

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. III. No. 211.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

HEAVY BATTLES ARE NOW IN PROGRESS ON THE EASTERN FRONT

Berlin Claims the Central Powers have Taken the Offensive Along the Stokhod River Which They Have Crossed in Pursuit of Their Foe—Tell of Gains Also in Galicia

GAINS FOR RUSSIANS IN THE CARPATHIANS

Central Powers According to Berlin Have Made Progress in Southern Transylvania Where Invading Rumanians Have Been Repulsed—Artillery Active in France and Belgium in Somme and Verdun Sections

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Although the pause in the violent infantry fighting on the Somme region in France is due to inclement weather, heavy battles are in progress on the eastern front, in Russian Galicia, Transylvania, Rumania and on the southern front in Macedonia.

Along the Stokhod River in Russia the Germans and Austro-Hungarians have taken the offensive against the Russians, according to Berlin, and have crossed the river in pursuit of their retreating foe. They have captured 31 officers, 2,511 men, and 17 machine guns. Here four lines of the Russian trenches were penetrated by the Teutonic Allies says Vienna.

In Galicia counter-attacks by the forces of the Central Powers along the Narayuska River, southeast of Lemberg, have brought further success to their arms and resulted in the capture of an additional 4,200 men.

In Ludwa region, in the Carpathians, the Russians have gained new positions fighting among the snow clad peaks.

The war chancelleries at Berlin, Sofia and Vienna reported victories of the Teutonic Allies over the Rumanians in Transylvania and Dobruja.

In southern Transylvania, near Hitzberg, according to Berlin, the invading Rumanians have been repulsed and are being pursued by the Austro-Germans, while in Dobruja the new line formed by the Russians south of the Constanza railway, running from the Black Sea to Danube have been penetrated at points and several villages captured.

In France and Belgium there have been violent artillery activity in the Somme and Verdun sectors and around Dixmude. Local German attacks on British trenches east of Martiniwick, north of the Somme, were repulsed. Berlin admits the relinquishment to Entente forces of trenches at Ginchy, near Comblis, which

had been previously demolished by Entente artillery.

Infantry fighting between Italians and Austrians in the Carso Highlands has noticeably diminished, although artillery of both sides continue active. A report attributed to reliable diplomatic sources at Athens is to the effect that the Austrians are preparing to evacuate Trieste.

Belgian Towns Fined by Germans

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A London despatch to the news agency to-day says:—The Germans have fined the Belgian towns of Jemappes sur Sambre and Monstir sur Sambre \$10,000 each, because enemy fliers dropped bombs in the vicinity, said the Berne wireless despatch to-day.

Many Belgians Charged With Espionage

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—According to a press despatch from Maasricht to-day 62 persons have been placed on trial at Hasselt, Belgium, on charges of espionage of whom 25 were condemned to death Friday last. It is rumored the advices say that these persons including Goletvaux, Burgomaster of Namur, have already been executed.

Greek Foreign Minister Is Pro-German

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A news agency despatch from Athens to-day says that Foreign Minister Caraphos received congratulatory visits from all diplomats at Athens, except those of the Allies. This is the first despatch to pass the Anglo-French censorship at Athens, showing that the Allies are not pleased with the new Greek Foreign Minister.

Greek Prisoners

ATHENS, Sept. 19.—Speaking of the Greeks made prisoners at Kavala, Forward (correspondent) says:—Only those are treated as prisoners who surrendered to the enemy. We know Premier Kalogoropoulos has taken steps with Germany for the immediate return of our soldiers with all their effects. If this demand is not at once satisfied the Government must consider the measures to be taken. King Constantine is said not to be ignorant of the contents of Forward's article.

WILL OPEN A PRO-WAR CAMPAIGN

Greek Loyalist Organ to Publish Series of Articles Intended to Prepare Opinion of Country for Entry into the War—King Constantine Knows Contents of Article it is Said

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Tribune this morning publishes the following cable from Athens: "The Royalist organ 'Forward' will publish to-morrow the opening article in a pro-war campaign intended to prepare opinion of the Greeks for the entry of their country into the war. The newspaper demands an immediate explanation and release of Greek soldiers made prisoners by the Bulgarians at Kavala, plainly indicating that the alternative will be war. Speaking of the Greeks made prisoners at Kavala, the 'Forward' says: 'Only these are treated as prisoners who surrender to the enemy. We know now that Premier Kalogoropoulos has taken steps with Germany for the immediate return of our soldiers with all their effects. If this demand is not at once satisfied the Government must consider the measures to be taken. King Constantine, it is said, knows of the contents of the 'Forward's' article.'"

ATHENS, Sept. 20.—There is reason to believe that the Greek Government has sent an ultimatum to Germany and Bulgaria, expiring Wednesday night, demanding the immediate return of the soldiers taken prisoners at Kavala.

REFUTES STATEMENT OF DEPUTY

Roux Gastadon in French Chamber Asks Premier Briand to see That France's Allies Should Make the Necessary Sacrifices—His Statements Get Cool Reception From Other Deputies, also Premier

PARIS, Sept. 20.—A delicate question was raised in the Chamber of Deputies to-day by Roux Castadon, who asked Premier Briand to see to it that there was not only unity of action on all fronts by the Allies, but proportionate effectiveness. A protest was made from various parts of the Chamber against the discussion of the subject of proportionate number of troops engaged from the different Entente countries, but Castadon, nevertheless, persisted, saying France could not be expected to give the blood of all her children, and that the Allies should make the necessary sacrifices. Premier Briand replied, objecting to the question and declared it unjust to throw doubt on the efforts of the Allies in such a sacred cause. England, he said, had never said no to any demand for aid. Italy made the utmost efforts she possibly could, considering the difficulties of the mountainous theatre she was operating in. Russia had sent France her soldiers from across the world. To-morrow, continued the Premier, you will see this joint action expanding still more.

Serbian Offensive Continues Successfully

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Serbian troops in Macedonia, after a night of desperate fighting developed success yesterday on the Kaimam Calani range to the north of Lake Ostroya says a Reuters despatch from Salonki to-day. At night they occupied the highest summit of a range, 500 metres in height, which the Bulgarians had been ordered to defend to the last moment. The Bulgarians' counter attacks were completely repulsed. The despatch adds that the Serbian offensive is continuing successfully.

Former M.P. is Killed in Action

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Lieut.-Col. Hon. Guy Victor Baring, killed in action in August, was a member of Parliament, and was the son of Lord Ashburton. He was born in 1876.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

11.45 a.m. Sept. 20th.

NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

878 Private William Short, Channell. Admitted, Wandsworth, gunshot wound in right leg.

1748 Private Benjamin Lambert, Old Perlican. Admitted, Wandsworth, nephritis.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

1382 Sergt Bertram Brown, Laurenton, N.D.B. Previously reported missing. Now reported killed in action, July 1st.

1798 Private Martin P. Farrell, Marystown. Previously reported missing. Now reported killed in action, July 1st.

1292 Private Theophilus Little, Bonavista. Previously reported gunshot wound in thigh, accidental, Wimereux, Sept. 7th. Now reported admitted, Wandsworth, dermatitis.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Official tonight The general situation is unchanged. South of the Ancre there was considerable artillery activity throughout the day. A local attack upon our trenches east of Martiniwick was easily repulsed. A hostile balloon was brought down by our artillery east of Ransart. In the neighborhood of Hill 60 an enemy ammunition store was exploded by our fire.

FRENCH

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Owing to bad weather, says an official communication issued by the war office to-night, nothing important has occurred except violent artillery activity on the Somme and Verdun fronts and about Dixmude in Belgium.

Bulgars Claim Victory Over the Italians

SOFIAG Sept. 20.—An official announcement was made here to-day that Italian troops on the Macedonian front have been driven back by the Bulgarians, who occupy four villages. In Eastern Rumania, along the new battlefront south of the railroad from Constanza, on the Black Sea, to the Tzerhavoda, on a Danube, a great battle is in progress, developing in favor of the Bulgarians, so the announcement to-day says.

Falkenhayn Urged Halt in Balkans

LONDON, Sept. 12.—"According to reports from Germany received at Berne," says a despatch to The Wireless Press, "the dismissal of General Erich von Falkenhayn from the post of Chief of the German General Staff was due to his suggestion of a complete change in Germany's war plans, which Emperor William indignantly rejected."

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CONSCRIPTION NOW SUGGESTED FOR IRELAND

The London Daily Mail in an Article Calling Attention to the Urgent Necessity For More Men Urges Conscription For Ireland—Says There Are 1,250,000 Young Men Physically Fit

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The application of conscription in Ireland is suggested by the Daily Mail to-day in an article calling attention to the urgent necessity for obtaining more men, for the army. Besides this problem, which it says, has engaged the full attention of the Government, the newspaper suggests two other methods for adding to the army namely: Raising the age limit from 41 to 45 years and culling out young men from exempted occupations, of whom it estimates there are 1,250,000 physically fit who have not yet been drafted into the army.

From Berlin

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The new line taken up by reinforced Russian and Rumanian troops between the Danube and the Black Sea, has been penetrated at several points by Teutonic forces, the war office announced to-day.

Austrians Preparing To Evacuate Trieste

ATHENS, Sept. 19.—It is stated on a most reliable source here, that the Austrians are preparing for the evacuation of Trieste.

OFFICIAL ROUMANIAN STATEMENT

Tells of Violent Enemy Attacks With Superior Forces Along the Streoual River in Face of Which the Rumanian Forces Were Compelled to Fall Back—Fighting Continues in Dobruja

BUCHAREST, Sept. 20.—A war official communication issued to-day says:—On the north and north-west fronts there were skirmishes of slight importance along the whole front, except in the Valley of Streoual River, where the enemy attacked violently with superior forces in face of which we fell back slightly. On the south front, along the Danube, there has been an exchange of gun fire. In Dobruja, Sunday night, enemy attacks toward Enga, southwest of Kobadz, were twice beaten back. Fighting continues.

A Russian Repulse

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—The repulse of a Russian attack by Turkish troops in Galicia after a forty-eight hour battle is reported in an official statement published by the War Office.

THE KYLE'S PASSENGERS.

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 9 a.m., bringing J. Button, A. and D. Squires, W. and Mrs. Noseworthy and two children. Mrs. Everman, Mrs. M. Every, Mrs. Rumsey, Miss E. Keating, Miss Sears, D. B. and Mrs. McCoy, W. J. McLean, J. Halveys, H. and Mrs. Clement, C. Whiteley, H. M. Chorn, Mrs. and Miss Lerraneaur.

RECEIVED HONORABLE MENTION.

In a recent issue of "Our Boys," the great magazine of the pupils of the Irish Christian Brothers throughout the world, printed at Dublin, appear the names of Mr. Eagan, of Holy Cross Schools and Master Alderdyce of St. Patrick's Hall Schools of this city. Both receive honorable mention in prize competitions.

WILL TAKE 18,000 QTLS.

The S.S. Haraldchaug, 10 days out from Cardiff in ballast, arrived here this morning. She will likely sail to-morrow evening, taking 18,000 qtls fish in casks to Alicante and Naples and shipped by the Fish Shipping Coy. She is loading at A. J. Harvey & Co.

SERIOUS RIOTING AT CHEMNITZ

As a Result of News of Heavy Losses of Chemnitz Workmen in Somme Battle Crowds Assembled in Streets and Refused to Disperse Until Charged by Hussars

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Serious rioting in which a number of lives were lost, occurred at Chemnitz Saturday, according to a despatch from the Hague. It says that the rioting started when the news arrived of the heavy losses of the Chemnitz workmen in the Somme battle. Crowds assembled in the streets and sang the "Internationale." They refused to disperse and were charged by Hussars. Five Hussars were killed and forty injured, and about 40 civilians were killed and 300 armed with revolvers were arrested.

55 MILES IN MOTOR BOAT

Mr. W. A. McKay, the well-known mining engineer, arrived here from Little Bay Monday, travelling 55 miles in his motor boat. Mr. McKay tells us that the new copper discoveries have created great excitement in that section. They are practically inexhaustible as to quantity and the quality of the ore is excellent, the assays in some instances going as high as 15 per cent. There are now quite a number of men at work hoisting out ore from the new mines, and later a larger force will be employed. Mr. McKay deserves the success he has achieved by his pluck, industry and enterprise.

HE REFUSED DUTY

A seaman of the "Mildred" was arrested last night by Consts Stamp and Emberly. The man refused duty on the ship and taking a knife threatened to do for the Captain and crew, after which he left her. The Captain swore out a warrant for him and he was put on board to-day.

NO FISH ON LABRADOR.

Messages were received by the Marine and Fisheries office to-day from Makovik and other places on the Labrador. It is raining at several points, but absolutely no fish is being caught, even at Battle Hr. where fish was reported fairly plentiful last week.

ARRIVALS FROM LABRADOR

The following schooners arrived at Westville from Labrador yesterday: Cecil Belle, 600 qtls.; Freddie B. M. 150; Meteor, 250; Eva, 150 and Lavrock, 600.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

ADVOCATES RUTHLESS WARFARE

Major Dasserma, Leader National Liberal Party, Says Submarine Campaign Has Been Postponed Not Abandoned—Asserts His Views For Ruthless Warfare Are Endorsed by Von Tirpitz

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—Major Dasserma, one of the leaders of the National Liberal Party in Krinoto in a speech delivered on Monday before his constituents in the Sarbruecken district declared, that the submarine campaign had been postponed and not abandoned. Dasserma advocated the widest possible use of both submarines and zeppelins and most ruthless methods of warfare. The National Liberal Leader asserted that his views were endorsed by Admiral von Tirpitz and Prince von Buelow and Count Zepelin.

Queen Nathalie Of Serbia

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Evening Sun publishes the following from Paris under current date:—Former Queen Nathalie of Serbia, whose disappearance at the beginning of the war was one of the mysteries of the world conflict, has been found working as a common servant, doing the most menial service in a big war hospital in Bordeaux.

Claims Success For Germans Along Stokhod

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Taking the offensive on the Stokhod river yesterday, the Germans stormed a strong Russian bridgehead and drove the Russians across the river. The War office announced to-day that more than 2,500 Russians were captured as well as seventeen machine guns.

Germans Make Determined Attacks

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Determined attacks were made by the Germans last night on the French position at Hill 60, north of the Somme. The Germans gained a foothold in some advanced positions, the War Office announced to-day, but subsequently they were ejected.

Kaiser, a Disturber.

The teacher of natural geography directed all her pupils to write a definition of the word "geriser." Will evoked this definition. "A Kaiser is a disturbance of the earth's surface."

Union Electric Co'y, Limited. Authorized Capital \$100,000. Shares \$10.00. President... W. F. Coaker, M.H.A. Vice-President... Dugald White. Secretary... J. G. Stone, M.H.A. DIRECTORS: C. Bryant... St. John's. P. Coleridge... Catalina. Jos. Perry... Catalina. John Guppy... Port Rexton. An allotment of \$20,000 worth of shares in this Company will be sold to the Public at par. For information and prospectus apply to W. F. Coaker or J. G. Stone.

THE UNION SHIPBUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE is hereby given that the First General Meeting of the above named Company will be held in the Office of the Union Trading Company, Ltd., Water Street, St. John's, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of September, 1916, at 8.30 o'clock p.m., for the following purposes: 1. The election of Directors and Officers. 2. Other business. Signed: W. F. COAKER, W. W. HALFYARD, C. BRYANT, Provisional Directors. September 19th. A.D. 1916.

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Mr. Merchant:

DO NOT FORGET that before you tell your customers that you cannot get what they want, that we have large supplies of everything pertaining to our line of business. We suggest that you always write or telephone us enquiring what we have in stock before admitting that it cannot be obtained.

We beg to remind you that we have now ready for your inspection our Fall Stock, bought under favorable circumstances. A visit will convince you of the values we are showing, and will be appreciated by us.

HALLEY & COMPANY
106-108 New Gower St.

HALLEY & CO.

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Top Notch Rubber Footwear

TOP NOTCH BOOT BUDDY



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Top Notch Rubber Boots look different and are different from the boots you have always worn. And they will give much better service.

If you want the latest and best thing in Rubber Boots, purchase a pair at once. We recommend them so enthusiastically because we know from experience that they will give you splendid satisfaction.

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Probing Now for the Causes of the Quebec Disaster

Eye Witnesses Tell Different Stories—No Bodies Recovered—Coroner's Inquest Halted Until Bodies of Victims Have Been Recovered

QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—Explanations of the collapse of the central span of the Quebec cantilever bridge, while it was being hoisted into its position from the river yesterday, were being sought to-day by the St. Lawrence Bridge Company and the Quebec Bridge Commission. Accounts of survivors of the disaster and spectators on the bridge itself and river craft are at hopeless variance, some eye-witnesses holding the span itself buckled first and others that the hoisting supports did not work uniformly at one corner, causing the span to sheer round, which was too much strain on the other supports and perhaps on the beams of the span.

The St. Lawrence Bridge Co., this morning had not issued any official explanation of exactly what occurred, but was seeking information in the shape of photos taken while the piece was going down.

There was eye witnesses who said the span broke up into fragments, though opposed to these stories are those of spectators who contend the mass plunged into the river intact. Disappointed as were the engineers who drew up the plans for getting the span into position, at the untimely end of their efforts, they hold that the connecting of the two arms of the bridge will not be much delayed. The actual method of completing the bridge will depend upon the cause of the accident when it is discovered.

The cost of constructing a new span should not be more than the lost link, costing \$1,000,000, while this could be done in three months. No attempt at completing the bridge can be attempted this year and its opening due next Spring, must be indefinitely postponed.

The bridge span, when it tumbled into the St. Lawrence, did not block the ship channel and after an inspection of the spot yesterday, by Quebec harbor officials, it was decided navigation could be resumed today by ocean going vessels. The river is 294 feet deep at the bridge site.

The loss of life remained this morning at last night's estimate of eleven, this being the number of men unaccounted for. The explanation is made that yesterday after getting out of the water a number of bridge workers went home without reporting to the company's officials thus giving rise to the belief that the loss of life would be high.

No Bodies Recovered.

This morning Coroner Jolicoeur had not been able to make arrangements for an inquest, as no bodies have yet been found. Grappling for them was going on, but it was feared they had either been entangled in the debris or washed down stream by the swift current. Government ships coming into harbor, with flags at half mast, yesterday, gave the impression that they brought bodies.

As to the official inquiry into the causes of the accident the Government officials and those of the St. Lawrence Bridge Company are conferring to set its date.

How he was carried to the river with the falling span, struck the water, was lost in the boiling waters amid the tangled mass of the structure, and yet escaped without serious injury, is the tale told today by Alfred French, (18) of New Liverpool, Quebec.

"I was at work on the centre span," he says, "and first felt the flooring of the structure kind of slant grinding of metal striking metal and the first thing I knew, men were shouting that they were going down. Their shouts were soon drowned, however, by the awful noise of the crumbling of steel. The span was shaken like a leaf, jerking up and down and then I had the sensation of going down in a fast descending elevator.

Beneath the Surface.

"The suction, as far as I can remember, took me down under the surface and I held my breath, expecting every minute to feel my body crushed between the iron and steel beams of the structure.

"But I guess my time was not up yet, and I found myself swimming desperately in water that were settling down and soon was picked up by a motor launch."

Young French escaped with minor scratches and bruises. Harry LeBevre, who was on the centre span with French was knocked clear of the structure into the water, striking before the mass caused a suction in the river. He was hit, however, by a falling piece of steel, which bruised a leg, but did not hinder him from swimming to safety on one of the patrol boats where he was attended to.

A stirring account of the bridge collapse of yesterday was given to-

day by Wilfred Baron, of Levis, Que., who escaped by a hairs breadth from the disaster.

"I was on the rear end of the cantilever, on the South shore, with Cyrille Bernier who is reported dead. We were helping with the raising of the centre span and everything was going on so smoothly that all fear we may have had, had gone by the time the span from the river yesterday, were being sought to-day by the St. Lawrence Bridge Company and the Quebec Bridge Commission. Accounts of survivors of the disaster and spectators on the bridge itself and river craft are at hopeless variance, some eye-witnesses holding the span itself buckled first and others that the hoisting supports did not work uniformly at one corner, causing the span to sheer round, which was too much strain on the other supports and perhaps on the beams of the span.

"Suddenly we heard a ripping noise as if some strong file had gone through some girder on the clear span. Some one cried out run for your lives, we're falling."

THE PRICE.

(By Muriel Stuart, in the Westminster Gazette)

When I sit down to read at night I hear a thousand voices call—The painted cups, the mirror bright,

The crazy patterns on the wall,

The curtains whispering that they were

Plucked from the bosom of the sea,

The coal that knew the Flood, the chair

Remembering when it was a tree.

They told of those who beat and broke,

Blasted and burned their lives away,

And with them other voices spoke,

And spoke more dreadfully than they.

Terrible sounds of woe and strife—

Made thunder in this quiet room—

Women who gave the mill their life,

And men who shuddered at the loom.

The noise the snarling hammer made

In maddened ears, the foundry's roar,

The hands that stitched the rich brocade,

That beat the brass, that hewed the door.

How can I read while round me swarm

Creatures that strive and wept and died

To make this room rich, safe, and warm,

To keep the weather-blasts outside?

How can I rest while in the gloom

From mine and garret, den and pit,

They pass who built in blood this room,

And with their tears have furnished it!

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

J.J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is

ECLIPSE, which we sell at **45c. lb.**

ROYAL PALACE BAKING POWDER 20c. per lb. Small Tins 5 cts.

SCOTCH OATMEAL, PATNA RICE, JACOBS' BISCUITS, HARTLEYS' JAMS, 1s. and 2s.

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EDISON DECLARES FOR WILSON

Inventor Though Life Long Republican Issues Statement in Which he Gives His Reasons for Voting and Working for Woodrow Wilson—No President With in His Memory he Says—has Faced so Many Problems

SARATOGA, N.Y., Sept. 13.—Thomas A. Edison, inventor, life long Republican, and a strong supporter of Theodore Roosevelt's candidacy for the Republican nomination, made announcement to-day of his intention to vote and work for Woodrow Wilson. He dictated the following statement: "Not since 1860 has any campaign made such a direct call on simon-pure Americanism. The times are too serious to talk or think in terms of Republicanism or Democracy. Real Americans must drop parties and get down to big fundamental principles.

Tremendous Problems.

"More than any other president in my memory Wilson has been faced by a succession of tremendous problems, any one of which decided the wrong way would have had disastrous consequences. Wilson's decisions so far have not got us into any serious trouble nor are they likely to."

"He has given us peace with honor. This talk about the United States being despised is nonsense. Neutrality is a mighty trying policy, but back of it are international law, the rights of humanity and the future of civilization."

"With references to Mexico I think that the President has acted wisely, justly and courageously. It was right that the United States should not have recognized such a murderous personality as Huerta. I do not believe that we should have intervened nor do I believe that we should intervene now. Mexico is a troublesome neighbor, but war and conquest is not going to make her a better one. Both against England and against human slavery the United States worked out its salvation through revolution, and it was a pretty slow, trying process.

Answered Public Opinion

"It has been said that Wilson at first was against preparedness. Perhaps he was, but when convinced that intelligent public opinion was overwhelmingly in favor of it he changed. That is the proper thing for our Presidents to do. A President dangerous of public opinion would be a dangerous man in our system of government."

"His attitude on the tariff shows an equal openness of mind. A tariff commission will take the whole problem out of politics. It is my hope that experts will be named, and that the body will be continuing and vested almost with the dignity of the Supreme Court."

"They say he has blundered. Perhaps he has, but I notice that he usually blunders forward. You can't get 100 per cent efficiency in a Democracy. I don't know that we ought to want it. We would be machines and we would have to sacrifice too much of freedom."

"As I said at the start, it has been just one big thing after another with Wilson. I have never known so many dangerous questions brought up for decision to any one President."

Earned Faith and Trust

"Mr. Wilson has now had about four years of experience and he has earned faith and trust. I do not think it a logical or sensible thing to change to an inexperienced and untired man just for the sake of change, or without much better reasons being given for the change than I have yet noticed."

"Roosevelt was my choice. He has had experience and is one of the best of Americans. But the machine-controlled Republican party would not have him. Therefore, I am for Woodrow Wilson."

U. S. and Japanese Flags Entwined at Tokio

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—The municipality of Tokio tonight gave a brilliant reception and dinner in honor of Elbert H. Gary, of New York and Mrs. Gary. Gijū Okuda, mayor of Tokio, presided at the dinner, which was attended by five hundred notables, including members of the cabinet. During the dinner Mr. Okuda proposed a toast to President Wilson and George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, proposed the health of the Emperor. After the dinner there was an elaborate display of fireworks, one of the principal set pieces being the entwined flags of Japan and the United States.

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



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Tailor and Clothier
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Choice Gravenstein Apples.
250 Barrels Choice
GRAVENSTEIN APPLES
Due Per S.S. Florize! Friday morning.
GEORGE NEAL

FIELD WIRE FENCING AND GATES!

Just arrived a shipment of
FIELD FENCING, viz.:
8 Bar, 12 in. Stay, 45 in. High.
11 Bar, 12 in. Stay, 49 in. High.

—Also—
WALK GATES, 3 feet wide,
and
DRIVE GATES, 10 feet wide.
Selling at very low prices.

Martin Hardware Co., Limited.

625 Cases
New Crop Tomatoes
Due to arrive 1st half September.
Get our Prices.

Job's Stores, Limited.

IMPORTANT WARNING!

The Rifle Range on the South Side Hill will be in constant use from daylight till dark for Musketry Practice until further notice. All unauthorized persons are therefore prohibited from approaching the Range within 200 yards from either side or within 1,000 yards of the Targets to the eastward. Any unauthorized persons so doing will be liable to arrest, besides incurring serious danger from rifle bullets. This prohibition does not extend to any part of the hills west of the 1,000 yards firing point.

(Signed),
JOHN SULLIVAN,
 Inspector-Genl. Constby
W. H. RENNIE,
 Captain (in charge of
 Musketry Instruction).

1915.w.t.f

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 for Brls. and Half Brls.

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Cooking & Heating by Gas Ensures—

Convenience. The Oven heats up in a few minutes, with no tedious preliminaries or delays. The grills or boiling burners are ready for use instantly.

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OUR QUESTION IS, What will you do if you have a fire and haven't any insurance? Can you stand this loss?

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when our premiums are so low. Don't take chances, but . . .

HAVE US INSURE YOU in one of our companies. Why not do it to-day?

PERCIE JOHNSON
 Insurance Agent.

France Prepares to Rebuild Its Ruined Towns

Large Cities Outside War Zone to be "Godmother" of Stricken—Exposition Shows Plans—Company Offers to Build a Village For Twenty Thousand Dollars

France has made preparations for the reconstruction of the towns and villages of the northeastern, almost 3,000 in number, destroyed or seriously damaged by the German invasion. The large French cities which were untouched by the war have undertaken to act as "godmothers" to the stricken towns and communities. Lyons is ready to give material care to Lille, when that afflicted city shall have returned to the possession of France.

The famous Arts and Crafts College in Lille, obliterated from that city by the Germans, is being reorganized in Lyons, and at the favorable hour will be restored to Lille. Paris will be the godmother for a multitude of towns.

Several cities are bidding for the honor of having Verdun as a foster child, as the great fortress city, though not captured, is badly wrecked, and Marseilles may be successful in this regard. Arras may be allotted to untouched Dijon, which has gathered in many refugees from that war-wrecked city.

Meantime an exposition is being held at which great building and contracting corporations of France have presented models of new towns and villages which they will undertake to erect in a given number of days for a fixed sum of francs and centimes. Where hasty construction is needed these quickly erected models will be selected, a variety of plans being determined upon in view of the varied conditions of the centres of population to be replaced. A certain quantity of the quickly construction work probably will be needed even in towns only partly destroyed, as the refugees are anxious to return to the sites of their homes at the earliest possible moment. More permanent structures can later on be put up at leisure.

One of the touching sights described at the Paris "reconstructed city" exposition is the crowd of refugees from the invaded region who go there. Many of them shed tears at the thought that these new model structures are to take the place of the quaint, irregular buildings that have been associated with their ancestors for generations.

Problem of Labor.

Important consideration is given to the fact that immediately after the war there will be so much building to be done that labor will be exceedingly scarce and it will be necessary for the time being to be content, in many places at least, with makeshift structures until sufficient numbers of workmen can be found to attend to the building of solid houses. The factories and the Government works will make a severe demand on the available labor of the country. Arrangements are already being considered for importing large numbers of Italians and Spaniards to assist in the reconstruction work.

Many of these will follow the advance of the French on the Somme front, as it is the purpose of the Government to restore conditions as rapidly as possible.

Portable three-room houses are shown at the exposition which can be erected by four men in six hours, and two-room houses which can be erected in three hours by the same number of men. One contracting company offers to construct a village, composed of a communal hall, a church a post office, a covered market, ten shelters, five 3,000-franc houses, ten 4,000-franc farms, a public dwelling house and dormitory for ten men and another for ten women, for 103,000 francs (\$20,620). A similar village erected in better fashion, and with superior material, will cost 195,000 francs.

Other companies undertake the installation of light and power, of water supply, of sewage system, at moderate prices. Still other concerns will contract for the erection of hygienic establishments and of schools, and for the drainage and sanitation works needed in the war-swept country.

The whole question regarding choice of structures to be erected and means of finding the funds and the labor with which to build them is in the hands of an inter-ministerial committee, of which, besides representatives of the State Departments, prominent personages of the political, financial, industrial, commercial, scientific, and artistic world of France form part. This committee has not decided whether the reconstruction of towns and the renovation work generally are to be intrusted to private corporations, or whether the Government itself may take charge of the entire work and mobilize the building and contracting companies to operate under Government control.

The Minister of Finance has prepared a bill regarding the indemnification of the war victims of the invaded territory and it has already met the approval of the chief committee of the Senate and the Chamber Deputies.

The Usual Big Feature Program for the Week-End at THE NICKEL

The Lubin Players present in five acts

"THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY."

A masterpiece from the famous play of the same name by CHARLES KLEIN and HARRISON GREY FISKE. This production fairly teems with tense incidents. An all-star cast includes Dorothy Bernard, George Soule Spencer, A. H. Buren and Rosetta Brice. Production by Barry O'Neil.

The Selig Players in a Diamond special.

"A SOCIAL DECEPTION."

GRACE DIAMOND and HARRY MESTAYER in a powerful three-act Social Drama.

Coming—The Chalice of Courage, a Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature, 6 acts; Clyde Fitch's famous play, 'The Climbers,' 6 acts. TRAVELOGUES, CARTOONS and COMEDIES ARE SHOWN WITH THE BIG FEATURE PROGRAMME.

WE ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR:

NEW OAK COD
 LIVER OIL BARRELS
 SCOTCH AND LOCAL
 HERRING BARRELS.
 SALMON TIERCES
 AND BERRY BARRELS.

If you need any of the above we can supply you at short notice. No order too large or too small to receive prompt attention. Write Box 156. Phone 144.

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Mercantile Coöperage,
 275 Southside Road.

British Warships Call at Lisbon

Show Appreciation of the Intervention of Portugal on Allies' Side—Visit a Huge Success—Navy Units Which Landed Everywhere Greeted Cordially

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A visit by British warship to the Portuguese capital, as an appreciation of Portugal's intervention on the allies' side, is recounted to-day by the official press bureau, as follows:

"Units of the British fleet recently visited Lisbon, where they were cordially received by the Portuguese President and Ministers, as well as high military and naval officials, and the public generally.

"A guard of honour from the flagships paraded before the palace, cheered the President and marched through the town and re-embarked. The Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs gave a banquet to the officers of the British units, while the men were entertained in a theatre and at a picnic. They were greeted by dense crowds. The admiral in command of the visiting units reports that the men of both nations fraternized extremely well and that the visit was in every way a success.

Indian Officials Guilty of Neglect

Wounded British Soldiers From Mesopotamia Were Brutally Neglected

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Grave allegations against the Indian Government are contained in extracts from letters German headquarters at Mamoura, published by the Morning Post, dealing with the treatment of sick and wounded British soldiers returning to India from Mesopotamia.

It would appear from these letters that for the care of 1,000 sick, two doctors and four nurses were allotted. At first there were no medical comforts and even a thermometer was lacking in a convalescent hospital for cases of enteric fever.

Among 240 patients there was not a single chair or table, and the men had to drink out of empty tobacco preparations appear. The tunnel at this. Kindly visitors were nearly Bozanti is at least three miles long, and, according to the most recent news from the Swiss engineers in charge, it will require at least two years more to complete. On top of the Taurus mountains, looking south toward the Mediterranean, in a superb position from a scenic and strategic point of view, is a large German camp. There are certainly more than 6,000 soldiers already stationed there, perhaps as many as 10,000.

A Real Benefactor.

"Man will, in time, harness the tides."

"Yah! The chap who wants to be a public benefactor will try to study out some way of hitching up a cool wave."

"PASS."

The other day, writes a correspondent in Paris, as I was coming out of the Metro, I found a small boy playing at sentry at the gates. He had a stick for a gun, and was amusing himself challenging the passengers to show their papers.

When my turn came, I gave as a password "England."

The unchin brought his "gun" to the salute and replied with the utmost gravity:—"Pass, England Friend of France."

ties, and is expected to become law during the present month. Especial jurisdiction will be created to decide on the damages to be awarded and procedure will be without expense. A series of commissions is established for the purpose with right to appeal finally to the Court de Cassation, the Supreme Court of Appeals.

System of Indemnification.

Where evaluation has established that, on account of depreciation of property, the reconstruction of a new similar building would represent a larger sum than the old one was worth, the interested party shall have the right to receive the difference between the old property and the cost of the new property, that difference representing a loan by the State, repayable in a term of eighty-five years. The same arrangement is made for industrial, commercial or agricultural machinery and tools.

With regard to chattels and furnishings which have not a professional or domestic use, it is established that an unmarried person may receive not more than 10,000 francs for his total loss in this regard. If the loss shall have exceeded this sum, he will be allowed 50 per cent. of the excess. If he has one person under his charge he receives an additional 5 per cent. A married person with children may receive up to 20,000 francs and 50 per cent. of any excess over that sum and 5 per cent. for each of the children. If, however, he chattels or furnishings have a commercial, industrial or agricultural utility, full indemnity will be paid for them.

Germans Expect To Stay in Syria

Military and Railway Operations Give Evidence of Permanency

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The London Times publishes an article by a neutral who recently travelled in Syria, and who knows the country well. The writer describes the great preparations which the Syrians are making on Syria. "The preparations," says the Times, "have such features of permanency that it would appear that the Germans have made up their minds to keep their hold on the Ottoman Empire."

The writer of the article says: "The railroad over the Amanus mountains from Islahie, where the break in the Bagdad railway occurs, is new, and has all been built within six months or a year. It is not fully metalled. There are no guarding walls nor finished culverts, and it apparently is only a temporary railroad to be used until a tunnel is completed at that point. It is twenty-six miles in length.

"The railroad crosses the Amanus mountains and climbs in long spirals, and after five rounds enters the German headquarters at Mamoura, alongside the railway station. The wounded British soldiers returning to the Taurus mountains is forty-five miles long and at present is covered by motor service. From 15,000 to 20,000 Turkish peasants are at present employed in completely rebuilding this road. It ends in a beautiful Alpinelike valley at a place called Bozanti, on the main line, whence start the trains for Saldar Pasha. "Along this section of the Bagdad railway the greater signs of warlike preparations appear. The tunnel at this. Kindly visitors were nearly Bozanti is at least three miles long, and, according to the most recent news from the Swiss engineers in charge, it will require at least two years more to complete. On top of the Taurus mountains, looking south toward the Mediterranean, in a superb position from a scenic and strategic point of view, is a large German camp. There are certainly more than 6,000 soldiers already stationed there, perhaps as many as 10,000.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

"TOM MARTIN---A MAN."

A great 3 reel Selig feature, the tragic story of a brave man.

"When Kings Were the Law."

A spectacular old world drama, the cast includes DOROTHY BERNARD, WILFRED LUCAS and HARRY HYDE

"Too Clever By Half."

A Vitagraph Drew Comedy with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew.

PROFESSOR McCARTHY playing the Piano.

SAM ROSE, Baritone, singing Newest Ballads & Novelty Songs.

A New and Classy Musical Programme, Drums and Effects.

The Fishermen of Newfoundland

have helped to build up the largest Ready Made Clothing business in the Colony.

BECAUSE

they know where to find value.

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compel their suppliers to stock our goods because the store

Must Cater to the Customer.

Our well known brands are:

Americus, Fitreform, Truefit, Stylenfit, Progress.

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THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

PROTECTION in Material.

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Every Man and Boy Needs

PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,

Sinnott's Building

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ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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the great saver on Gasoline.

J. J. Rossiter

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 Company Limited, Proprietors.

Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., SEPT. 20th., 1916

Union Shipbuilding Company, Limited

A COMPANY known as the Union Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. was incorporated under the Joint Stock Co. laws last July, the Provisional Directors being President Coaker, M.H.A., W. W. Halfyard, M.H.A., and Mr. C. Bryant. A Prospectus has been prepared and shares will be placed on the market at once to the value of \$20,000. The F.P.U., the Union Trading Co. and the Union Export Co. have taken \$20,000 worth of stock. The capital of the Company is \$50,000. It is proposed to erect a first class shipbuilding plant at Catalina, and combine with its mill a department for making doors, sashes, mouldings, etc. A first class Canadian builder will be employed as foreman for two years. The latest machinery for preparing timber for shipbuilding will be installed which will be operated by electric power.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. will be held at the Union Trading Co.'s offices here on the 28th to elect officers and directors. As soon as this is done arrangements will be made for securing a large quantity of timber and the erection of the plant.

Labor War Coming In United States

IT is likely that the opening of the next session of the United States congress will witness the beginning of the biggest legislative war between labor and capital that has ever taken place in that country. A general show-down is coming soon. The president has practically promised the railroads increased freight-rates, so far as he can control matters. But there will be a nation-wide fight against that. The manufacturers and shippers do not take kindly to the prospect of another boost in freight-rates; the merchants are up in arms against it already, and even that poor chump the "ultimate consumer" may show some spirit and register his protest against soaring prices.

As Senator Newlands, of Nev., Dem., says, if the income of the railroads is cut down so that the service to the public is impaired and dividends are cut down, the result will be that capital will refuse to invest in railroad extensions, and the country will suffer. He is an expert on the subject; he says he isn't afraid of government ownership and realizes that "the world is drifting toward it," but he doesn't favor the idea.

strike as the unions planned "would be civil war, and there would be nothing left for the public but to use force, in the shape of the military to offset violence and keep the roads in operation." President Wilson in a recent address hinted plainly at the same thing, and said that the railroads would have to be kept open at all costs, as the arteries of national life.

If a general strike had been called, there would have been a civil war, for such strikes are always attended with violence, and it was up to the president to keep the railroads going. He could not have done less than his Democratic predecessor Cleveland did, nor less than the Socialist Premier Briand did in France.

However, compulsory arbitration, or something more drastic is coming. Society is not going to stand by and see civilization crumble without protecting itself. It may take a big general strike to force the lesson on the people and make them take action. But the first strike of that sort will be the last.

REVEILLE BY CALCAR

AMONG the items under expenditure which the Game and Inland Fisheries Board published in their report for last year one notices "River Improvement, \$28,93." Can this be possible? Was all that sum spent in one river or was it scattered over many rivers? Who is the genius who spent all that money, and what was his mighty scheme? Who is the Lesseps or Goethalls? Why should his work be hidden from public knowledge and public admiration? We should make a national hero of such a man, and the land should ring from one end to the other with his praises. That this wonderful man is not an expert we know for two reasons, experts are imported, are not indigenous to this country, and experts generally get a fanfare from the natives.

It is well known that our atmosphere breeds genius, but there is one peculiarity of it not so well understood though often opacity to the song of praise unless the song be pitched to an exogenous pitch in praise of an expert and only a snob can thrill upon such a work. This remarkable property of Newfoundland atmosphere it would be well to have investigated for maybe much of our country's backwardness is directly attributable to the coldness and silence with which a native work of merit is received. Praise is a great stimulant and a wonderful incentive to deeds of renown, and without it genius flags, withers and dies, and a land that has not a meed of praise for its men of talent is doomed to languish in mediocrity among the nations. That there is some truth in this Newfoundland and exiled Newfoundlanders are a living proof. Go where you will you are sure to find natives of this country occupying important positions.

It is never too late to mend, so it is said, then let us apply this to the present instance and get the genius who spent \$28,000 in River Improvements out of his obscurity. If we cannot account of the peculiar acoustic properties of our atmosphere sing a song in his praise, let us give him a medal or induce some institution abroad to give him a degree. But what degree could we give him? To style him "Doctor" would never do, he might repudiate that as "doctors" are all too common now, besides being a worker about rivers, he might have some scruples about adopting a title worn by certain finny inhabitants of our rivers, ("Doctor" is colloquial for pin-fish or "prickly") and the little "prickly" of Prescott Street might raise serious objections also. We leave the matter open for the present, contenting ourselves merely with the suggestion of an early enquiry by some highly qualified gentlemen into the peculiar acoustic properties of our air to which we have referred, also that some form of recognition be at once made of the country's appreciation of her unknown De Lessops.

A study of this matter of acoustics will perhaps solve the problem of Newfoundland's peculiar backward state, and a remedy may be found. If this could be discovered to be the cause of our country's tardiness in the procession and we could remove it, even we, the grey beards, might live to see Newfoundland absorb Canada, instead of the other way about as the gentlemen seem to be lick-

PROSPECTUS OF THE UNION SHIPBUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1899.)
 Capital \$50,000.00.
 Divided into 5000 Shares of \$10.00 each \$50,000.00.
 Issue of 2000 Shares of \$10.00 each \$20,000.00.
 To be paid up \$10.00 on allotment.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
 W. F. Coaker.....President of the Companies.
 W. W. Halfyard.....Secretary of F.P.U., U.T. Co., Etc.
 C. Bryant.....Clerk.

SOLICITOR:
 W. F. Lloyd, LL.B., D.C.L.,
 Board of Trade Building, St. John's.

BANKERS:
 Bank of Nova Scotia.

AUDITOR:
 W. H. Christian,
 Wajer Street, St. John's.

OFFICES:
 F.P.U. Premises, Catalina.

This Company, which was registered on July 31, 1916, in accordance with the Companies' Act, 1899, has been formed to acquire and own a shipbuilding premises, to construct plant, saw-mills, wood-working factories, with the object of building vessels up to five hundred tons, and to carry on other business which can be conveniently carried on in connection therewith.

The premises will be situated at Catalina, and adjoin the large and commodious premises of the Union Trading Company, Limited, now in course of construction, and the Marine Dock which that Company intends to construct, and with whom arrangements can be made for its use. The premises will also be near that of the Union Electric Light and Power Company, with whom arrangements can be made for the supply of electric power for the operation of the plant. Catalina is also favourably situated for obtaining transport of timber by means of the Bonavista Branch Railway and by means of schooners which will resort to the premises of the Union Trading Company, Limited. Large quantities of timber are also available on the peninsula between Trinity Bay and Bonavista Bay and in other parts of the Northern Bays.

The shipbuilding plant and subsidiary factories will be equipped with up-to-date machinery, and a foreman will be employed who is experienced in the working of a modern shipbuilding plant. It is the intention also to use the wood-working factories for the manufacture of doors, sashes and moulding.

Efforts will be made to make arrangements with the Government by which the premises of this Company and associated Companies may be connected with the Bonavista Branch Line by a siding.

It is the intention also to apply to the Governor-in-Council for a certificate under the Act for the Encourage-

ment of Shipbuilding passed on May 4, 1916. The advantages to be derived from this Act will be seen by perusal of the following sections:

1. Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Governor-in-Council that a Company has been registered with limited liability under the "Companies' Act, 1899," for the purpose of the construction and operation in any place in this Colony of a Shipbuilding Yard and in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council there is a reasonable ground for believing that the operations of such Company may be carried on successfully, a certificate may be issued to such Company under the hand of the Colonial Secretary entitling such Company to the benefits of this Act.
2. The Minister of Finance and Customs is hereby authorized out of the funds of the Colony and subject to the provisions hereinafter mentioned, to pay to any Company which has received the certificate mentioned in the preceding section, for and during a term of fifteen years, any sum by which the net annual profits of the Company shall be less than seven per cent. upon so much of the capital of the Company as shall be actually paid in cash: Provided that the total amount of capital in any one such Company, upon which the said sum shall be payable, shall be the amount actually paid in cash, and shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars, and that the total amount payable hereunder in respect of any one such Company shall, in no case, exceed two thousand one hundred dollars in any one year. The term of fifteen years shall commence on and from the date when the yard shall be completed and ready for actual operation, and any sum provided under this section shall be payable yearly: Provided that any sum payable hereunder shall only be payable on the continuous operation of the yard.
3. No payment shall be made under the preceding section except upon the certificate of the Auditor General of Newfoundland. In order to obtain such certificate, the Company shall furnish to the Minister of Finance and Customs, half-yearly, a full and correct statement of the receipts and expenditure of the Company, and shall accord all proper facilities to the Auditor General to make a complete examination of the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Company, in conjunction with an Auditor to be appointed by the Company. In the event of any dispute arising between the two Auditors, in relation to the said statement, the same shall be referred to the determination of a Public Chartered Accountant, as Umpire, to be appointed by the two Auditors, or if such Auditors are unable to agree upon the selection of such Accountant, by a Judge of the Supreme Court on the application of the Company. The award of such Umpire shall be final and conclusive.

4. All plant, machinery, implements, apparatus and material, necessary for the original construction and installation of the said yard shall be admitted into the Colony free of duty.
5. The bounties payable in respect of vessels built in accordance with Schedules A, B, C, and D, respectively, to the Act 8, Ed. VII., Cap. 8, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Ship-Building," shall be increased from ten dollars, eight dollars, five dollars, four dollars per ton on builder's measurement, respectively, to twenty dollars, sixteen dollars, ten dollars and eight dollars per ton on builder's measurement, respectively.
6. All wooden pumps and blocks used in the equipment of vessels in respect of which bounty is claimed under the said Act or any Act in amendment thereof shall be manufactured within the Colony.
7. All materials required for the building and equipment of any vessel in respect of which bounty shall be claimed under the said Act or any Act in amendment thereof, including hardwood timber, spars in the raw state, wire rigging, machinery for windlass, patent wheel gear, iron pumps, sail cloth or canvas for making sails, chains, anchors, iron, copper for fastening, and metal sheathing for bottoms of such vessels, motor engines for hoisting and galvanized straps for blocks, when imported by blockmakers for use in their trade within this Colony, but not wooden pumps or blocks, shall be admitted free of duty.
8. Schedule D. to the said Act is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the words "each vessel over thirty tons shall be supplied with two pumps," and substituting therefore the words "every vessel under thirty tons shall be supplied with at least one pump and every vessel over thirty tons with at least two pumps."

The connection of the Company with the F.P.U. and other companies associated with the latter places it in a favourable position to obtain orders from its members and others for the building of ships, and the sale of other products of the factory.

Two thousand shares are being offered to the public. Large blocks of shares are reserved for the Fishermen's Protective Union, and allied Companies.

The first meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the Union Trading Company's offices, Water Street, St. John's, on Thursday, the 28th of September, 1916, at 8.30 P.M., when directors and other officers will be appointed, and other business transacted.

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association is appended.

Sept. 29, 1916. Provisional Directors.

ing their lips in anticipation of. We have thus been sarcastic over the Board's expenditure of \$28,000, because we believe, the country is about sick of this penny improvement policy. Now if the Board was in a position to lay before the country some comprehensive plan of river improvement and had done so we could excuse their childish talk of a \$28,000 river improvement on the grounds that they would do better if they had the means, but the Board is not in a position to recommend any plans for they have developed none, and have not tried to develop any. Next year they will go ahead with the same stupid policy of letting things shape themselves and another \$28,000 will be spent in river improvements.

TRAIN REPORT.
 Monday's No. 1. Arrived Port aux Basques 9 a.m.
 Yesterday's No. 1. Left Glenwood 8.25 a.m.
 Yesterday's No. 2. Left Bishop's Falls 9.05 a.m.

ONE BY ONE
 ONE by one the sands are flowing.
 One, by one the moments fall;
 Some are coming, some are going;
 Do not strive to grasp them all.
 One by one the duties wait thee,
 Let thy whole strength go to each,
 Let no future dreams elate thee,
 Learn thou first what these can teach.
 One by one (bright gifts from Heaven)
 Joys are sent thee here below;
 Take them readily when given,
 Ready too to let them go.
 One by one thy griefs shall meet thee,
 Do not fear an armed band;
 One will fade as others greet thee;

Shadows passing through the land.
 Do not look at life's long sorrow;
 See how small each moment's pain,
 God will help thee for to-morrow,
 So each day begin again.
 Every hour that fleets so slowly
 Has its task to do or bear;
 Luminous the crown, and holy,
 When each gem is set with care.
 Do not linger with regretting,
 Or for passing hours despond;
 Nor, the daily toil forgetting,
 Look too eagerly beyond.
 Hours are golden links, God's token,
 Reaching heaven; but one by one
 Take them, lest the chain be broken
 Ere the pilgrimage be done.
 —Adelaide A. Procter.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.
SOUTH COAST SERVICE.
S. S. GLENCOE
 will sail from Placentia on Thursday, September 21st, for the usual ports of call between Placentia and Port-aux-Basques.
 Passengers leaving on Thursday morning's train from St. John's will connect.
Reid-Newfoundland Co.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
 HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO
MAKE YOUR DOLLARS INCREASE
 \$100 left with The Canadian Bank of Commerce at the present rate of interest will amount to
 \$103.01 in one year
 \$106.14 in two years
 \$109.34 in three years
 \$116.05 in five years
 Other amounts will accumulate in the same proportion. Accounts may be opened with \$1 and upwards. Interest will be added half-yearly.
 Deposits may be made and withdrawn by mail. Out-of-town accounts receive every attention.
 THE BANK HAS BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA AND IN LONDON, ENG., NEW YORK, MEXICO CITY AND OTHER IMPORTANT FOREIGN CITIES
 Thousands of people use this Bank as the custodian of their money, and their combined deposits now amount to over \$190,000,000
OPEN AN ACCOUNT, KEEP ADDING TO IT, AND ENSURE YOUR INDEPENDENCE
ST. JOHN'S BRANCH - WATER STREET

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Warmth and Light Weight

A good combination in Blankets.

RIVERSIDE BLANKETS

have solved the problem of how to obtain warmth without weight. They are made from selected wools only. Hard wearing qualities guaranteed. See that there is a "Riverside" label on the next pair you buy.

TOO MANY CANADIAN WOMEN ARE GOING TO ENGLAND

They are Finding Many Discouragements and Disappointments in the Old Land—Officials Are Giving the Matter Attention, But are Hampered by the Delicacy of the Situation.

LONDON, September 17—And the Canadian women continue to come. During a brief visit to the offices of the Canadian Commissioner five well-known Canadian women, dressed in a manner that is conspicuous at this time on the streets of London, wandered into the reading room with that careless air of the tourist. From a few seconds' conversation among themselves it was divulged that they were in England merely on a war sightseeing trip, as if the middle of the great drive, when the whole world is holding its breath, and the thinking part of it praying for the success of the grimly struggling warriors in France, was but the height of the tourist season! And the register in the Canadian offices is as full of names of women as of men.

Lately the English press has been paying attention to the issue at stake. Unfortunately, some few of them have come into the matter with that extravagance characteristic of lemon-colored journalism. They have exceeded the facts, and Canada is the sufferer—but perhaps they have seen that mere facts have failed to work a change.

Stories of Stranded Canadians. Stories have been rife of stranded Canadian women. The Sunday edition of a well-known paper contains this: "The most homesick woman in London today is a little Canadian who arrived in England a week ago with a small child, a small amount of baggage, and a very small sum of money. Her husband is a private in the Canadian contingent, and she came over here because he had been away a year and she thought it 'high time' she followed him. She had a vague idea that he could come over from France and spend week-ends with her, or that she could run over there and cheer him up in camp. But the women at the Red Cross Headquarters explained to her that her husband might not get any leave for many months to come, and that he might be wounded and sent back to Canada, where she had no money to follow him. When she grasped these and a few other vital facts she had not faced before, she simply sat down and she and the baby wept in chorus. She expressed herself freely on her own foolishness in coming, and on the general dreariness and desolation of England, and then she was advised to apply to the Soldiers and Sailors' Fund for help until her separation allowance should arrive from Canada. Her case is typical. Hundreds of women from all over Canada have brought their children and their household goods to settle down here and be nearer their husbands. Disappointment and disillusion follow, and then the pangs of homesickness and frantic efforts to get back.

At the offices of the High Commissioner of Canada, dozens of men, women and children are often to be

but the proportion is very, very small. Also, it may be straining a point to criticize the presence of a wife whose husband is on permanent duty right in England; and it is not of those I speak.

It is a fact that one is able almost without fail to pick out the United States and the Canadian women amidst the crowds on the street, and always there is cast after them a look very different from that which respectfully follows the Canadian soldier. That air of inconsequential excitement, of aimless search for sight-seeing, of conspicuous up-to-dateness in dress, is decidedly bad form today in London streets. The English woman, even with more money in her purse than many of these Canadian women will ever see, crushes any ambitions toward dress she may feel as one mourns for the dead. I have been to the big Canadian centre of Folkestone, and have experienced many months of it in London, and the instinct of the Canadian woman to look her best to the limit of her resources is inextinguishable.

And yet most of the Canadians in England whether rightly or wrongly, have found entertainment in criticizing England's delay in recognizing the seriousness of the war. Only within the last few days the Royal Commission on Sugar Supply has distributed in handbills an appeal to the people: "All sugar is imported," it says, "Whenever you eat sugar or goods containing sugar you are using the steamers and the credits that the nation needs to end and to win the war. Economy in the use of steamers helps to keep down the price of food. Won't you exercise the self-restraint which is the key of victory?"

Gaiety Too Pronounced. But there is another side to the question, already hinted at in my earlier letters; but now assuming such a proportion that more than mere hints, even against every instinct of patriotism and personal friendship, seems not only wise, but necessary. Of late I have been hearing from many sources stories of the gaiety of life in many Canadian women with nothing to do but find entertainment. In this connection I may quote this mild detail of English atmosphere, which Canadian women must face: I have never been in a London tea-room where women were not smoking, and I have seen them indulging themselves on the street, and in the better class homes it is the same. The other day a woman who would be indignant at the Canadian opinion of her action divided in my presence a cigarette between her two boys of seven and nine. There is still, I believe, the prevailing opinion in Canada that we do not wish our women generally to be seen with cigarettes between their lips.

The more I see of other countries and their habits the more I admire what we have adopted in Canada; and the best of them centre about our women. May they never change! But I am as sure they will as that we will win this war. If Canadian women come to England in the numbers of recent records and throw themselves into the only life open to them. Even a Canadian woman with nothing to do but amuse herself, with her husband absent or too busy to join her in amusements, with a certain spurious social standard dangling before her eyes, is going to take back home that which will do no one good. If England does not count in these days of stress, let them remember Canada and its reputation.

"Won't you exercise the self-control which is the key to victory?"

A Protest Against Latest Act of the Now Famous Game Board

Where is Mr. Downey He Has Not Interested Himself in This Matter—How is a Man to Know When he is Inside the Reserve Boundary or Not—New Edict is a Most Stupid One.

(To the Editor)

Dear Editor,—Soon again the call to hunting grounds—with us not the wanton desire to kill—but in most cases, one of necessity (to procure meat for our home families.) Prices have soared so high with our food-stuffs that we take advantage of, and chance a trip up country, perhaps to bring home a caribou, which mean a lot in those days of high cost of living. But where are we going. The Game Board has been pleased to extend the Reserve so far that we can do nothing but wonder. Are we to be so dealt with? Have we in this district merited the displeasure of our masters, or have our Hon. Member so far forgotten his constituents as to allow such an act of injustice. This thing not only affects the whole of this District, but St. Barbe also, as our neighbours come this way at times for caribou. It won't be an easy problem for the every day man to place himself on the right side of the fence in this case. What do we know about bearings from True Meridian, when even a Warden may be astray in quoting correct lines, and law to us befogged deer hunters. Of course Wardens could put in lot of useful time on — line. Sometimes they have been known to let the real substance go, while chasing a myth.

Mr. Editor it is to be hoped that through the intervention of our Hon. Member, the Government in Council may see fit to change the reading of that edict back to the old act.

Yours very truly, S. WHEELER. Curling, Sept. 16, 1916.

Investigating Fish Life in the Bay of Fundy

The power cruiser Pringe, of the Biological station at St. Andrews, in command of Captain Elmer Rigby, arrived at Yarmouth on last Sunday with distinguished party on board: Professor Prince, dominion commissioner of fisheries; Dr. A. G. Huntsman, curator of the biological station, St. Andrews; Bruce Wilson of Toronto University, and Arthur Calder, of St. Andrews. Their special purpose is to investigate the distribution of shrimp and other small marine life, and they are also trying to ascertain what fish spawn, if any, reaches maturity in the waters there. For the purpose of carrying on these investigations, they are carrying all kinds of nets and trawls, from those made of the finest of silk, which are intended to stop even the minutest of living organisms in the waters, to the coarse and heavy appliances used by commercial fishermen. They have the other trawls, plankton being the same by which all the numerous varieties of small fish like is known) besides self-closing nets, measuring and sounding instruments. They have been engaged in searching the depths of the Bay of Fundy, not far off the Yarmouth coast, in 111 fathoms of water, and their specimen bottles are full of many interesting specimens of small life.

While weeding out the disappointing generals, the Kaiser shouldn't overlook the Clown Prince.



YOU WON'T BE ANNOYED by long waits for papers you need in a hurry and serious losses of important documents will be averted if you invest in Globe-Wernicke Filing Cabinets. We also recommend to you the safety, simplicity and security of the "Safe-guard" system of filing and indexing. Let us install an equipment for trial, free of expense or obligation. PERCIE JOHNSON LIMITED.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Town of St. John's.

Public Notice is hereby given to the Electors residing within the Municipal limits of the town of St. John's aforesaid, that, in obedience to His Majesty's Writ to me directed and bearing date of 13th day of September, directing that on Tuesday, twenty-sixth day of September next a Poll of the electors in the aforesaid town shall be taken according to law on the following question: "Are you in favour of adopting the Ward System for the election of Councillors in the Municipal elections for the town of St. John's." I hereby give notice that such Poll will be opened on Tuesday the twenty-sixth day of September, 1916, from the hour of Eight in the morning till Eight in the clock in the evening in each of the polling stations within the aforesaid town of St. John's. And further that at the Newmarket Building at the corner of Springdale and Water Streets, I shall open the ballot boxes, count the votes and declare the total number of votes given for the affirmative and the negative, respectively; of which all persons are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. Given under my hand at St. John's this 18th day of September in the year 1916. F. J. DOYLE, Returning Officer.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Town of St. John's.

Public Notice is hereby given to the electors residing within the Municipal limits of the town of St. John's aforesaid, that the Polling Stations hereinafter set forth will be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Tuesday the twenty-sixth day of September, 1916, as follows: DIVISION 1. Boundary—All that part of the town east of the King's wharf; thence following the centre of the King's Beach, King's Road, Rennie's Mill Rd. to the northern limit of the town. No. 1 Booth—At the house of Mrs. French, No. 7, York Street, for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, D. No. 2 Booth—At the house of Mrs. Ready, No. 9, York St., for Electors only whose surnames begin

with the letters E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L. No. 3 Booth—At the house of Mrs. Porter, No. 3, Gower St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters M, Mc, N, O, P, Q. No. 4 Booth—At the house of Mrs. Hayes, No. 10, Bond St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z. DIVISION 2. Boundary—From the western boundary of No. 1 Division to the centre of Baird's Cove, up Market House Hill, Cathedral Hill, Garrison Hill and Long Pond Road, to the northern limit of the town. No. 1 Booth—At the house of Miss Sullivan, No. 19, Prospect St., for electors only whose surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, D. No. 2 Booth—At the house of John Burke, No. 62, Prescott Street for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L. No. 3 Booth—At the house of Mrs. Kelly, No. 50, Victoria St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters M, Mc, N, O, P, Q. No. 4 Booth—At the house of James Miron, No. 126 Bond St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z. DIVISION 3. Boundary—From the western boundary of No. 2 Division to the centre of Goodridge's western wharf up to the centre of William's Lane and Lime St., to LeMarchant Road, eastwardly to Cookstown Road and Freshwater Road to the northern limit of the town. No. 1 Booth—At the house of Miss Murphy, No. 20 Livingstone St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters A, B, C. No. 2 Booth—At the house of Miss Carroll, No. 22 Livingstone St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters D, E, F, G, H. No. 3 Booth—At the house of Mrs. Wilson, No. 27 Livingstone St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters I, J, K, L, M, Mc. No. 4 Booth—At the house of John Earl, No. 18, Allan's Square, for Electors only, whose surnames begin with the letters N, O, P, Q, R, S. No. 5 Booth—At the house of Mrs. O'Toole, cor. of James' and New Gower Sts., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z. DIVISION 4. Boundary—From the western boundary of No. 3 Division to the eastern boundary of Newman's waterside premises; thence up the centre of Springdale Street to LeMarchant Rd.; thence eastwardly along LeMarchant Road to Pennywell Road, and thence to the northern limit of the town. No. 1 Booth—At the house of Chas. Truscott, No. 9, New Gower St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters A, B, C. No. 2 Booth—At the house of Mrs. Finn, No. 32 Adelaide St., for Electors only whose surnames begin

No. 3 Booth—At the house of Mrs. Finn, No. 32 Adelaide St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters I, J, K, L, M, Mc. No. 4 Booth—At the house of Mrs. McGrath, No. 37 New Gower St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters N, O, P, Q, R. No. 5 Booth—At the house of P. Flynn, No. 111 New Gower St., for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z. DIVISION 5. Boundary—All that part of the town situate west of the western boundary of No. 4 Division and north of the Waterford Bridge Road. No. 1 Booth—At the house of Mrs. Crowley, 40 Hutchings Street, for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, D. No. 2 Booth—At the house of Mrs. Hart, No. 138 Water St. West, for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters L, M, Mc, N, O, P, Q. No. 4 Booth—At the house of Edward Kavanagh, No. 222, Water St. West, for Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z. DIVISION 6. Boundary—All that part of the town situate on the Southside of St. John's Harbour, extending from Fort Amherst to Syme's Bridge. Booth—At the house of Michael Stafford for Electors of the Southside Division. F. J. DOYLE, Returning Officer. sept 20, 22, 21

LEGAL CARD MR. LLOYD, LL.B., D.C.L., Barrister and Solicitor. Board of Trade Building, Rooms 28-31. Telephone 312. P. O. Box 1252. jy4, v & s 3m

NOTICE TO MOTOR OWNERS Kerosene Oil in 8 hooped bbls. Motor Gasoline in Wood and Steel bbls and cases. Polerine Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.95 each. Special Standard Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.90 each. Special Standard Motor Oil in bbls and half bbls. @ 55c. per gallon. Motor Greases at lowest prices. See us before placing your order. P. H. Cowan & Co., 276 Water Street.

New Arrivals OF SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE LADIES' COATS, LADIES' WATERPROOFS, LADIES' VELVET HATS, MISSES PLUSH HATS. AND Special Value in LADIES' SUITS. FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.

Did't Know He Was There

About 9 o'clock last night the teachers and some of the pupils who occupy one of the upper flats in the Salvation Army College in Springdale Street were surprised and frightened not a little on coming from their apartments to find a man, a stranger just outside the door in the upper corridor lying asleep on the floor and snoring lustily. He was evidently intoxicated and none of the ladies would pass him to seek help below. After a time an officer was heard coming upstairs and his aid was solicited to remove the inebriate. No sense or reasons could be got in the man and then Const. Forsey was fetched from New Gower Street. A few taps from his baton on the sleeping one's feet soon aroused him. He proved to be one Martin, of Bell Island, who while in his cups wandered into the place. The sleep he had sobored him and the officer allowed him to proceed to his boarding house.

Kalomite Laundry Marvel—the clothes washing wonder of the century. Try it. Ask your grocer for it and save labor. G. W. GUSHUE, 216 LeMarchant Road. —aug21,tf

ARRIVALS FROM LABRADOR

From Labrador and the Straits there arrived up to the 15th inst. 119 schooners with an aggregate catch of 40,705 qtls, an average of 342 qtls each. The reports to that date are as follows:—

	Yes.	Qtls.
Conception Harbour	1	700
New Perlican	3	700
Bonaventure	1	800
Daniel's Cove	1	200
Trinity	27	9,240
King's Cove	2	320
Greenspond	8	3,180
Wesleyville	37	16,540
Herring Neck	5	1,760
Twillingate	7	1,760
Moreton's Harbour	1	130
Little Bay	5	2,000
Bonne Bay	4	430
Channel	1	70
Burgeo	1	535
Gaultois	1	425
Belleoram	1	335
Garnish	12	2,470
Come By Chance	1	350
	119	40,705

LOCAL ITEMS

The Portia arrived at Sydney this forenoon.

The Atalaya arrived at Grand Bank from Louisburg with coal.

The Waterwitch sailed from Blanc Sablon for Gibraltar with 5,000 qtls fish.

The S.S. Prospero passed the Cape at 9 a.m. and is due here from Sydney at 3 p.m.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Fenwick, with their daughter Alice, left by the express yesterday for Toronto.

Mr. Gus Fortune, son of Mr. P. J. Fortune, Water Street, left by the same train on a similar mission.

Mr. Adrian Dee, son of Mr. J. H. Dee, left by the express yesterday for Halifax to resume his theological course.

Fishermen from St. Mary's Bay report large quantities of deal, etc. drifting about the Bay. It was part of the stranded Matatua's cargo.

Miss Irene Hutchings, daughter of Mr. Hutchings, K.C., Deputy Minister of Justice, left by the express yesterday to go to college at Toronto.

Miss Eva Snelgrove left here by the express yesterday for Toronto to take up her studies which will fit her to serve as a deaconess in the Methodist Church.

The schr. J. J. Flaherty, 13 days from Gloucester, arrived here to-day to load fish. She was detained for days of Cape Race with a N. E. wind and heavy sea.

People of Waterford Bridge Rd. say that the past week their gardens have been entered at night, valuable fruit trees being destroyed, and fruit and vegetables stolen. The police will get after the marauders.

Quite a large number of sportsmen left here by the express last evening for the different barrens along the line. Though partridge are reported to be not as plentiful as last year all look forward to good game bags.

Owing to bad weather very little fish has been caught of late in Placentia Bay and the total catch will be short all round of last season's. Squid however, is plentiful all round the Bay.

Miss Moore, aged 14 years, daughter of Mr. Moore, of the Post Office, was removed to Hospital yesterday suffering from appendicitis. She was operated on immediately and with success and is doing well to-day.

SICK PEOPLE ARRIVE.

A little lad aged 4, ill of an internal malady, arrived by to-day's train for Hospital. A boy named Corbett, of Spaniard's Bay, ill of lung trouble, also arrived and went to the Signal Hill Hospital.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Should Not be Tolerated

Nightly for months past at the foot of Brazil's Square and the lower part of Pleasant Street a number of young men congregate, whose conduct is not conducive to public morality. The worst kind of language is used, females as they pass are often insulted and we have been asked to draw the attention of the police to this particular section of New Gower Street. Last night some three or four of the crowd who gather there attacked an intoxicated man passing there and treated him in a most brutal manner. He was cut severely about the face, was covered with blood and wandered about Hamilton Street later minus his hat and coat. It is about time that the crowd which keeps this place in turmoil nightly were routed out of it.

Carbonvoid saves 25% your fuel cost.

THAT GRUESOME FIND
Mr. Arnott, who formerly managed the Empire stores at Hummermouth, says in reference to the finding of the skeleton of a man on the West Coast, that one Harry Greening disappeared from Steady Brook some eight or nine years ago. He had been at Reid's camp to receive his wages and carried a double-barrelled gun to go kill rabbits. No news of him was heard afterwards. If the gun found with the skeleton is of the double-barrelled kind then it is likely that the remains are those of poor Greening who must have met his death through accident.

THEY SAIL TO-NIGHT.

Last night Capt. Strong had a telegram from his son, Lieut. C. Strong, saying that he and the soldiers returning with him were then at Quebec. They expect to leave there at midnight and cannot reach here, therefore, before Saturday.

IT IS NOT TRUE.

The police ask us to say that the report in the "Telegram" yesterday as to Sir E. P. Morris' wine cellar being broken into during the fire is not true. Neither were intoxicants stolen, and the whole thing is a fabrication, the police say.

NOTICE TO Boarding Houses!

PROPRIETORS of Boarding Houses, desirous of Billeting Soldiers, are requested to send in their applications this week, addressed to the Adjutant, stating the number they can billet at one time, and the terms.
J. J. O'GRADY,
Capt. & Adj.
sept20,2i

The Ward System Plebiscite

(To the Editor)
Dear Sir,—There has been some criticism of the action of the Citizens' Committee in the matter of the plebiscite on "Ward System." Permit me to point out that the only expense contemplated by the Committee in connection with the plebiscite was that entailed by the printing of a third set of ballots. The Committee never intended that the city should be put to the expense of a new election.
On April 20th I forwarded to the Premier copy of a resolution asking for a plebiscite on this question, and I hold his acknowledgment of the 22nd in which he promised to bring the matter to the attention of the Joint Select Committee of the Legislature.

The part of the resolution to which I desire particularly to draw the attention of citizens is as follows:—
"That the Ratepayers of the City of St. John's be asked to decide by ballot at the same time as they elect their Mayor and Councillors in June of this year whether in future each Councillor should be elected by one of the six wards into which the city may from time to time be divided, or that all six councillors should be elected by the city at large."
Yours truly,
WARWICK SMITH,
Secretary Citizens' Committee
Sept. 19th, 1916.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

GOVERNOR EDWARDS ordered the Justice of the Peace in the Island to take a census of the population and of the houses and huts; also to ascertain by whose order these latter had been built, 1779.

First proclamation for general election issued, 1832.
Capt. James Glendon and crew lost on Labrador, 1864.
Italian army occupied Rome, 1870.

Kitchener raised British flag at Fashoda, and Major Marchant abandoned the post, 1898.

Public meeting in Old Factory to discuss direct steam communication between Great Britain and Newfoundland; Hon. W. Thomas chairman; A. Shea (Sir Ambrose) secretary, 1851.

REID'S STEAMER REPORT.

Argyle left Marystown 5.50 p.m. yesterday outward.
Clyde left Moreton's Harbor 6 p.m. yesterday inward.
Dundee left Greenspond 5.25 p.m. yesterday inward.
Ethie left Port au Choix 2.55 p.m. yesterday inward.
Glencoe arrived Fortune 5.30 p.m. yesterday coming East.
Home no report since leaving Lewisport yesterday.
Wren left Trinity 8 a.m. yesterday outward.
Kyle arrived Port aux Basques 8.15 a.m. to-day.
Neptune North of Twillingate.
Meigle left Port aux Basques 1.15 a.m. to-day.
Sagana North of Twillingate.

The use of Carbonvoid means more Power, less Fuel, perfect Ignition, easier Starting, and uniform Combustion. IT PAYS.

BOY MISSING SINCE YESTERDAY.

Yesterday, Charlie, the 11 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rice, who live at the junction of Military and Barnes Road, went to school at St. Patrick's Hall, since when he has not been seen or heard of. His brother, with certain of the police force, searched the country roads last night, but without effect, and he had not returned up to noon to-day.
He is a boy of quiet disposition, and is remarkable for his very light hair. None knows where he went and his parents are in a great state of suspense over his disappearance.

COULDN'T BE REMOVED.

Mr. E. Whiteway had an urgent message this morning to remove Harold Greene, of Maxe Street, to Hospital. He had undergone an operation recently, but when Mr. Whiteway went to his home he was in a dangerous state, and to remove him might prove fatal to the patient.
FOR THE LUNATIC.
Mr. E. Whiteway had a message to-day that Mrs. Beeton accompanied by her husband, Wm. Beeton, will arrive from Grand Falls at midnight. Mrs. Beeton is mentally ill and will be sent to the Asylum, where she spent a period some time ago.

Loss of the Schr. "Maggie U"

To-day the Mail and Advocate reporter had a conversation with Capt. Wm. John Kennedy, late of the schr. "Maggie U," which a couple of weeks ago was towed into Ingonish, N.S. Capt. Kennedy says that the vessel was a very old one and she showed signs of leaking before she left Sydney, coal laden for Carbonear. They were not long on the run when she had to go back and get a powerful pump to keep her free and after resuming the voyage, even with this appliance, the water gained on the crew when heavy weather was met. It looked to all on board as if she would founder and to save their lives Captain and crew left her at midnight in their boat after setting her on fire fore and aft to prevent her becoming a menace to navigation should she float for a while. They knew the schooner 'Abara' was in the vicinity and when they saw her lights she signalled with lanterns, picked them up, and brought them to Little Bay. Mr. Goodison, went to Ingonish to survey the damaged "Maggie U," but found that she had sunk in that harbor.

MET SEVERE ACCIDENT

As Mr. J. King, of Topsail Road, was crossing the kitchen of his home last night, with a lighted kerosene lamp in his hand, he tripped and fell towards the stove, which was red hot. To prevent the lamp from falling and exploding, he had to support his weight by putting his left hand on the top of the stove and the member was literally baked before he could regain his equilibrium. Had the lamp gone out of his hand it would have fired the house, with fatal consequences to the inmates sleeping up stairs. The man came to town to-day, was given first aid at M. F. Wadden's pharmacy and then had to go to a doctor.

A THIEF CAUGHT

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning Officers Day and Delaney, with Sgt. E. Furlong, captured Joseph Gibbs under a dory on Newman's premises Gibbs had been wanted by the police since last week for stealing a pair of overalls from Baird's premises owned by one Morgan Lilly. Gibbs has no place of abode and is a hard case generally. The overalls were found by the police, and in court to-day the man, on a charge of being a loose and disorderly character, was fined \$10 or 30 days, and for the theft was asked to find sureties in \$50 each, or go down for an additional 60 days.

STOLE A WATCH.

Yesterday afternoon a ne'er-do-well known to the police, went into the store of Mrs. Annie George, on Water Street. The man, who was "under the influence," as he generally is, after a while wandered into the kitchen and when he left Miss George found that a silver watch, which had been hanging there, was gone. It was worth \$30 and owned by Mr. Simon Faour, whose little boy had left it there. The police believe that the "ticker" has since been sold by the man. If the purchaser does not bring it to the Police Station he will get into serious trouble.

PLUCKY LADS THESE.

Mr. Saml. Joy had a letter from his son Albert, who since the war broke out has been on a patrol boat. He has been given four weeks furlough, but tells his father he will not come home until the war ends. He will spend the vacation in Edinburgh and other historic spots in Scotland, and may visit Ireland, the home of his ancestors. His brother Will is on a mine sweeper at the Dardanelles and writes his father in similar strain. All honor to these brave boys, who are among the youngest of our naval men.

AN ARTFUL DODGER.

Last week a man, a resident of Lower Island Cove, came to Mr. Ell Whiteway and stated that he had been ill in Hospital, but felt better and asked for a pass home, which if his story was true, he would be entitled to. He used the name of a respectful city clergyman who he said had sent him to Mr. Whiteway. The latter investigated and found that no such individual had been in Hospital. The fellow should have been prosecuted.

STILL MORE DIPHTHERIA.

This morning another case of diphtheria was reported from 30, Duckworth Street, a boy aged 12 years being sent to Hospital ill of it. Many people think that with the disease so prevalent here that the schools should be closed, as well as various places of resort, in an effort to eradicate it. It would be a terrible thing for the City if the disease became epidemic and the winter approaching.

OUR THEATRES

THE CRESCENT
Mr. Sam Rose, baritone, sings "When the Major plays those minor melodies," a lively rag-time number, at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day. The tragic story of a brave man is told in "Tom Martin—a man," a thrilling Western feature in three reels by the Selig Company. "When Kings were the Law" is a spectacular old world drama, with a strong cast, including Dorothy Bernard, Wilfred Lucas and Harry Hyde. "To Cleave by Half," is a classy Vitagraph Drew comedy with Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Drew. Professor McCarthy presides at the piano, playing new and classy music. This is a great mid-week show, don't miss seeing it.

OPORTO MARKET LOOKS GOOD

Not for several years past has there been such a shortage of Norwegian codfish in the Oporto market as at present. Yesterday in the report we published from that centre the Nfld. stocks of cod amounted to 20,973 qtls and consumption for the week 8,048 qtls. There should be as a result a stiffening up of prices in this important market for our produce.

It is proved that Carbonvoid absolutely eliminates Carbon from Cylinders, Cylinder Walls and Piston Heads.

AN INTOXICATED FEMALE.

Yesterday the people of the higher levels were surprised and many were shocked to see a woman very much intoxicated drowse through the streets in that section. The woman had a horse and express and evidently came from the country. She could hardly keep her seat and how she reached some without mishap—if she did so—one could not understand. In appearance the woman was well dressed, and evidently of respectable connections.

LARGE COAL IMPORTATIONS

During the past eight or ten days a large supply of coal has come to hand by various ships from Sydney. The Algonquin brought over 2,000 tons Saturday, and the Njord, Jacobson, Viking, Bloodhound and Erik brought full cargoes. The Pere Marquette and Eagle also brought cargoes, and labouring men have been busily engaged discharging these vessels.

Hon. J. C. Crosbie, who had been on a visit to New York, returned here Monday.

Winterton Naval Reservist Dead

Commander McDermott, of the training ship "Briton," is in receipt of a telegram from the Admiralty which says that Archibald J. Pitcher, of Winterton, T.F., had died at Truro, Cornwall, of tubercular meningitis. The gallant young sailor was a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Pitcher, of Winterton, and after joining the Navy on Dec. 22nd, 1915, sailed on the "Protoria" for England on April 23rd.

LABRADOR FISHERY CLOSED.

The Labrador fishery is now, practically speaking, over. The Nfld. Coy. had a message yesterday afternoon from Capt. Parsons, of the Sagana, saying she had reached her final port of call on the 18th inst. (Monday). She reports that the fishery is pretty well closed and that all the crews are now getting ready to leave the coast for home.

OFFERS INVITED

For the purchase of the Auxiliary three masted Schooner

"George B. Cluett"

built New York, 1911. Length 113.3 feet, breadth 25.9 feet, depth 11 feet; gross 210 tons, net 155 tons. Loads 2300 drums of fish. Equipped with 75 H.P. "Wolverine" Engine. The vessel reaches port about Wednesday, 13th inst., and can be examined on arrival. Apply to:

Secretary International Grenfell Association.

PICKED UP—On Sept. 14, a Motor Boat with a 1 H.P. Acadia Engine, boat white painted and slightly wrecked, engine in good condition. Apply to GEO. W. MANSFIELD, New Melbourne, Trinity Bay.—sep19,1i

WANTED—At once, experienced Pants Makers, to work in factory and outside. Constant work and high prices for making. Apply to BRITISH CLOTHING CO., Duckworth St.—jne27,tf

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