Mr. F. E. Outerbridge, and that he goes to the United States to take a lucrative position with a large photographic company.

The fire which occurred on Patrick Street this morning, though quickly quenched, damage the roof of Messrs Skanes and Carew's house, a hole being burned in the roof.

Mr. Stirling of the R. N. Co's General Freight Office, left by Tuesday's express on a vacation. Rumour has it that he will return with a life partner. Congratulations, Weston.

There were no prisoners before Judge Hutchings in the Police Court to-day. Fourteen cases of civil business came up including one of a contentious nature between Joseph Judge and a Pk. Neville as to the ownership of a dog valued at \$20. Mr. C. J. Fox for Plaintiff and Mr. Higgins for Defendant.

Fishery Report

Twillingate.—S.S.W., fresh, fine, clear and warm; traps 1/2 to 2 bbls.; hook and line 1/2 bbl. of codfish.

Sound Island.—Jigged 200 to 500 per dory last evening; prospects good.

Lawn.—About 200 squid per man jigged last evening. Thersa Maud and Mina baited and sailed yesterday morning.

Mr. Grace.—Plenty of bait; codfish scarce.

Bonavista.—Fair sign of fish, but no bait; only a sign of squid.

Mr. Breton.—Skiffs and dories not out; squid very scarce and uncertain; none last night or to-day.

Bonne Bay.—Wind west, fine; few squid coming; jigged codfish still scarce.

Tilt Cove.—Sign of squid; fishing very poor for traps; hook averaging quintal.

Petrograd May Be Abandoned For Moscow

London, Aug. 20.—The possibility of the removal of the Russian seat of Government to Moscow is discussed by the Post's Petrograd correspondent who says the Russians are calmly considering the enormous advantages to the permanent well-being of the empire if forthcoming events should compel the removal of the capital inland to Moscow. The premier capital still is the nerve centre of the empire, upon which all railways converge.

Two Steamers Sent to Bottom

London, Aug. 20.—Two small British steamers, the Restormal and Baron Erskine have been sunk by German submarines. The crews were saved.

Novo Georgievsk Has Surrendered

Berlin, Aug. 20.—An official announcement is made here to-day of the capture of the important Russian fortress of Novo Georgievsk, with more than twenty thousand men.

A veteran car conductor in Boston recently lost his job and was obliged to take the next best thing he could find, the position of sexton in a church.

He presented the collection box to a pillar of the church one Sunday and in fishing out some change from his vest pocket, the man brought to light two cigars.

The exconductor leaned over him and in the most solemn of tones said: "Smokin' permitted in four rear seats only."

But a mother-in-law can lay down the law to a lawyer.

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

Prices Assure a Substantial Saving.

Women's White Duck Blouse ROBES

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

Women's White Underskirts

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

Children's Wash Dresses

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

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

Girls' Fancy Wash Dresses

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

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

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

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

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

WOMEN'S SUSPENDERS With Rubber Grips

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

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

SIDE COMBS, BACK COMBS and BARETTES

JAPANESE SILK In all colors.

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

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

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

Brand New Line of Lawn, Embroideries and Insertions, all with

FISHERMAN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY.

How to Combat Garden Pests

Some of the Foes are Enumerated in This Article. Various Treatments Suggested for These Troubles. Effort to Meet Conditions Requiring Attention.

The pests of the garden, both insect and fungous, are numerous indeed, but fortunately the means of combating them are also numerous. Of the many ways recommended to cope with the different destructive representatives of insect and fungous life some are good and others are impracticable. While several treatments for one phase of trouble may be discussed in this and articles which may follow they are mentioned because one method will be quite as efficient as another and of the number of remedies advocated some one may be applicable to one individual's conditions while another may not.

Root maggots.—Cabbages, onions, radishes and similar plants are often destroyed by a small maggot doing injury to the roots. In the case of the last mentioned plant the destruction is in the edible part which often renders it unfit for consumption and useless for sale. This insect is quite prevalent and should be combated before its presence is indicated by serious destruction. Where this maggot is likely to injure radishes it is necessary to use some decoction about the roots. Carbolic acid emulsion is recommended. This is prepared by dissolving 1 pound of soap in 1 gallon of rain water and while hot 1/2 gallon of crude carbolic acid is added to it and the whole emulsified. Before using, this mixture is diluted about 35 times with water. This liquid should be applied as soon as the plants are up and repeated every week or ten days. A small quantity poured around each plant at the surface of the ground will be sufficient for each application. This same preparation is recommended for cabbage and extensive experiments are now being conducted to determine its efficacy. The maggot in this plant eats at the roots, causing them to turn yellow and wilt to the ground. The egg is laid by a fly near or on the plant at the surface of the ground and the young maggot finds its way to the root after hatching from the egg. Advantage is taken of this circumstance in the use of the paper disc, which has proven itself to be a reliable preventative. The disc is made with six sides, in order to cut most economically from a large card. From 2 1/2 to 3 inches across is sufficient size. From one side of the disc to the center a slit is made, and in the center a star-shaped cut is formed. When plants are transplanted to the ground this paper disc is put around the stem and pressed down evenly on the ground. The eggs cannot be laid within a couple of inches of the plant unless they be laid on it. In either case the young maggots after hatching will not be able to reach the roots in time to do any material damage. Tar-paper, felt discs are used in preference to tarpaper or building paper, as properties of the felt prevent it from curling and warping.

There is still another maggot which does considerable injury to onions by devouring the roots and eating its way into the bulb of the plant. This is known as the imported onion maggot. The adult, as those previously mentioned, resembles the common house fly and the maggot itself can be distinguished from the cabbage maggot only by the most careful inspection. In life history and characteristics they are very much the same and the treatment prescribed in the foregoing paragraph is applicable to this pest.

Plant lice.—Almost every farmer and gardener is acquainted to some extent with a large group of insects which attack most succulent plants. They are usually seen on the under side of the leaf, congregated in unusual numbers. Upon examination they appear pear-shaped, with large soft bodies and long legs and antennae. Some will have wings, others will be wingless, while on different varieties of plants the insects may have slightly different colors. These are commonly called "lice," "green fly," or "aphis." They do not confine their depredations to the garden only. Sometimes field crops are destroyed by them and the orchardist finds them a stubborn pest. The leaves of cane fruit and berries may often be seen curled and discolored, while on the under side of the leaf these insects are usually present. Their food is acquired by sucking and a contact poison is necessary to destroy them. Of natural ways and means of controlling this insect, the lady bird beetle and her larvae are both useful, while clean cultivation and the burning of all foliage and rubbish in the fall will destroy immense numbers.

Of the contact poisons, kerosene emulsion and whale-oil soap are efficacious. Kerosene emulsion is prepared by slicing one-half pound of common laundry soap and dissolving it in one gallon of rain water. While hot pour this mixture into two gallons of kerosene oil and churn vigorously for five minutes. A force pump is a very efficient implement to use in emulsifying this mixture. When thoroughly emulsified the mixture will be creamy in consistency. Before use the three gallons of emulsion should be diluted to thirty gallons of liquid. It is necessary to have the mixture thoroughly emulsified else burning may result.

For brown or black aphids one pound of whale-oil soap dissolved in four gallons of water may be used, while for green aphids one pound to six gallons is sufficient. Since these insects are found largely on the under side of the leaf it is necessary that the spray be applied there. It is a contact poison and must strike the insect.

Pyrethrum powder applied with some form of a blower will also be instrumental in destroying the insect. In many cases even cold water sprayed on the plant with considerable force will blow them from the leaf and the insect will perish before it can get back to do injury.

Asparagus beetles.—In almost any garden where asparagus is grown there will be small, colored beetles about one-fourth of an inch long feeding on the plants. There will also be a number of larvae or the young of the beetle, and combined the parent and offspring will do no small amount of injury. In the autumn the mature insect or beetle hibernates beneath convenient shelter in or near the garden, so it is expedient in the fall to collect and burn all foliage or rubbish that might protect this and other insects during the winter.

Chickens are very fond of the asparagus beetle and are a wonderful assistance in keeping them in check. There are also predaceous insects, such as the ladybird beetle, which will destroy large numbers. It should be said here in behalf of the ladybird beetle that it is a beneficial insect and should never be destroyed. Both the adult and larvae destroy large numbers of the injurious insects and are a very great factor in limiting their numbers. At this season of the year the shoots should be growing and storing food for next season's crop. Under these conditions it will be necessary to treat the pest accordingly. In the spring young shoots should be left as a decoy for eggs and beetles and afterwards destroyed, but during the hot weather in summer many of the larvae will perish if shook to the ground. Air-slacked lime dusted on the plants in early morning when the dew is on quickly destroys grubs and if some arsenical compound can be mixed with it many beetles will also be killed.

Wireworms and white grubs.—It is needless to describe these two enemies of a great variety of crops. The former is the young of the click beetle with which children often amuse themselves by watching it click to its feet when placed upon its back. The white grub is the larvae of the May beetle or "June bug" and has much the same life history as the wireworm. These worms and grubs often appear in the garden, but their depredations are most marked in land that has been in sod for a number of years. Since the larvae live in the soil for two or three years such lands should be sown with crops that the insects do not attack with vigor. Duckweed and beans may be mentioned as somewhat undesirable to these insects. The first season that land is broken up there is considerable sod which serves as food, and growers should not be surprised if the injury is worse as a result of their feeding on the crop in the following year. Cultivation and rotation of crops is the practical remedy, but where a few berry plants are being attacked by the white grub and the grower desires very much to preserve them the kerosene emulsion described under root maggots will be useful. Dilute the emulsion about 10 times and pour on the ground around the infested plants. This should be done before a rain so the emulsion will be carried into the soil.

Currant worms.—Gardeners or farmers in general cannot fail to notice the denuded appearance of their current bushes throughout the summer when the currant worms are working. This pest is usually green

when in the larval stage, but it changes its appearance several times throughout the season. The worms appear in great numbers and quickly defoliate the plants, leaving the branches and framework of the leaves.

When no fruit is in evidence this pest can be destroyed by spraying with 1/4-lb. of Paris green or 1 pound of arsenate of lead to 25 gallons of water. If the bushes are maturing fruit it would be better to use some fresh hellebore at the rate of 4 ounces to 2 or 3 gallons of water or, as a dry application, 1 lb. to 5 pounds of flour or air-slacked lime. Hellebore is poisonous to insect life, but sufficient quantity will not gather on the fruit to affect human beings in any way.

Tomato blight.—Tomatoes are attacked by both fungous diseases and insect life. The tomato worm is sometimes common, but it is large, easily apprehended and combated without difficulty. The blight is quite different and will first be observed by the wilted and darkened appearance of the plants. Bordeaux mixture as commonly used will be an efficient preventive and it should be applied as soon as any evidence of disease appears.

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

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

I had been suffering from Eczema for four years, I had been to five doctors and they all said they could not do anything for me. I was told about Stebaurman's Ointment and I bought six boxes, and after using some I was cured, and no return of it since. I guarantee anyone using this ointment for eczema will be cured also.

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 651 or 15 Brazil's Square.

DENTIST



ESTABLISHED 1891.

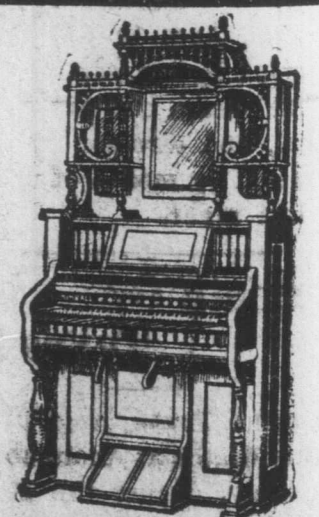
For nearly a quarter of a century I have practised Dentistry in Newfoundland, and to-day there are many thousands perfectly satisfied with my services.

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

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

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

DR. A. B. LEHR,
(The Senior Dentist)
203 WATER STREET.
jse14,m,w,f,eod



Kimball Organs

Highest Awards in America.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
ON REQUEST
JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB

Musicians' Supply Dept.
ROYAL STORES FURNITURE.

WARSAW---THE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER OF EUROPE

Warsaw is the centre of the world's thought to-day. In the light of its present tragic condition the following pages from an excellent work, "Poland, the Knight among Nations," by Louis E. Van Norman, descriptive of the besieged city will, we know, greatly interest our readers. Mr. Van Norman writes with enthusiasm, sympathy and understanding what he calls "a collection of honest impressions of a remarkable people." Of Warsaw, he says:

"Warszawa!" shouted the guard at half-past nine one evening in August, as we steamed into a beautiful white city, splendidly lit by electricity and gridironed closely by tram lines. "Are all large Russian cities as handsome as this?" I asked my seat companion, a gentleman whose French was Parisian, or Slavonic, for all Slavs speak nearly perfect French. He looked at me in surprise. "This is not Russia," he said: "this is Poland." And there you have the matter, after nearly two centuries of the "benevolent assimilation" of Pan-Slavism. Warsaw is Poland, and Russia is a foreign country, off at a distance. Approaching Warsaw from the Vistula, one may see where the city has built its defences, toward the East. Thence came the enemy the Mongol, the Russian. Moscow is Russia, Kiev is Russia. Odessa and St. Petersburg are Europe. But Warsaw is not in Russia: it is in Poland. The government on the Neva may designate "Krolestwo Polskie," the old kingdom of Poland, as the governments of the Vistula, and deny that the Poles exist as a national force, but this same government finds it necessary to keep ready a garrison of 200,000 troops to overawe a city of 900,000 people, and, somehow, the guns of the citadel are turned, not toward the German frontiers, the only point from which a foreign enemy could be expected to come, but toward the streets and shops of the third most populous

town of the Empire. Poland does not exist officially, but it is, if dead, certainly a very lively corpse.

The Door to Europe.

If you draw a circle about the entire continent you will find that the former Polish capital is the geographical centre of Europe. It is now one of the busiest, liveliest of European cities, and it is destined in the future to become one of the great world-centres of population. The completion of the Trans-Siberian Railroad brings Asia to the very door of Europe, and Warsaw is that door. The newly constructed line ends at Moscow, but Warsaw is the real Western terminus. Moscow, more than half Asiatic, belongs to an Eastern, Byzantine civilization. Warsaw is Latin, Occidental, the first really great European city on the steel arteries of trade that throb between Berlin and Vienna, St. Petersburg and Moscow. She is a great manufacturing centre. Her factories supply all of Russia. She is the Birmingham and Sheffield of the Empire. All the articles de Paris, all the "galanterie" and goods "made in Germany" bought in Russia come from Warsaw. Moreover, she is now making a bid for the trade of the Far East. She makes sugar, leather, cotton, wool, iron, gold and silverware, and shoes for the rest of the continent. She sends more than half a million dollars' worth of beet sugar alone every year to America.

The outlying neighbor of Warsaw, Lodz, known as the Polish Manchester, is fast gaining on its English rival. This great manufacturing centre, which stepped from the rank of a village to that of city in two decades, has thousands of spindles which turn out cotton for the world. The wool comes on cars from north of Samarkand—what Americans know as Siberia. Almost all of Lodz's half million people help turn it into useful fabrics for the Tsar's empire. The

AT THE NICKEL

industrial and commercial impulse that has characterized the Russia of the present is, perhaps, nowhere more strikingly evident than in what was the old kingdom of Poland, and particularly in Warsaw, still the capital of the head of the race, as Cracow is the heart. Warsaw helps distribute the overland trade from the East. In her shops, whose clerks speak Polish, Russian, French and German, and sometimes English, is every variety of product direct from the Orient.

Origin of Warsaw.

There are many traditions concerning the origin of Warsaw. One of the oldest is the account which says that, in the year 1108, a Bohemian family of the name of Varsovski, suspected of treason to its king, was banished from Bohemia. It settled on the banks of the River Vistula, and the growth of centuries has made of its little settlement the city of Warsaw, and known as Praga, in memory of the Bohemian capital, Prague. Then the princes of Mazovia took possession of the growing town, and when the last of this Mazovian line died, Zygmont, the Polish king, made Warsaw his fortified residence.

There is something in Warsaw that seems familiar to the traveller that knows western Europe—at first he is at a loss to say just what. Then it comes back—the touch of Paris, the light gaiety and pleasure-seeking, the beautiful parks and splendid drives, the fine theatres and seemingly inexhaustible capacity of the people for amusement—almost all that makes Paris Paris is characteristic also of Warsaw. But Warsaw has, in addition a flavor all her own.

Agonizing Memories.

How much these Poles have suffered and are suffering day by day! The old royal palace is weighted

AN ALL FEATURE WEEK-END PROGRAMME.

"THE THIRD ACT"

A strong two-part dramatic story of the stage Jane Vail is featured

"HOW TO DO IT AND WHY" (A Vitagraph comedy with Wally Van)

"FORBES LAW DUGUID" (Canada's Foremost Baritone)

"OUT OF PETTICOAT LANE" (The Selig players in a thrilling melo-drama)

"A RACE FOR LIFE" (Clara Kimball Young in a Vitagraph comedy)

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GREAT BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

MONDAY—Broadway Star feature in 3 parts—**TWO WOMEN**—with Anita Stewart, Julian Swayne Gordon, Earle Williams.

down with tragic, agonizing memories. On the great balcony, to the right of where the Russian sentinel now treads day and night, Stanislaw Poniatowski, the last Polish king, looked out upon the square along the Vistula, and saw the Marshal Suwarow slaughter 14,000 Poles. Here, in 1863, 50,000 Russians camped and made "order" by firing with cannon on men and women who knelt in the snow and sang the national hymn. I tried to enter and look over this palace, but found it so full of Russian soldiers that visiting was exceedingly difficult, even with an official pass. On coming out of the court-yard I found my way across the square barred. A Russian army corps, including 4,000 Cossacks and the famous mounted infantry regiment organized by Alexander III., was returning from a review preparatory to leaving for the seat of war in the East. The force of men carried an 18-foot lance resembling one of the celebrated Cromwellian pikes, a short sword with a wicked, half-Turkish crook to the blade, a long carbine, and the cruel Cossack whip, the most terrible of the four.

The detachment stopped directly in front of the monument in the palace square to the Polish king, Zygmont. This column, says the inscription on its base, was erected to the memory of Zygmont III, by his son Wlasylaw IV. In Zygmont's reign, the inscription says further, Moscow was captured by the Poles, and Prince Wlasylaw proclaimed Tsar of Muscovy. The inscription does not refer to the fact, but all this reminds one that Phlaret, the father of the first Romanov, was carried a prisoner to Poland, and kept there for nine years, for refusing to acknowledge Wladylaw as king. It was significant to recall this fact again when, standing in the Red Square, in front of the Kremlin, in Moscow, I read beneath the great group of statuary in its centre:

"To the memory of the Aristocrat and the Peasant who, in 1613, saved Russia from the Poles."

The Cossacks halted right beneath this Zygmont column, and the humble citizen of the latter-day Warsaw stepped nervously aside. So history mutates.

can find new beauties and harmonies on the Warsaw stage. This stage is the place to see artistically perfect dancing. The polonez, the mazur, and the krakowiak, the three national Polish dances, are the race in epitome. The polonez gives the color, ceremony, politeness, grace, suppleness and rhythm of the Polish lady and gentleman. It is the aristocracy personified. The mazur gives the agility, suppleness, almost recklessness, and, withal, the gallantry of the szlachta, or landed gentry. The krakowiak shows the quick, gusty, passionate alternations between passivity and wild abandon, so characteristic of the Polish peasant. The music seems to be part and parcel, bone and sinew, of the dance itself, and the color of the costumes is picturesquely and artistically perfect.

The art impulse of the past twenty-five years that has resulted in the appearance of a distinctively Polish school of painting, looks to Warsaw as the home of many of its imitators. The Sienkiewicz house, in Spolna street, has long been the shrine of literary Poland. Warsaw has been the home of Alexander Glowacki (better known by his nom de plume of "Boleslaw Prus"), who has been captivating Germany by his classical novels; of Wlacyaw Sieroszewski, the Polish Pierre Loti; of Maryan Gawalewicz, author and editor of the *Kurier Warszawski*, and of Eliza Orzeszko, author of "The Argonauts," recently translated into English.

The Lubomirskis, Potockis, Zamoysskis, and Radziwills, the oldest and most aristocratic families of Poland, each has a representative in philanthropic and educational work in the city.

The Poles think very highly of their physicians, and justly. The medical profession is unusually well represented in all advancement and public enterprise in Poland. One of the best known presidents of the Warsaw Society of Fine Arts, which numbers more than 5,000 members, was a physician, Dr. Karol Benni. It was a physician, Dr. Chalubinski, who founded the great Polish health resort, Zakopane, in the Carpathian Mountains. Dr. Jordan, who established the unique park for children in Cracow, which bears his name, was a citizen of the widest reputation. Dr. Jan Jablonski, at one time Rector of the Cracow University, founded a hospital for poor children irrespective of their religion.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

THE AUSTRALIAN MERRY MAKERS

IN GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Great Racing Sketch, "A TIP ON THE CUP"

Written for the Russels, by G. M. Cohen.

Hear Jack Russell "I'm on my way to Dublin Bay." A real Irish Song and the finest singer ever heard here. Also pathetic character song, entitled "The Tramps."

AND GOOD PICTURES

NOTE—The Royal Punch and Judy show for the Children's Matinee Saturday. They will be seen in a new act, also Don the Wonderful Dog.

5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

"THE POISONED BIT"

An Edison Drama in 2 Reels—the story of a Jockey.

"ANDY AND THE REDSKINS"

An "Andy" story by Mark Swan, featuring Andy Clark and Kate Price.

"THE OPAL'S CURSE"

A strong Biograph Drama.

"LIZZIE, THE LIFE SAVER"

A Kalem Comedy with R. Roland and L. V. Hamilton.

Harry Collins—Irish Tenor—Singing Classy Songs and Ballads

A BIB SHOW FOR LITTLE MONEY—THE USUAL EXTRA PICTURES AT THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE.

SEND THE CHILDREN.

COAKER ENGINES

are THE BEST Motor Engines for Fishermen

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

Dear Sir,—

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

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

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

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

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

Specially Low Prices in LUBRICATING OILS.

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

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

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

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

TESTIMONIALS:

From The Acadia Gas Engine Co., Ltd.
"We consider "Polarine" Oil to be the best and most suitable for our engines and recommend it to our customers."
(Signed) N. Ritcey, "MANAGER."

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

Yours truly, (Sgd.) SWIM BROS.

A. H. Murray

ST. JOHN'S

Warsaw, the Cultured.

To thoroughly enjoy Warsaw, understand it, and appreciate it, one must enjoy good music, understand good painting and good acting, and be able to appreciate fine public gardens, splendid horsemanship, good eating, and—beautiful women. The subtle, cultured taste of the Poles is especially conspicuous in Warsaw in all of these: in the music they hear, the painting and drama they see, the parks and horses they enjoy, and the fascinating women who make their seats and drawing-rooms so alluring.

One of the gayest corners of Warsaw is the Krakowskie Przedmiescie—the Suburb of Cracow Street—in front of the Hotel de Europe. Most of the Churches, newspaper offices, and public buildings of the city are located on this busy thoroughfare. At night it is a blaze of light and a whirl of life and motion. Hundreds of cabs dart about—and in Warsaw the cocher drives as swiftly and recklessly as the swallow flies—and the elegantly dressed throng passes and re-passes. The street is literally lined with cukiernias—those attractive little tea and cake houses which were originally an exclusively Italian institution, but brought into Poland during the Italian immigration. There the Varsovian sits and sips his glass of tea and munches his bit of cake, while he skims the latest newspaper from Paris, London, Berlin. The cukiernia is to him what the cafe is to the Parisian, and more than the beer-garden is to the German.

There is a nervous quickness about the Pole, a staccato nimbleness of spirit, which makes him again resemble the Frenchman. He is exceedingly fond of light and sociability, and these little tea-houses which line the streets of Warsaw are immensely popular with him. They are scarcely second to his home.

A City of Music and Musicians

Warsaw is more than a city of music and musicians. Every Varsovian is a musical connoisseur. Warsaw has been the home of Paderewski, Silivski, and the Reszkes. Its conservatory is world-famous.

The Poles are born actors. Even after Vienna, Berlin and Paris, one

GET OUR PRICES ON

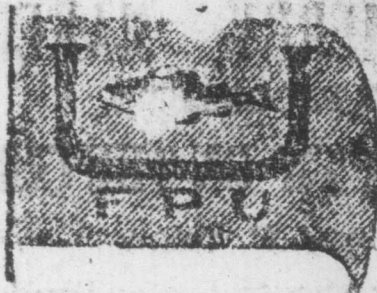
GASOLENE, Lubricating Oil and KEROSENE

SMITH CO. Ltd.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

MOONSHINE
Chewing Tobacco.
PARK DRIVE
Smoking Tobacco.
J. J. ROSSITER
Distributor.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., AUGUST 20, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Britain's Sea Power

WERE it not for the British Navy, Germany would today be the master of the world. Germany's preparedness, combined with her wonderful military resources, gave the Teutonic alliance a commanding advantage that all the rest of Europe could not have withstood had land warfare alone been able to determine the result. But for Britain's domination of the seas the war would be over and civilization prostrate before triumphant German militarism.

What has been accomplished by the British Navy has been carried through without a single conspicuous achievement; there has been really no decisive naval battle; there has been no engagement between warships of the first class. None the less work of the British Navy as a whole is the one decisive factor of the war.

German commerce has disappeared from the ocean, and hundreds of thousands of tons of German shipping are rusting at the piers. Germany is cut off from all trade with the outside world, and compelled to manufacture herself whatever she needs for military and civil purposes. Only her Baltic ports are open. Her colonies have dropped away one by one, and month by month her isolation is more complete.

Von Tirpitz's navy is snugly hidden in the Kiel Canal beyond the range of British guns; and except occasional sniping by submarines British shipping goes on without any serious interruption.

Thanks to this the Allies have the manufacturing resources of the world to draw upon. More than a million soldiers have been landed in France under naval convoy without the loss of a single transport until the Royal Edward met her doom on Tuesday last.

British colonial troops are transported from every quarter of the globe as freely as in time of peace. The operations in the Dardanelles have been made possible only by the British Navy, and but for the British Navy Russia would not be able to obtain supplies of ammunition and guns without which no further resistance could be made to German advance.

Some captious critics have made much of the failure of the British fleet to "capture or destroy" the German fleet as it was ordered to do when the war began. But the German fleet might as well have been captured or destroyed for all the service it has been able to render to German arms.

Misdirected Energy

IF only a portion of the energy displayed by the Morris Government had been intelligently directed, and the rest stifled, suppressed and rendered inactive this country would to-day have cause for rejoicing over having put them into power, instead of having to weep bitter tears of regret for the folly.

We have out of our superabundance of charity headed this article "misdirected energy" when we have very strong misgivings as to whether the energy were or were not misdirected.

There are people who believe that a well thought out plan of involving this unfortunate country in financial ruin was behind all the headlong and seemingly unintelligent labors of the present Government.

We are not quite sure whether the Morris Party are content to lie down under this aspersion or bow to the other only remaining alternative that of having good and honest intentions set awry by the grossest stupidity. The question is whether they prefer to brand themselves as traitors to their country and foul betrayers of the confidence of the people who elected them, or whether they would rather be regarded as a bunch of intellectual cretins who lent themselves to the manipulations of those higher up in the scale of mentality, if deeper down in the sloughs of immorality.

Whether the activity of the Morris Government were directly or indirectly, willingly or unwillingly aimed at the embarrassment of this country is purely an academic question at present, the solution of which could not in the very least degree assuage the pain which the distasteful fact imposes on us, that the ruin of the country has been accomplished.

The people's money has been wasted in wild cat schemes, in booting and graft, valuable time pregnant with every glowing possibility has been wasted, and the credit of the country reduced to the lowest ebb.

This is what the Morris Government's activity has done for us, and who will say that the work has not been done to perfection and the country "done brown."

Are those who demanded so strenuously that Morris be allowed to "finish his work," quite satisfied? Has Morris finished his work to their entire approval? These are questions that they ought to answer. We know that there are quite a goodly few who might express themselves as highly delighted at the manner in which Morris has finished his work, but they are not those who are the wealth producers of the country, or those who are content to earn an honest living, leaving grafting to the grafters.

The Reid Co. we dare say are quite satisfied with their railway construction contracts, and their big steal in connection with that outrage known as the Willson Deal, whereby they have gobbled up millions of dollars worth of the country's most valuable assets and effectually blocked any development in the regions covered by the deal that some future government may be inclined to undertake.

It would be invidious not to name all and sundry who have had every reason to approve of the Morris Government, for we are sure they all glory in their shame, but time and space forbid us, but in order to prevent any appearance of favoritism we may say that as far as can be learned there is not a member of the House, on the Government side, but who has been very well remunerated for his patriotic devotion.

The spoils of office have been scattered with lavish hand, and if there is ground for complaint at all among them it is only because some have received bigger plums than others.

Alcohol and Insurance

ARTHUR HUNTER, Actuary of the New York Life Insurance Company, has this to say regarding abstinence from alcoholic drinks:

"In my judgment it has been proved beyond peradventure of doubt that total abstinence from alcohol is of value to humanity; it is certain that abstainers live longer than persons who use alcoholic beverages. The low mortality among abstainers may not be due solely to abstinence from drink, but to abstinence from tobacco, and to careful regard for one's physical well-being.

"Among the men who admitted that they had taken alcohol occasionally to excess in the past, but whose habits were considered satisfactory when they were insured, there were 289 deaths, while there would have been only 190 deaths had his group been made up of insured lives in general. The extra mortality was, therefore, 50 per cent, which was equivalent to a reduction of over four years in the average life of these men. If this meant that four years would be cut off the end of the average normal lifetime of each man, there are many who would consider that 'the game was worth the candle'; but it means that in each year a number of men will die at an earlier age than they should."

These actuary statistics are based upon facts which cannot be gainsaid; and consequently are beyond cavil. The drinker and the men who are engaged in the liquor traffic are now regarded as "hazardous risks," consequently Insurance Companies are charging higher premiums for insuring them.

Mines and Other Things

WE have repeatedly made reference to the Department of Mines and Agriculture; and we are going to keep jogging the memory of the Powers that Be regarding certain recent happenings in the Department with a view to house-cleaning, in the interests of the public.

We now ask what action, if any, has been taken with regard to that claim-jumping affair. This demands an explanation, and we hope the Department will rise to the occasion, and let in the light on what seems a singular transaction.

It matters little what respectability attaches to the parties in the drama. If there are mining laws in this country, they must be observed. An explanation from those interested would allay a good deal of unsavory gossip, and at the same time would be reassuring to the legitimate prospector that the mining business in this country is not the special preserve of the privileged few.

If the Department will not condescend to get down to business, and let us know just what has happened, or is happening, it will devolve on us to give publicity to known facts in connection with certain much-talked-of mining deals, which may be a source of unpleasantness to some very respectable parties.

Are these people dabbling in mines in this Colony who are 'above the law'?

Are stool-pigeons being used to obscure the identity of actual promoters?

Are all the transactions connected with certain ventures, such as would bear publicity in an evening paper?

These are questions which should be answered in order to meet the gravity of the situation.

The Best Medicine is Free
Providence Journal:—Last year this country spent more than half a million dollars on medicine. Few of us would dispute the usefulness of some of these, but there can be no doubt that a good many people take more medicine than is good for them. After all, the best remedies for most ills are fresh air, exercise and freedom from worry.

Finishing His Work

PREVIOUS to the last general election a hiring editor called upon the electors to allow Morris "to finish his work." The said hiring afterwards perpetrated a volume made up of newspaper cullings and certain unreliable data to show forth the political virtues of his "boss" (for the nonce), which volume was virtually paid for by the people of this Colony in the shape of political sopps.

Now we have the spectacle of the finished work! The great tragedy has been enacted; and the players have been rewarded. Thousands have been filched from the public treasury to "meet" the demands of the players; and the last page of the *Magnum Opus* of Morris is being written. Newfoundland has been immolated to the manes of political greed; the coffers are empty; and she stands shorn of every asset.

The work is finished; and the autonomy of the eldest daughter of the British Empire has about run its course unless the incoming government of Unionists will be able to perform a miracle.

Hiring scribes have been enriched beyond computation; and they are now seeking a jumping-off place to catch the next train for—Heaven only knows where.

Nobody wonders that hirings will abandon a cause when it ceases to be popular; but yet we feel sure that the people of this Colony have now had a surfeit of bunco-steering journalism, and when the new deal is consummated, they will without the shadow of a doubt, mete out the punishment to betrayers of the interests of this unfortunate country, which they deserve.

Fighting In Garden of Eden

THE battleground where the British forces are opposing the Turks is the site which archaeologists claim to be the spot where the Garden of Eden existed centuries ago. The exact position lies between Annah and Hitt, on the Upper Euphrates, which is now the centre of the Turko-British struggle. The former home of Adam and Eve now resounds to the roar of howitzers and the tramp of armed men.

Many sacred scenes of Bible history are involved in the British campaign against the Turks in Palestine. One of the most sacred lakes in the world, the Sea of Gennesaret, or the Lake of Galilee, is in the war zone. It lies not far from Nazareth, and it was from it that St. Peter and the fishermen of the country gathered their livelihood. Here was also the town of Capernaum, famous for its miracle records.

The hills round Nazareth are now fortified by the Turks, and the sacred ruins of Capernaum are threatened by mines and air bombs.

The sites where Moses received the Ten Commandments and all the stirring events of the Israelite wanderings in the wilderness occurred have seen the horrors of war.

The Turks are conducting their campaign with utter indifference to the claims of sacred buildings and territory to be spared from destruction.

The village of Gaza, where Samson carried away the Temple pillars, and the town of Hebron, where Abraham was buried, lie in the path of the retreating Turkish army, and it is doubtful whether the soldiers will refrain from destroying these sacred sites.

Cold Storage For Bread
Cold storage bread is the latest innovation in the commissary department of the farm at the University of Minnesota. It has been found that bread placed in cold storage will keep entirely fresh for at least five days. As a result, the number of bakings at the institution has been materially reduced.

The World's Press

"One Vast Whole"

London Daily Express:—It is absolutely essential that we should look at this great struggle as one vast whole. Germany is feeling the financial strain of the great struggle more and more insistently. No one will sell anything to her except for gold. Another winter campaign will see her bankrupt, and the winter is rapidly approaching. We can afford to accept set-backs and temporary defeats with undisturbed courage and unflinching faith in ultimate victory. Only our own shortcomings can preserve Potsdam from destruction.

Russia's Endurance

London Times:—Suppose that after a longer or shorter resistance Brest-Litovsk were to fall, and the other Polish fortresses were to be captured one by one. Would that break the courage of Russia and induce her to submit to the enemies of her greatness, of her race, and of her Church? We look for an answer to her past history, to the conduct of her troops and people in the darkest hours of the present war, and, above all, to the indomitable temperament of her sons. She has sustained terrible blows in the campaign, as she has often sustained them before. But now, as in the past, she has shown how to endure and to return them. Now, as in the past, they have but purified and strengthened her invincible faith in her own destiny.

Germany's Big Mistake

Philadelphia Ledger:—The German fleet is as if it did not exist. Its submarines have sunk merchant ships and murdered non-combatants, but the military effect of their successes is nil. Its battleships remain in port. The few that were foolhardy have been captured or sunk. The German flag has been driven from the ocean. A rich commerce has been destroyed. Moreover, German methods of warfare have aroused bitter indignation and resentment all over the world. If every German merchantman were now released, it would take years to regain what has been lost. With the memory of the Lusitania graven deep in our hearts, how many Americans would sail again on a German liner?

Canada's Privy Councillor

London Daily Chronicle:—Sir Robert Borden's presence at the Cabinet meeting can have few, if any, precedents in modern times. The Canadian Premier was there as a privileged spectator and participant in the proceedings. It is true that the present Cabinet is itself an abnormal body; it is composed of leaders of different parties, and is more of a War Committee than a Cabinet in the usual sense. Nevertheless, the precedent created by Sir Robert Borden's participation is one which deserves attention, especially in its Imperial bearings, and it may not be without consequences ultimately.

Economy is Discipline

London Daily Telegraph:—We know not only that we can meet the financial challenge of our enemies until the last rag of the credit of the Central Empires has disappeared—if two great modern States persist in accomplishing that form of suicide—but that we are entirely resolved to do so. But we have also to understand, more fully than it is understood even yet, that there has to be discipline on this side of the war, as on every other, if the nation is to come out of the struggle without permanent financial injury. That discipline is economy—rigid economy all round, in the State as in the household; a complete readjustment of ideas in regard to expenditure on the part of every class of the population.

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

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

20, 30 lb. Tubs NEW GRASS BUTTER.
STRAWBERRY PULP, 10 Pound Tins.
APRICOT PULP, 10 Pound Tins.
GOOSEBERRY PULP, 10 Pound Tins.
All Brands of FLOUR reduced in price. Get our quotations before buying.

W. E. BEARNES HAY MARKET GROCERY PHONE 379

WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.

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

MACHADA IS PORTUGUESE PRESIDENT

Man Elected by Congress is Popular

Lisbon, August 12 (via Paris, Aug. 12).—Bernardino Machada was elected by congress to-day president of the republic of Portugal.

Senior Machada, who was supported by the two principal parties, was chosen on the third ballot by a majority of 124 of the 379 members present.

The new president is popular with all classes, having been premier, provisional minister of foreign affairs,

minister of the interior and minister to Brazil. He has been considered the foremost man in the republican party, and before the overthrow of the monarchy was regarded as the logical choice of that party for the presidency. In January, 1908, he was accused of conspiracy against the crown, but the charges never were proved.

The new president, who is 65, formerly was professor of philosophy in Coimbra University, but was ousted from his chair because he joined the anti-clerical movement.

School Mistress—Well, Freddie, dear, what did you learn yesterday.
New Boy (after deep thought)—You ought to know—you taught me.

A SOUND MIND IN A SOUND BODY

By JAMES J. WALSH, M.D., Ph. D., Sc. D.

The ancients often had a way of expressing a great truth very succinctly. Unfortunately that good custom of using few words to express one's meaning forcibly has been lost to a great extent and our generation is inclined to talk, talk until words, words, words have become almost the pest of our time. One of the memorable expressions that have come to us from the olden times is that the most important elements for human happiness are a sound mind and a sound body. It is not the possession of many things nor the satisfaction of many desires, nor the possibility of readily obtaining whatever one might want, but a healthy set of mental faculties in a body that not only does not hamper, but even stimulates mental activity which they predicted as the basis of true contentment in life. After all these many hundreds of years we are still quite convinced that the ancients were right.

The important question then is how to keep a sound mind and a sound body. Of course in making rabbit stew the first and all important direction for the recipe is catch your rabbit, so, too, with regard to health and happiness, the first thing is to have secured a reasonably healthy mind and body to begin with. This does not necessarily mean an extremely vigorous body nor a genius mind. What is meant is that mind and body shall have a reasonable strength and be mutually suited to each other. The other famous expression of the ancients, "it is safest to be in the mean rather than the extremes," applies nowhere better than here. The great majority of mankind, I should say quite deliberately from the standpoint of the physician at least ninety-nine out of every hundred of them, are possessed of this reasonably healthy body and mind and only need reasonable care to maintain them so or even to make them eminently fitted for happiness in life by right living.

There is a great fad in our day for the outdoor sports with the idea of securing that healthy body and at least such diversion of mind that makes for wholesome mentality. A great many people are quite sure that we are thus greatly lengthening life. They point to the fact that statistics indicate that human life is longer now than it ever was and that doubtless one important factor for this significant advance is the greater attention to outdoor sports.

It must not be forgotten, however, that statistics are always fallacious things to deal with unless they are carefully analyzed and properly understood. There is no doubt at all that the average age of mankind is much longer than it used to be. An little more than thirty years used to be the length of the generation a century ago, now it is probably well above forty. More than ten years therefore have been added to human life. It is well recognized by those familiar with the subject, however, that this increase in the average length of life is due mainly to the lessened mortality among very young children. Many fewer infants of less than a year die now than used to and the mortality rate under five and indeed in all the ages below forty is distinctly less than it was before. Unfortunately, however, above forty the death rate is higher than it used to be. The degenerative diseases in the heart, kidneys, blood vessels and the brain as well as the cancerous diseases, are more frequent than they used to be. Instead of being taken out of life in their early years a great many people are now taken out about the time that they have reached their maturity and just when they have assumed obligations and are engaged in doing their work in life.

It is doubtful whether our outdoor sports have really been a factor for good or ill with regard to the length of human life. The Surgeon General of the Navy shocked us all not long since by declaring that the athletes of the navy, that is, those who had represented Annapolis on the football gridiron or in competitive athletics generally, were not as might confidently be expected the healthy specimens of manhood that ordinary impressions with regard to the effect of the outdoor life led people to presume. All the students of the Naval Academy are picked men so far as regards their physical qualities. Out of these chosen ones further selection is made as representatives for the teams. They are given four years of physical training and are envied by all their academy mates. Subsequent records are kept of all the students of the academy because of their service to the government. The athletes instead of being thoroughly dependable for health and strength have records of being a little oftener absent from duty because of illness and of a mortality at average lower ages than their fellows of the academy mates.

of mind is difficult, gets aboard a steamer bound for Europe or elsewhere and without any exercise to speak of, but simply from sitting outside while the cool, moist, ocean air goes driving past him, as soon eats heartily, and looks for his food six times a day, sleeps between breakfast and lunch by inadvertence between lunch and dinner by deliberation and having dozed a little on deck in the evening, goes to bed to sleep soundly all night, having taken all sorts of food during the day which before this he thought would surely disagree with him.

Even the consumptive, losing weight because of loss of appetite, regains his desire for food by being placed out on the porch all the day. Manifestly then, it is not severe exercise but fresh air that makes for health. There must be exercise of muscles so as to empty them thoroughly of venous blood and help on the circulation, but that is all. The men who live long are those who take life rather quietly, not over-doing the physical side and not worrying over their duties, for it is worry and not work that kills, but above all those who take every opportunity that they can to get out of the shut-up spaces of houses and spend time in the open air.

A very curious contradiction of a very old impression with regard to ventilation has come in recent years. We used to think that respiration was a chemical process. When a certain amount of rebreathed air got into a room it became very deleterious and headache and incapacity for mental work developed. Experiments have shown, however, that the real problem of ventilation is not chemical but physical. If a man lives in a perfectly still air of even temperature, no matter how pure it is, it will not be long before he feels uncomfortable and headache and restlessness and incapacity for concentration of mind comes over him. These used to be thought symptoms of chemical disturbance. If the air near a man is kept in motion, however, he will feel quite comfortable in it even when it contains large quantities of what used to be thought very noxious gases. Above all rebreathing air seems to have very little depressing effect provided the air is kept in motion.

Ventilation is then a problem of heat dissipation. We human machines are constantly manufacturing heat and yet our temperature is maintained at 98.2 degrees F. all the year round. Unless in the Summer time we can dissipate a good deal of this heat, it makes us very uncomfortable by tending to accumulate within us. Hence water, which is the best conductor of heat that we have, and air in motion are the best possible comforters in hot weather. To get out on the hills, where the breeze is blowing while golfing or walking, or to plunge into ocean or lake, these help us to dispose of our surplus heat. This more than anything else, is the secret of a healthy mind and a healthy body. Fresh air in abundant amounts, probably does more for nervous conditions and the fussy restlessness that leads to neurasthenia than anything else. It is God's own remedy and it is all outdoors around us. We need it particularly in the Summer time, but there would not be so much need of it then if we took more care to get a reasonable amount of it all during the Winter also.

The Local Greeks Expect Call To War

One hundred and fifty Greeks in the city expect to be called upon within the next few weeks to pack up and start for home, in view of the expected participation of their country in the war. In the shoe-shining parlors, where a great many of them are employed, the predominant subject of discussion is war, and although, of course, they dread the prospect of shouldering the gun again so soon after the Balkan conflict, they are determined to uphold the traditions of their forefathers, the ancient Greeks, and inspired by the same cause for which Great Britain is now fighting, they will have no reluctance in returning.

No official call has been directly received here yet, but from advices from relatives, the Greeks believe the days are short before they will have to go home. The country is in a state of preparedness, according to letters, and all the men are in training ready to join the allies. There are a great many reservists in Canada, who will be the first obliged to go home. Many of them fought in the Balkan war, and in Ottawa there is at least one, Golt Mager, a prominent shoeshiner, whose wound, sustained three years ago, still leaves a very prominent scar on his arm. He thinks all Greeks in the city will be asked to return home before the elapse of another two weeks. The greatest enemy of Greece, according to him, seems to be the Turk, but she owes nothing to Germany, and has old scores to settle with Austria. One local effect the departure of the Greeks will have will be the closing down of many shoe-shining parlors.

J.J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

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

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

500 Dozen BLACK PEPPER, at 10c lb.

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

J.J. St. John Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

Thoughtful People

Are stretching their Dollars by having us renovate the old garments, and make up remnants of cloth.
C. M. HALL, Genuine Tailor and Renovator. 342 THEATRE HILL

Our large and well assorted stock of 'Anchor' Brand Herring Nets.

Hundreds of Nets, all sizes, between 60 ran 2 3-4, and 30 ran 2 1-4, enables us to fill all orders, no matter how large, very promptly. If you want real Satisfaction get your Herring Nets at

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

READYMADES!

Our Readymade Department is now well stocked with MEN'S

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

BOYS

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

SPECIAL

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

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.
315 WATER STREET 315

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,

Write For Our Low Prices

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

HEARN & COMPANY
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Child Scalded To Death

A terrible accident occurred at Back Harbor on Thursday morning when little Gladys Wells, of about two years of age, child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wells fell into a pot of boiling water which then upset over her. So badly was the poor little mite scalded that she died during the night.

The mother had just put the pot, in which her dinner had been cooked, outside the door. The child was standing by, and in some way slipped and sat down in the pot tipping the scalding water all over her. Dr. Smith was immediately sent for, but so badly was the child scalded that taking off her stockings removed the skin from her legs.

Much sympathy will go out to the bereaved parents, and it will be a great shock to the father who is at present fishing on the Treaty Shore.—Twillington Sun.

"Meigle's" Report

The S.S. Meigle returned from North yesterday afternoon, after making a fairly good run to and from Battle Harbor, and calling at intermediate ports. On the Labrador side of the Straits there is not much doing with fish at present, except at one or two places where there is a little cod to be had with jiggers. The trapping season is over, and fishermen have to resort to gill nets and hook-and-line. Job's crews at Blanc Sablon have taken about 8,000 qtls cod for the season, and they are now busy trying to get it cured. Penney's at Isle au Bois, have done fairly well; yet there are a number of crews with not more than thirty quintals of fish each. About Point Riche and Port au Choix, on the Newfoundland coast, there is a fair sign of cod yet, and boats do well when they can get on the grounds. The Meigle brought down a great many passengers, among whom were several fishing crews and a number of tourists.—Western Star, Aug 18.

Mr. F. J. Furlong, the well known prospector, returned here by yesterday's express from the West Coast. Mr. Furlong has been there for some time, made an extensive examination for minerals, and has, he claims, discovered a valuable deposit of chrome iron, in which he is interesting capitalists and hopes for a boom in that section in the near future.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL

The programme of 'Hazards of Helen' will be continued at the weekly show of the Nickel Theatre this afternoon. It was without doubt one of the finest productions of this popular theatre. The entire programme to-day is an attractive one, and no one should miss it. Hundreds should take in the day's performance. To-morrow there will be a big matinee for children and ladies. Everyone should make an effort to see it.

ROSSLEY'S EAST END.

The crowd at Rossley's last night were more than delighted with the splendid program provided. Jack Russell, in his single turn, sang two great songs. His Song on the Tramp was a perfect masterpiece. He is an actor as well as the greatest vocalist ever heard in St. John's. Lovers of the artistic appreciate him. One of the best turns ever seen at Rossley's—and that's saying something. The sketch, "A Tip on the Cup" is one that should please all. It is full of humorous situations and had the crowd in roars. Jack Russell is busy on a great patriotic song that will appeal to all, with one of the greatest novelties ever seen. On Saturday, the Royal Punch and Judy show in a new act and the wonderful performing dog, the children's delight. Don't miss the Russells to-night.

ROSSLEY'S WEST END

Always a big crowd at the popular little house in the West End. First class pictures, good songs, always new, dainty costumes and everything up-to-date and first class at Rossley's West End theatre.

THE CRESCENT

Another exceptionally fine and very enjoyable programme (all new subjects) have been prepared for patrons of the Crescent Theatre this evening. It is varied extremely funny comedy alternating with dramas of a very emotional and interesting feature. Of these latter "The Poisoned Bit" is an exceptionally strong Edison drama in two reels. "The Opals Curse" is a very strong dramatic subject, and "Andy and the Red Skins," is a most entertaining. The story of "Lizzie the Life Saver," will produce a hearty laugh. Harvey Collins, the Irish tenor continues his vocal successes, and to-morrow's matinee will be specially attractive.

PERSONAL

Mr. D. P. Osmond, of Moreton's Hr. arrived from Halifax yesterday. He was there looking after some shipments of herring.

Mrs. Mullaly, wife of Commissioner J. J. Mullaly, who has been at Halifax the past month consulting an eye specialist, returned by the Stephano yesterday. Mrs. Mullaly has been successfully treated.

Mr. H. Russel of the Reid Nfld. Co's despatching office who had been over the Bay for a week returned yesterday after having spent an enjoyable holiday.

Mr. Arch Wilson, son of Capt. Wilson of the S.S. Adventure, arrived by yesterday's express from Louisbourg, N.S. where he is a Marconi operator. He is taking a holiday.

Mrs. O'Neill, wife of fireman Andrew O'Neill of the Western fire station, who has been suffering from an abscess and blood poisoning, is now in hospital. She underwent an operation yesterday and is improving.

Stan, son of Mr. Carew of The Mail and Advocate, while passing down Rocky Lane last evening was set upon and severely bitten by a vicious dog kept by a resident of the place. Dr. Mitchell attended to the wound, and an effort will be made to have the vicious brute that inflicted it, destroyed.

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

"Glencoe's" Passengers

S.S. Glencoe arrived at Placentia 1.35 p.m. yesterday with the following passengers—J. and Mrs. Davey, V. Curtis, D. Fraser, W. J. Mitchell, H. B. Robinson, Commissioner Richards, Brigadier Abey, Brigadier Morehen, Staff Capt. Cave, Ensign Best, Ensign Barry, S. A. Burt, F. O'Leary, G. F. Doyle, S. F. Jensen, Mrs. Hall, Miss Worrell, H. B. Bartlett, Mrs. Crocker, Mrs. J. Rowe.

Tony Evans Has Thrilling Experience

Tony Evans, so well known here, and for many years one of the best full backs of the Stars, writing to his sister recently from his home in New York, states that while he was on a trip from Rockaway Beach to the city on the S. S. Grand Republic, sister ship of the ill-fated General Selocum, a drunken row started on board, there was a rush of the 3300 on board to see the fight, all going to the starboard side so that the steamer alarmingly and 'eastbound' tragedy was near being repeated. Terrible excitement prevailed and many lady passengers fainted.

With the Rod

Several parties visited Cook's on Thursday and found quite a number of salmon in the pools. But the fish were very slow to rise to the fly.

Two rods in eight days took 128 fish from the pool at Big Falls, on the Upper Humber. One rod took 30 salmon from the same pool a few days previous.

A number of rainbow trout have lately been taken from the Curling ponds. On Friday one was captured which weighed over a pound and a quarter, which is pretty fair size for a two-year-old trout.

H. M. Bristol, of New York, who went fishing on Lower Humber last Wednesday, secured a 22 1-2 lb. salmon at Little Rapids on Thursday, and the following day landed at Big Rapids two salmon weighing 20 lbs. and 9 1-2 lbs. respectively.—Western Star.

Arrested At Labrador Suspected of Being Spy

Constable Quinlan, who went North last week, returned by the Meigle, having in charge James S. Hanson, who was doing a fur buying business on Labrador, and who is suspected as being a German spy. Hanson had purchased a motor boat and provisioned her at Battle Harbor, and had started in her for Nain, when he was overtaken by the steamer Jennie Foote and taken back to Battle Hr., where he was held by J. T. Croucher, J.P., until Const. Quinlan took him in charge. Hanson will be taken to St. John's on to-day's No. 2 train, where he will be asked to prove his nationality and account for his trip to Labrador.—Western Star.

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

Vessel Leaking Badly Beached At Cow Head

The schr. Alice Lake, Capt. Grandy, of Fortune, has been abandoned at Cow Head. She was fishing on the banks, and had secured about 250 qtls. cod, when last week she sprung a leak, and the pumps were unable to keep her free. The vessel was headed for Cow Head, and by the time she reached there the water was up over the cabin floor. In order to save the cargo and prevent the vessel from sinking, the captain decided to beach her on the reef. Capt. Grandy is standing by the craft, but her crew came to Curling by the Meigle, and will be sent to their homes to-day.—Western Star.

Fear Epidemic Of Diphtheria

Doctors and others who have been watching the progress that diphtheria is making in St. John's of late, fear that if drastic measures are not soon taken there will be an epidemic of the disease in our midst soon. It has been noted that when the streets have been cut up, as they are at present, owing to the laying of new water pipes, this dangerous disease becomes very prevalent.

Yesterday no less than six new cases were reported at the Health Office. Of these, three came from Hayward Avenue, and one each from William Street, Topsail and Power Street where a young woman, 32 years old, has been stricken with it.

Train Notes

Wednesday's westbound arrived at S. Branch at 9 a.m. to-day. Yesterday's westbound left Bishop's Falls at 8.53 a.m.

Yesterday's inward left Port aux Basques at 10.45 p.m. yesterday. To-day's inward left Port aux Basques on time.

Local arrived at St. John's on time.

"Kyle's" Passengers

The Kyle brought the following passengers—E. H. Hancock, Rev. L. D. Hemmeon, G. S. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. W. McNeil, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bennett, J. McLellan, W. H. Taylor, O. Leath, K. Keegan, G. Ayre, H. J. Rowell, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chickets and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weed.

'The Unknown Tongue'

Rev. H. Royle of Wesley Church will preach at the evening service in that Church Sunday, taking the above subject as his theme. The Rev. gentleman takes rank amongst the most eloquent preachers of the Methodist clergymen in St. John's and no doubt a large congregation will listen to what promises to be a brilliant discourse.

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

Mechanics' Fair

The lady friends of the Mechanics' Society held a meeting last night to formulate arrangements in connection with the forthcoming industrial fair. Much enthusiasm was displayed and judging from the interest manifested the success of the movement is assured.

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

Overcome by Gas

While at work in a cut on Queen's Road, opposite St. Patrick's Hall, Wednesday, a laborer was overcome by the fumes of escaping gas and was unconscious for some time. There is always more or less of a gas escape in this section when it will be remembered, some years ago, the houses near were impregnated with it and the Misses Barter narrowly escaped death.

The banker "Western Annie", Capt. Jos. Chesman, of Rushoon, P.B., arrived here last night from the Cape Race grounds. She has four dories and secured 180 qtls. fish in a couple of weeks. She has now 490 qtls. to date and reports fish plentiful. She goes back again after getting a supply of salt.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

LOCAL ITEMS

Strawberries and Cream at WOOD'S Restaurants.

An express with the mail from the S.S. Home arrived here at 5 a.m. to-day.

The Stephano sails for Halifax and New York to-morrow at three p.m. with a large cargo and several passengers.

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

The Nellie Louise left here yesterday for Brazil with a cargo of fish in drums, shipped by various firms.

Wednesday next a Requiem Mass will be celebrated in the Mortuary Chapel, Belvidere, for the repose of the souls of those who rest there.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

Yesterday the funeral of the little girl Mary Ellen Kennedy who was killed by lightning at Chapel's Cove Tuesday evening, took place. Interment was at Hr. Main cemetery, Rev. Fr. Sheehan conducting the burial service.

The Stella Maris, which has been up for sale since she has been re-floated, has not been sold. The ship has been painted up and put in first class condition and will likely go to Halifax to be disposed of there.

Strawberries and Cream at WOOD'S Restaurants.

At 7.15 this morning an alarm of fire brought the Western and Central firemen to the residence of fireman Andrew O'Neil on Patrick Street. Soot in the chimney had ignited and a few pails full of water quenched the blaze.

Boys plying their hose on the Water Street sidewalks each morning should be more careful than they are. It is an easy matter to keep the water on the buildings when people are passing. Persons going to business have a decided objection to entering their offices, looking as if they had dropped overboard.

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

A Sensational Rumour

A sensational rumour gained currency around the city to-day. It is to the effect that a woman residing in an eastern settlement had a letter from her son, who was on the "Clan McNaughton," reported sunk some months ago by a German submarine and in which 25 of our Naval Reservists went down.

According to the story this woman's son says the ship was not sunk, but was captured, and that he and the others are prisoners in Germany.

We cannot vouch for the accuracy of the report and give it for what it is worth.

Boys Have Kick Coming

Six boys complained both to President Jas. McGrath of the L.S.P.U. and to a police officer, this forenoon, that a man had employed them yesterday to spread fish on Shea & Co's premises from 2 p.m. till 6 p.m. at the rate of 10 cents per hour.

When he paid them, the boys say they only received 20 cents each. This they contend is not good enough and they were after their employer's scalp this morning.

The boys are all the sons of poor parents and should have been treated with more justice. They claim they should have received 40 cents each.

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

Mr. R. Scott, superintendent of Bishop & Sons' grocery, who spent a pleasant holiday at Torbay, returned here yesterday.

Master Thos. Fortune, son of Mr. P. J. Fortune, left here by last evening's express for St. Mary's College, Buffalo, N.Y., to continue his theological studies, preparatory to entering the priesthood.

DISCUSSION OF SITUATION IN THE BALKANS

Count Reventlow Says Germans Must Cut Way to Constantinople and Make Alliance a Reality

London, Aug. 12.—The Balkan situation is featured by the morning papers both in their news columns and editorially. Serbia's unwillingness to cede territory claimed by Bulgaria, which will be necessary to insure active co-operation by Bulgaria on the side of the allies has had a discouraging effect.

"These little states," says The Graphic, "are much more concerned with their own quarrels than with the gigantic struggle between the Teutonic powers and the allies. They are so intent on quarrelling that they refuse to take joint action against a common peril."

After expressing profound admiration for the courage of the Serbians, The Express says:

"They will be ill-advised if they allow any exaggerated care for their self-esteem to hinder a settlement with Bulgaria which must materially hasten the end of the war. The fall of Constantinople means the breaking up of the Austro-Hungarian empire."

The Mail expresses the hope that the meeting of the Serbian parliament Monday may show that the present answer is not final but says that in view of the local enmities and dissensions in the Balkans it would be over-sanguine to expect any immediate development.

"Both political and strategic considerations," says The Daily News, "make Bulgaria the deciding factor in the Balkan situation and the closing of the discussion between Nish and Sofia be unfortunate in the extreme."

What Germans Must Do

Amsterdam, via London, Aug 12.—Discussing the Balkan situation in The Tage Zeitung, Count Reventlow declares that Germany must cut her way through to Constantinople and make the new triple alliance a reality.

"The demand for direct communication between Hungary and Turkey," he writes, "has found expression more and more energetically during the past few months. Among the securities which the new triple alliance needs and must obtain is permanent security of the political, economic and military link between Constantinople and Berlin and Vienna. The alliance can develop full confidence.

"In future times of peace no less than now the new triple alliance will constitute a great strategic factor, and the rapid thorough building-up of this factor is our most immediate task."

Movements of Shipping

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier of the Customs had the following messages last evening:—

The cable ship Faraday arrived at Bay Roberts yesterday.

The schr. Vendetta arrived at Fortune from Halifax yesterday.

The British topsail schooner Winnifred E. arrived at Marys-town from Cadiz yesterday with a load of salt.

The schr. Ellen M. Doughty left Codroy to-day for Gloucester with 260,000 lbs. of salt bulk fish.

Miss Grace Colton will leave here by Sunday evening's express for England, where she will be married to Lieut. M. Smith, of the British Navy, who is now doing duty in the North Sea. The prospective bride has been the recipient of many presents, including some substantial cheques.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Moderate to S.W. to W winds, fair and warm to-day and on Saturday.

SHIPPING

S.S. Sagona north of Grady.

S.S. Argyle left Marys-town at 7 p.m. yesterday, inward.

S.S. Clyde leaves Lewisporte to-day for north.

S.S. Dundee left Port Blandford at 3.35 a.m. to-day.

S.S. Ethie left Clarenville at 6.20 a.m. to-day.

S.S. Glencoe arrived at Placentia at 1.35 p.m. yesterday.

S.S. Home arrived at Port aux Basques at 10.20 p.m. yesterday.

S.S. Meigle left Port Saunders at 4.30 p.m. yesterday, going north.

S.S. Prospero left Burin at 9 this morning.

The Susu left Joe Batt's Arm at 10.30 this a.m., coming south.

The S.S. Prospero, from the Northward, arrived here at 2 p.m. with quite a number of passengers.

The S.S. Elizabeth Maersk, of Denmark, is now 9 days out from Cadiz, salt-laden to Bowring Bros. and should soon arrive here.

Cape Race to-day reports wind W., fresh, fine and clear. The S.S. Newfoundland passed in at 6 a.m.

Harry, son of Mr. Hy. Bradbury, of the Reid Co's electrical department, yesterday joined the Naval Reserves on the Calypso. He is a fine stocky chap of 18, and has a brother with our regiment on his way to Egypt.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

Mrs. John Housekeeper, Everywhere, Nfld.

Dear Madam,

Does the laundry soap you are now using give satisfaction? Even, so would you not like to try something that you may like even better. White Russian Soap has just been put on the market. It is pronounced by those who have used it to be just what they have always wanted. It is equally good for bath or laundry. When next shopping, we would suggest that you ask your grocer for a cake.

Yours faithfully,
CLEVELAND TRADING Co.,
Agents.

P.S.—Hope you had a nice cup of Arbuckle's Breakfast Coffee this morning. Your friends in the States all use it.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP 1916

The Rhodes Trust has notified the Council of Higher Education that the election of the Rhodes Scholar for 1916 will be made in December next, and that the qualifying examination will be held in the month of October. Candidates for this Scholarship are therefore asked to send in their applications not later than the 16th of September next. Anyone desiring information respecting the Scholarship is requested to communicate with the undersigned at the office of the C.H.E., Colonial Building.

A. WILSON,
Secretary, C.H.E.

Sail Yacht For Sale

For Sale, one Yacht, in splendid condition. Built last Winter; 22 feet keel, 31 over all. Fast sailer and splendid sea boat. New set sails. An ideal boat in every particular. Apply to

P. J. TREMBLETT,
aug18, care "This Office."

BOATS, SCHOONERS or MOTOR BOATS

DESIGNED OR BUILT

WE have sleek models of Fishing Boats, Schooners, Motor Trap Boats, Hand Line Boats and Pleasure Boats. Having excellent arrangements with Saw Mill Owners and other exceptional facilities for procuring material for this kind of work we are enabled to do so at rates which are the cheapest in the country. We guarantee good and serviceable boats and guarantee workmanship. Orders for Boats for next Spring should be sent in before September 30th next. For further particulars as to prices etc., apply to

P. J. TREMBLETT,
Designer and Builder, Salmonier, St. Mary's Bay

For Sale

A SPLENDID

MOTOR BOAT

ALMOST NEW.

Decked, good accommodation and fitted with Sails—18 h.p. Engine—Will be sold a Bargain. Can be inspected at the F.P.U. Wharf. For further particulars apply to Storekeeper

Union Trading COMPANY.