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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Mr. Asquith Outlines Britain's Part in the Economic Conference Of the Allied Powers

Says the Fact That Germany Has Maritime Fleet Safely Interned in German and Neutral Ports Would Give Her an Obvious Advantage to Wage War on Markets of the Entente Allies

BELGIUM AND SERBIA MUST BE RESTORED

Allies Must Protect Themselves but in Doing so Will Not Injure Neutrals—The Premier Said the Allies Are Determined to Obtain Reparation For Areas Devastated by Germany—Resolutions Contemplated Only Necessary Measure of Self Defense Against Economic Aggression Threatening Allies Vital Interests

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Premier Asquith opening the discussion in the Commons on the resolution of the Paris Economic Conference, said that the British Government entered the Conference with two objects in view. The first was to convince the Central Powers that the Entente Allies, whatever their views of economic policy, were resolved to wage war in complete unity of determination, in economic as well as in military spheres. The second was to make preparation for the period following the declaration of peace, in view of the known attitude and will of the Germans, our eyes have been opened, said the Premier, as to the meaning and manifold ramifications of the German system of economic penetration and commercial and financial control of vital interests, and the use which, with advantage, this system could be put to in war time. Germany, Asquith said, would be animated with the same spirit when the war was over. The Germans are already organizing industries for an attack on the markets of the Entente Allies, for a vigorous, if possible, attack on neutral markets. The Germans would start with obvious advantage, he concluded, through their action in destroying the works and factories of the invaded countries. Because of the fact that they had a maritime fleet safely interned in German and neutral ports, it would be necessary to make preparations for the coming peace. The resolutions of the Conference represented the general lines upon which these preparations would proceed. Asquith repeated that it was an essential condition of peace that Belgium and Serbia be restored not only politically, nationally and diplomatically, but materially and economically, to the positions in which they stood before the war. The devastated districts of France and Poland will be similarly treated. Dealing briefly with the measures proposed for the course of the war, and during the period of construction, the Premier said it was the bounden duty of the Allies to take every step to secure for their own use, supplies produced by their own countries. As for permanent measures for mutual assistance and collaboration among the Allies, these would be left to each country. As far as Britain was concerned, continued the Premier, the omens for the future were very encouraging. Their industries had shown extraordinary enterprise and resourcefulness. There was a greater disposition among manufacturers to use all the resources of the country to increase the output and improve organizations. Certain commercial changes, said Mr. Asquith, amounted to a revolution. The Board of Trade was engaged in a scheme to render the country independent of supplies from hostile belligerents, with respect to dyes, spelter, etc. The Government was in consultation with labor representatives with a view to the formation after the war of a policy of social and industrial matters, intended to secure a fairer distribution among all classes of the result of modern industry. Reviewing the situation in general, the Premier emphasized two points, first the determination of the Allies to obtain reparation for the devastated areas; second, that those resolutions are not aimed at neutrals. The attention of the Government continued the Premier, has been called to the fact that some apprehension has arisen in neutral countries, more especially in the United States, in regard to those resolutions, that they might be directed against neutrals. This is not the case. These resolutions contemplated only necessary measures of self-defence against economic aggression, threatening the Allies' most vital interests. In carrying them into effect, every endeavor will be made to ensure neutrals against suffering. There was no more hardened free trader than he, said the Premier, but none could be blind to the fact that this war, with its upheaval in social, political and industrial conditions, suggested new problems, and modifications in the solutions of all problems.

BIG ARMIES NOW TAKE TO SHORT REST

Armies Engaged in Three Big Centres—Somme Region—In Russia—In Galicia—Have Let up in Violent Fighting and Are Now Indulging in a Breathing Spell Before Further Attacks and Counter Attacks

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The armies in the three great centres of recent activity—the Somme region in France, in Russia and in Galicia—evidently have let up considerably in the violent fighting which they have been engaged and are indulging in a breathing spell before further attacks and counter attacks. Official communications dealing with operations in these theatres on Wednesday tell of not a single important engagement or any notable changes. In an engagement, 600 Germans were made prisoners and 10 machine guns were captured on the Russian front. Petrograd reports only artillery duels and infantry attacks by small detachments, while Berlin tells of Russian attacks on the Stok and Turia river front and local Russian offensives on the Stripa River in Galicia, all of which were repulsed. The Russians are keeping up their advance against the Turks in the Caucasus region.

DEUTSCHLAND SAID TO HAVE ESCAPED O.K.

Whether She Submerged Before Reaching the 3 Mile Limit is Unknown—She Disappeared Unharmd and to all Appearances She Had a Clear Field Ahead to a Point Where She Could Submerge in Safety

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 3.—The German submarine Deutschland passed quietly out of Virginia Capes at 8.30 o'clock last night on her homeward voyage apparently not observed by the Allied warship patrol waiting outside the three-mile limit. She was accompanied to the Cape only by a tug, which had conveyed her down the bay from Baltimore, and by a newspaper despatch boat. Whether she submerged before reaching the three-mile limit is unknown, only it is known she disappeared unharmd and that to all appearances she had a clear field ahead to a point where she could completely submerge in safety.

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LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir Edward Carson expressed general approval of Premier Asquith's statement, and said that questions of tariff reform and free trade were not concerned. If these resolutions were put into operation, it would be as vital a victory for Britain as any that could be won in the field. Sir John A. Simon warned the House against being hurried into approval of resolutions which might have consequences very different from those expected in the spirit of righteous indignation with a despicable foe. He warned the House to do nothing likely to shift the trade centre of the world from Britain, to say America. Col. Winston Churchill said his opinion was that it was a good war measure, and that the Government's proposals deserved whole hearted and spontaneous approval. The debate shifted into a discussion of the Free Trade question. Andrew Bonar Law admitted that Britain had accumulated enormous wealth under Free Trade, but reminded his hearers that Britain's command of the sea did not depend on Free Trade. If they could imagine Britain placed in Germany's position, having all external trade severed, he would ask how long Britain would have been able to do what Germany had done in carrying on the war. From the viewpoint of military strength, he believed, the effect of a tariff to be greatly exaggerated by both sides. It was really a question of organization, he said. The Conference Resolutions really aimed at making the Allies independent of Germany with regard to vital industries, hitherto controlled by Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Navy Department to-night received a report from the destroyer Sterrat in Hampton roads, which says the tug Thomas F. Timmons reported the Hun submarine had passed out of the Capes and passed the three mile limit at 8.30 to-night.

Police Compelled To Charge Crowds

GENEVA, August 1.—A Zurich despatch says that a number of young men paraded the streets of that city Tuesday night bearing banners on which were inscribed the words, "We demand a complete demobilization." The police were obliged to charge the crowd with drawn sabres before it was dispersed.

BRITAIN WON'T RECOGNIZE SUBAS MERCHANTMAN

Official of British Admiralty Says British Navy Had no Policy to Announce as Regards Operations Against Her Except the Determination to Arrest Her if Possible—Her Progress is Watched With Considerable Interest

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Naval officers here are watching the reported progress of the German submarine merchantman Deutschland with considerable interest, but express little hope she will not make the homeward voyage safely. An official of the British Admiralty discussing the possibility of the under-sea liner not getting across safely, declared British navy had no policy to announce with regard to the operations against her, except the determination to arrest her if possible. He declined to discuss whether the Deutschland would be sunk if sighted by a British war vessel but reasserted the statement that Britain was determined not to recognize the boat as an ordinary merchantman.

Could They Keep Her Out?

THE HAGUE, Aug. 3.—Two men and one woman were the entire audience at the closing of the public session of the international Socialist Conference held here yesterday. The Conference adopted a resolution condemning an economic war after this war and favouring free trade and freedom of the seas.

CONFIDENT HE WILL GET HOME IN SPIKE OF ALL

Deutschland at Last Leaves American Waters For Home Port—Capt. Koenig is Confident He Will Make Return Passage Safely—Submarine Proceeded Down the Patapsco River Under Her Own Steam

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—The Deutschland left Baltimore to-night, Capt. Koenig, confidently declaring that he would take her across safely despite the heavy odds she would face when outside the three-mile limit. At 5.40 p.m. she was towed out from the berth which she first occupied 23 days ago. After getting into mid-stream the tow line of the tug "Thomas F. Timmons" was cut and the boat proceeded down the Patapsco river under her own power. Harbour police on the police boat Lannen prevented undue crowding by the small fleet of launches which followed the U-boat. Captain Koenig has a crew of 27. There are said to be eight warships of the Entente Allies waiting for the so-called commercial submarine outside the three-mile limit, spread out a radius of five miles. The Deutschland passed Annapolis at 8.30 p.m., steaming 12 knots.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Navy Department to-night received a report from the destroyer Sterrat in Hampton roads, which says the tug Thomas F. Timmons reported the Hun submarine had passed out of the Capes and passed the three mile limit at 8.30 to-night.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 2.—Radio messages received here late to-day said that the German submarine Deutschland was off New Point Comfort, near the entrance to Mobyrrack Bay, fully 45 miles from Cape Henry. This would mean a four hours' run to Cape Henry, in the event of Capt. Koenig deciding to make a dash to sea to-night.

Shipping Statistics by German Admiralty

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—49 warships, with an aggregate of 562,000 tons have been lost by the Entente Allies during the war, according to statistics given out to-day by the German admiralty, the figures being brought up to June 30 last. Of this number, says the statement, the British lost 40 vessels, tonnage 485,000. The losses of the Teutonic allies are given as 30 ships 162,000 tons in aggregate.

NATIONALISTS DECLARE WAR ON COALITION GOV'T

Irish Party Pass Resolution Denouncing Revival of Castle Rule System as an Outrage on Feelings of Irish People—Devlin Declares "We Shall Not be Satisfied Till we Get Coalition Government Out"

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Irish Parliamentary party, presided over by John Redmond, met in the Commons to-day to discuss the Irish situation. A resolution was passed declaring that alterations in the heads of the agreement on the Irish settlement were alone responsible for the failure to secure a war emergency settlement of the Irish question. We record our conviction that the failure to keep faith will have a most unfavorable and serious effect on the situation. The resolution adds that the revival of the discredited system of Castle rule, and the appointment of Unionists as the executive is an outrage on the feelings of the Irish people.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—We have declared war on the Coalition government, and we shall not be satisfied until we get them out," declared John Devlin. "We now believe that in the more generous atmosphere which has been created, it is possible and likely that Catholics and Protestants will unite in finding a solution to the Irish question. British statesmanship has been proved bankrupt." These in substance are the resolutions passed by Nationalist members of parliament at its meeting, to-day. John Redmond presided.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT OF ZEPPELIN RAID

Raid Was Carried Out by 6 or 7 Air Ships—A Large Number of Bombs Were Dropped at Various Places—No Military Damage Was Done—Zeppelin Was Seen Travelling Seaward Badly Damaged

LONDON, Aug. 2.—German airships have again flown over the eastern counties of England, dropping bombs. An official communication just issued says that a number of ships crossed the coast of the Eastern Counties shortly after midnight. Their objective has not yet been definitely ascertained, as the raid is still proceeding. Some bombs have been dropped in various places.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A correspondent who explored the districts visited by zeppelins last night, writes the damage done is wanton and indiscriminate. On the whole it was of little value, certainly of no military value. Directly the airships struck the coast they separated for various points of penetration. When the anti-aircraft guns were drawn out the zeppelins immediately turned tail seaward. Their pilots seemed to be mystified. Another official communication was issued early this morning and says: "The raid appears to have been carried out by 6 or 7 air ships. A considerable number of bombs are reported to have been dropped at various places in eastern and south-eastern counties, but no definite reports have been received. No military damage as yet has been reported. Many anti-aircraft guns were in action and at least one airship reported hit. A zeppelin was seen early this morning travelling seaward badly damaged, according to the Exchange Telegraph correspondent in the south-east coast town.

Roads Towards Kovel Are Black with Enemy Forces Retreating

Second Anniversary of War Finds Positions of Belligerents Very Different From Those of First Anniversary—Central Powers Now Everywhere on the Defensive—Russia's Work is Big Factor in Change

BRILLIANT STRATEGY OF GENERAL BRUSILOFF

By Driving a Wedge Into Austro-German Armies and Causing the Severance of Germans From Austrians he Has Left the Latter in Desperate Straits—Austrian Forces Between Lipa and Dneister Rivers Are Doomed—Rome Reports That Kovel and Vladimir Volynski Have Been Evacuated

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The second anniversary of Germany's declaration of war against Russia finds the relative positions of the belligerents very different from those of the first anniversary. The Entente Allies are now pursuing a successful offensive on all fronts, and the Central Powers are virtually everywhere on the defensive. Emperor William celebrated the occasion by the issue of proclamations to his army, navy, and people, which breathed a spirit of continued confidence of ultimate victory for Germany.

Operations on the eastern front continue to surpass those of the west in dramatic interest. Military critics express great admiration for Russian tactics, one important object of which in their opinion has been to isolate the Austrians from the German armies on the Russian front. This, it is now claimed, has been virtually accomplished into the Austro-German position along the front from Kovel to Vladimir Volynski. The view here is that if the Russians have thus accomplished the severance of the Germans from the Austrians, the most decisive result of the whole of the Russian General Brussiloff's strategy will have been obtained, it being argued by military observers that without German support the Austrian armies will become demoralized and collapse. They say the Austrian forces between the Lipa and Dneister are doomed. There has been no confirmation of the reports received from Rome that Kovel and Vladimir Volynski have been evacuated, but Rome is usually well informed on Russian news. A correspondent with the Russian forces has reported that the roads towards Kovel are black with the retreating enemy. Exactly where Gen. Brussiloff's next blow will fall is not known. The Russians are virtually within the same distance from both Kovel and Vladimir Volynski and also are pressing closer towards Lemberg.

Since Sunday's combined advance on the Somme line by the British and French, the situation there has been comparatively quiet. The French have sustained the brunt of the German counter attacks launched against the positions captured in this region. The Germans claim to have driven back the British who had penetrated on a narrow front territory west of Fourcaux wood, and to have successfully repulsed French attacks in the neighbourhood of Maurepas. There has however, been no important change in the line since the last Anglo-French advance.

German Gunboat Sunk by Belgians

HAVRE, August 3.—The sinking of the German gunboat Graf von Gotzen in a duel with the Belgian gunboat Netta on Lake Tanganyika is announced in an official statement.

Death Roll In Ontario Fire Now 400

COBALT, Ont., Aug. 3.—A Conservative estimate now places the death in the fire swept areas of northern Ontario at 400.

Prisoners of War Shot by Germans

Two Irish Prisoners of War in German Camp Near Lemberg Are Shot—Both Refused to Join Kaiser's Expedition

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Barnes Newton, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replying to a question in the Lords to-day, as to whether the Government had any information concerning the shooting of two Irish soldiers while prisoners of war in Germany, said that the American Embassy in Berlin had notified the Government on July 7th that Patrick Moran, of the Connaught Rangers, had been shot by a guard in the working camp, near Limburg, on May 28th. The commandant of the camp told the American representative that Moran, while intoxicated, had attacked the guard who shot him dead in self defence.

Several Consignments Of Contraband Are Released

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Without waiving the right of claims to seize international securities as contraband, the Government decided to release a number of such consignments and permit them to be forwarded to their destinations.

British Fleet Bombard Moulabit

MYTELENE, Aug. 3.—The British fleet bombarded Moulabit on the coast of Asia Minor and landed small detachments.

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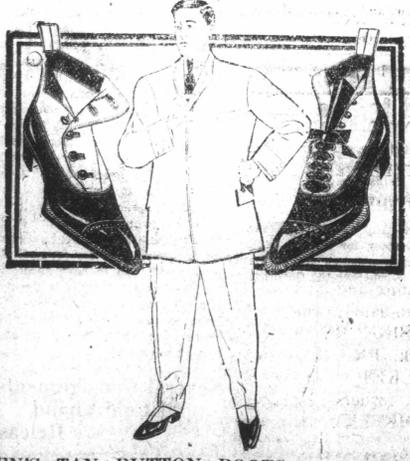
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The Ulster Nationalists
and the Home Rule Crisis

A Powerful Letter from Mr. Joseph Devlin, M.P.

Every Lover of Ireland Must Look With Feelings of Despair to a Future in Which no Ray of Light Illumines the Clouded Horizon—Asks Are we to Throw Away the Golden Opportunity of Seeing a Free and United Ireland

(From Ireland.)

In a letter to the Dublin Independent complaining of an unfair report of a meeting of the Belfast Nationalists, Mr. Joseph Devlin, M. P., sets forth the reasons for adopting the Lloyd George proposals:

It would, no doubt, be the ideal solution if Mr. Asquith could put the Home Rule Act in immediate operation in its entirety. But then, there are certain facts which must be faced, and which cannot be effaced by merely shutting our eyes to them. Ulster Unionists may be conciliated, who says they should be coerced? Does anyone light-heartedly propose to provoke another rebellion in the North, and if such were provoked, what hope would there be for many a long year of wiping out the fatal legacy it would leave behind? All Ulster, therefore, cannot be compelled against its will to come immediately under the control of a Home Rule Parliament.

Is there no middle course, leading by gentle suasion, and the powerful influence, of allied interests, that would bring the six counties of Ulster to follow the path that the Unionists in three Ulster counties are not unwilling to tread? Would not the immediate operation of Home Rule in twenty-six counties inevitably tend to draw the remaining six to seek the enormous advantage of complete identity of interest and administration with the rest of Ireland? The acceptance of Lloyd George's proposals by the Unionists of any attempt to set up a Home Rule Parliament in Ireland.

Already Unionists in the South and West are crying out against exclusion in any shape or form. If Home Rule was put into immediate operation, would that hostility be any the less? Would it not be immensely strengthened? Would not all the Unionists in Leinster, Munster and Connaught, plus all the Unionists in the three Ulster counties, which had come under the Irish Parliament, be a mighty influence exerting its power with increasing intensity to get those who share their religious and political views in the remaining assembly in which they would exercise a great and, on many questions, perhaps, a dominating power? In the Imperial Parliament Ulster Unionists would be utterly hopeless and entirely negligible quantity. On the balance between Nationalist and Unionist representatives, the effectiveness of the Ulster Unionist Party at Westminster would be practically nil. On the other hand, in a native Parliament the same forces throughout the whole of Ireland would form a strong, cohesive and compelling influence at College Green. Self-interest would dictate to the Unionists of the six counties the advisability of joining hands with the rest of their co-religionists throughout the country. Reunion would be effected under conditions that would appeal to Protestant sentiment and afford powerful safeguards for Protestant interests, whilst Nationalists would gladly welcome into the councils of the nation men representing those great industrial concerns in the North-east which are such a valuable asset and of which all Ireland is so justly proud. Lloyd George's scheme thus puts into immediate operation forces that tend strongly to bring all Ireland into harmonious unity and co-operation. Might it not be that before the time came when the Imperial Conference would assemble immediately problem, that problem would already have largely solved itself?

Settlement or Chaos

In what position would the six counties be if Lloyd George's proposals are adopted? In exactly the same position as the thirty-two counties will be if they are rejected, with this difference; that if a settlement falls through, Ireland will be plunged into chaos; the forces of ascendancy will have the upper hand; English feeling will be antagonized, and Irish representatives in the Imperial Parliament will be forced into a position which, at a time when the whole Empire is fighting for its very existence, may be fraught with appalling disaster for the future of Ireland.

There can be no standing still, and there can be no progress. Every patriotic lover of his country must look with feelings of repitiation, almost despair, to a future in which no ray of light illumines the clouded horizon. That we should discard a

great opportunity for national appeasement and enfranchisement and walk blindly along the road plainly leading to defeat and disaster, seems incomprehensible.

There is not a single honest Nationalist devoted to the ideal of Ireland a Nation who would not view with abhorrence any proposal aimed at the partition of Ulster or any part of Ulster from the rest of the Fatherland. The thing is unthinkable. No one experiences the feeling of revulsion against any exclusion policy more keenly than I do; and it is because I have come to a clear conclusion that the only way to secure real and lasting unity is on the basis of the proposals before us that I appeal to my fellow-countrymen, particularly of my own province, to give a careful consideration to these proposals and to realize the immensity of the issues in any rash or hasty action.

Irishmen today are seething in revolt against the military despotism whose excesses have shocked and estranged public opinion throughout the world. Many of the leaders of the insurrectionary movement have been executed; nothing can undo their fate. But there are many others, both leaders and rank and file; condemned to long and weary years of imprisonment and penal servitude. Have we no care for these victims of a militarist Hun-like in severity? Any settlement of the Irish problem must involve an amnesty for these men. We cannot accept freedom while the victims of martial law remain in British dungeons. We have an opportunity to open the prison doors to those men, to welcome them back into a new Ireland, which has broken with an evil past, and has seen the last of revolutionary outbursts and repressive savagery. If no settlement is come to, feeling in Ireland must inevitably become more inflamed. What prospect will there be under such circumstances of the release of the brave but misguided youths who risked their lives in what they believed was Ireland's cause?

If the proposals now before the country are rejected, the Unionists of Ulster will set themselves determinedly to reorganize their forces against any scheme of Home Rule. They will no longer be committed to acceptance of the principle of Self-Government. They will have been immensely strengthened by the suicidal folly of the Nationalists in sacrificing the position of impregnable strength which a National Government, holding supreme authority over twenty-six counties, would confer. They will be able to apply themselves to the work of building up the industrial and commercial prosperity of Northeast Ulster and of increasing the political power in that portion of Ireland where they have been strengthening their position of recent years.

The Golden Opportunity.

Mr. Vesey Knox has pointed out that for fifty years Northeast Ulster has been becoming steadily more Protestant and less Irish. Are we to accelerate the process? And if, as some of the apostles of pessimism say, "Better wait for another fifty years," until Ulster has become almost completely Anglicized, and the Catholic Celtic section has grown correspondingly weak and impotent, what likelihood will there be then of bringing about the reunion of North and South that is now within our grasp? Meanwhile the rest of Ireland will be dissipating its energies, not in the great and beneficent work of building up a prosperous and self-governed nation, but in the difficult and possibly fruitless task of trying to get back the golden opportunity that we are asked today so recklessly to fling aside.

In the resolution passed by the Ulster Unionist Council, reference was made to a "definite" exclusion of six Ulster counties. Immediately the opponents of Home Rule seized upon this ambiguous adjective and interpreted it as meaning "permanent." As might be expected, the nation was told that Mr. John Redmond has misrepresented Lloyd George's proposals, and Irishmen were asked to discredit and disbelieve the explicit statement of the Irish leader. The precipitate rush to declare that Mr. Redmond was unworthy of credence is but an illustration of the whole spirit of reckless desperation with which the apostles of dissension are bent upon the work of National destruction. By a happy chance, the speech of the

Prime Minister at Ladybank has come just at the appropriate moment to nail this deliberate lie; but it is by lies like that the mind of Ireland is being poisoned, and that well-intentioned but ill-informed persons and public boards are being stampeded into condemnation of supposed schemes which have no more relation to Mr. Lloyd George's proposals for immediate Home Rule than Tenterden Steeple to the Goodwin Sands. "What is desired now," said Mr. Asquith, "is a provisional settlement. When the war comes to an end, when the reign of peace is re-established, we shall have to take stock as an Empire of our internal relations as an Empire. The fabric of Empire will have to be refashioned, and the relations not only between Great Britain and Ireland, but between the United Kingdom and our dominions, will of necessity be brought, and brought promptly, under close and connected review." Will it be better for Ireland to go into this conference with Home Rule in operation for twenty-six counties with the consent of the Ulster Unionists, with a new spirit of conciliation and co-operation growing up between North and South, with an Irish Parliament giving to our Unionist fellow-countrymen an object lesson in the marvelous opportunities for national development and progress that such an assembly affords; or will it be to our advantage as Irish Nationalists to come before that conference with our people in sullen revolt, the country honeycombed with anti-constitutional societies, and poisoned by a campaign of disruption and dissension, with all the healing influences of nearly forty years of a most successful constitutional movement, smashed and discredited, with racial passions aroused, in their most appalling intensity, and all the forces that have fought for Irish freedom amongst the English democracy disillusioned, embittered and antagonized by the fatal consequences of a rash and suicidal rejection of the greatest chance that has ever been offered to our people to win not only the freedom of their native land, but the friendly co-operation of our Unionist fellow-countrymen in building up a self-governed, a prosperous and, above all, a united Irish nation? This is the issue Ulster Conference will have to face. Let there be no misconception. There is no third alternative. The English people will give us anything that we can agree amongst ourselves to accept; but they will not shoot down Ulster Unionists at the behest of those who reject the olive branch now offered.

As I have pointed out, the extension of Home Rule to the six counties is not defeated, but merely delayed. The Nationalists in these counties will still have the full strength of the entire Nationalist representation of all Ireland to protect their interests, and there is the additional safeguard that, until their future is definitely settled, no contentious legislation affecting them can be passed through the Imperial Parliament. It is not pleasant for them to be asked to wait for a little while longer, but will their position be made pleasanter by having Home Rule denied to the rest of Ireland in the mean-



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OUR THEATRES

AT THE NICKEL

S.S. Stephano Orchestra To-night
The Nickel leads again to-day with one of the finest programmes ever given in this city. Patrons will be delighted to know that wonderful story, "The Juggernaut," will be given. This picture is in five parts and is a masterpiece. Anita Stewart and Earle Williams who are well known in movie circles are in the principal characters and that they play them well goes without saying. One of the big scenes in this wonderful picture is the wrecking of a locomotive and three passenger cars while crossing a high trestle. The story is full of impressive situations and no one should fail to see it. Of course there are other grand pictures as well and patrons are assured an enjoyable time. Another big Charlie Chaplin picture is coming to the Nickel short-

AT THE CRESCENT

Some of the world famous movie stars are presented at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day. Edna Mayo and Bryant Washburn feature in "Despair," a drama of the underworld, produced in 3 reels by the Essanay Company. Henry B. Walthall, Blanche Sweet and Lionel Barrymore in "The God Within," a Biograph emotional drama, and the Vim comedy artists in "Strangled Harmony," a very funny comedy. Professor McCarthy playing the piano. Don't miss this big show to-day, it's great.

BOARD OF TRADE REPORTS

The following figures of the catch of codfish up to July 22nd, this season and last have been posted at the Board of Trade Rooms:

District	1916	1915
Perryland	15,130	19,132
Macentia & St. Mary's	22,395	30,558
Burin	85,555	87,992
Fortune Bay	36,590	52,665
Burgoo and LaPolle	32,945	26,135
St. George's	7,130	11,110
St. Barbe	19,245	8,735
Twillingate	2,320	2,251
Pogo	3,570	5,000
Bonavista	19,150	11,390
Trinity	24,190	7,890
Bay de Verde	23,200	1,860
Carbonar	1,246	3,756
Hr. Grace	2,590	1,400
Port de Grave	2,500	400
Hr. Main	790	400
Straits	10,850	7,450

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING

We are indebted to Mr. LeMessurier, Assistant Collector of Customs, for the following shipping items:—
The schr. Little B. Hirtle left St. Lawrence for Gloucester with 516,655 pounds of salt bulk codfish.
S.S. North Cambria arrived at Botwood from Cardiff to load pit props for Messrs. Williams & Co.
Schr. Louisa A. W. has sailed from Harbor Breton for Halifax with a cargo of whale bone.
S.S. Hellpolis arrived at Botwood yesterday from Fowey with 4,000 tons of china clay.
Schr. Mary Ellen has arrived from Greely Island with 70 qtls and reports fish scarce.
Schr. Little Lake, 49 tons, owned by P. G. Lake of Fortune, went ashore during the recent gale at Old Perlican. Both schooner and cargo of 50 tons of coal are a total wreck.
The wind at Bonavista yesterday was strong. It blew from the N. N. E. and much damage was done traps and other gear.

SERVICE OF INTERCESSION

To-morrow, Friday, the second anniversary of the declaration of war by Great Britain, a service of intercession will be held at the C of E. Cathedral at 10.30 a.m. The offerings will be devoted to the Red Cross Fund. The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland will be the celebrant at the Holy Communion, and will be assisted by the clergy of the Cathedral staff.

COXWORTHY BOYS WELL

Mrs. Coxworthy who has two sons at the front, was in receipt of messages a couple of days ago that her son, Private Pierre Coxworthy, who was wounded in the Battle of the Somme, July 1st and removed to hospital, is now convalescent, and has been sent to Ayr to recuperate. Her other son, Private Frank Coxworthy also with the Newfoundland Regiment is at present in France taking special training.

STAR DANCE

The dance held Tuesday night in the Star Hall, under the auspices of the Star of the Sea Association was largely attended and proved very enjoyable. Messrs. Myron, O'Grady, Bennett and Bailey furnished excellent music and the lady friends of the committee attended in the supplying of refreshments in a manner which pleased all. Credit is due Messrs. F. Woods, J. Jackman and the other promoters on the success achieved. The proceeds will be donated to the Cot Fund.

REQUIEM MASS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Yesterday morning at the R. C. Cathedral Requiem Mass for the repose of the souls of the soldiers and sailors who have fallen in the war, was sung by His Lordship Bishop Power of St. George's Rev. Fr. Pippy assisted as Deacon; Rev. Dr. McGrath as sub-deacon, and Rev. Dr. Greene as Master of Ceremonies. His Grace the Archbishop who delivered the sermon, which appears elsewhere, was attended by Rev. Drs. Whelan and Kitchin and Very Rev. Fr. Renouf, and His Lordship Bishop March of Hr. Grace by Rt. Rev. Mons. St. John, Rt. Rev. Mons. McDermott, V.G., and Rev. Fr. McCarthy were also in the Sanctuary. The congregation was an unusually large one and included His Excellency the Governor, Lady Davidson, Major Montgomerie, and many of the Volunteers. The offertory collection amounted to \$308.70 and will be donated to the Red Cross Fund. Following Mass the lead March in Saul was beautifully rendered by Organist Hutton.

FISHING SCHOONERS AT LABRADOR AND STRAITS

According to the latest figures of the Board of Trade, the number of schooners cleared for the Straits and Labrador fishery is 45, made up as follows:—Harbor Main, 5; Conception Hr., 4; Brigis, 34; Bay Roberts, 21; Spanard's Bay, 6; Hr. Grace, 22; West-rn Bay, 6; Trinity, 85; Catalina, 4; King's Cove, 25; Greenspond, 01; Herring Neck, 30; Twillingate, 101; Moreton's Hr., 23; Little Bay Islands, 45; Bonne Bay, and Channel 14. These vessels have a tonnage of 20,567 and carry crews aggregating 6,388.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques yesterday morning with the following passengers:—Mrs. R. J. Murcell, J. Dibbin, H. W. Dawe, Mrs. R. W. Dawford and 2 children, Mrs. R. H. Taylor, Mrs. R. Taylor, W. J. O'Brien, W. E. Payne, A. McIsaac, A. Wilson, J. Millam, Miss E. Anderson, Miss K. Anderson, A. H. Plimsoil, A. E. Taylor, Miss A. Penny, Miss A. Wescott, J. Kennedy.

OPORTO STOCKS

	Past Week	Prev. Week
Stocks (Nfld.)	16,860	13,355
Consumption	4,935	2,702

When folks begin telling you, "My how young you look," you don't.

A GREAT BIG FEATURE AT THE NICKEL FOR THE HOLIDAY.

THE COLOSSUS OF MODERN RAILROAD DRAMAS.

"THE JUGGERNAUT."

A VITAGRAPH BLUE RIBBON FEATURE IN FIVE PARTS PRESENTING THE MOST POPULAR STARS IN PICTURES, ANITA STEWART AND EARLE WILLIAMS. The wrecking of a locomotive and three passenger coaches is one of the big thrilling moments of this Masterpiece.

Thursday--The Orchestra From the S.S. Stephano Will Render Selections.

Coming--EDWIN ARDEN, in THE EAGLE'S NEST, in FIVE PARTS--and CHARLIE CHAPLIN, in his great two-act comedy, "POLICE."

Friday--"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY," second episode. THE NICKEL THEATRE SHOWING THE BEST POSSIBLE IN PICTURES.

FISHERY IMPROVING IN THE STRAITS

The S.S. Ethie, Capt. Goobie, arrived at Humbermouth Tuesday morning, from Battle Hr. and Straits ports. Capt. Goobie reports stormy weather during the trip. In his report to the Reid Newfoundland Co., he says there is a decided improvement in the codfishery, and that good catches are being made daily.

Mr. Frank Jackman of Montreal who accompanied the remains of his brother, the late Mr. E. M. Jackman to the City left by train this morning for Kelligrews to cross over to Bell Island where he will join an ore steamer for Sydney. He was accompanied by Mr. P. Jackman, his nephew, who, we understand will accept a position in Montreal.

War Flashes

(From the "News")

From Sunday evening to Monday night the Huns launched 16 regular attacks against the line between Hem Wood and the Somme. All were repulsed.

The Dutch steamer Zealand on her way from a Scottish to a foreign port has been sunk by a Hun submarine.

Ottawa has no official news of the fate of the Kapuskasing Camp for enemy aliens. It is situated near Cochrane. Spirit Lake Camp is safe.

Mr. Hughes, Republican candidate, in a letter to Mr. Sutherland of Utah, has declared in favour of Woman Suffrage.

In East Africa British troops, have occupied Hagan on the East Coast. Belgian forces are making progress in the Lake Victoria region.

New York publishers will decrease the number of pages of their daily papers by 121 pages a week, in order to relieve the news print situation, which is becoming acute.

Following the German official statement regarding the zeppelin raids of Monday night, the British Official Press Bureau says:—"It is clear that these airships had no idea of their course, or else on returning to Germany their reports were deliberately falsified. In either case there need be no surprise."

Berlin's official story of the late zeppelin raids says that in London and on the East coast industrial establishments (draper's shops, coast works, (village piers and wharves) anti-aircraft batteries (probably orphanages and schools), were successfully bombed on Monday night, and that despite heavy firing, all returned undamaged.

The Allies Are Out For Victory

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A new agency despatch from London published here to-day says that the great war will not be a draw. The Allies will surely win their reward. Sacrifices will have been in vain unless there shall result new world-conditions of economy, and a better understanding. So Lord Newton, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs stated today in response to a query addressed to the foreign office for comment on the second anniversary of the outbreak of the European conflict.

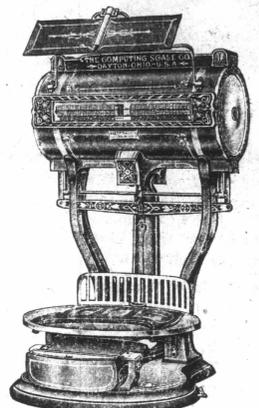
Will Prolong Life Of Present Parliament

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Premier Asquith announced in the Commons to-day that before Parliament adjourned for the summer recess the Government would introduce a bill to prolong further the life of the present Parliament, and would at the same time announce the Government's proposals regarding registration and the creation of a new register.

STILL THEY COME.

MRS. BYRNE, 364 Water Street, has recently opened one of the neatest little confectionery Stores in the City, it did not take Mrs. Byrne long to decide that nothing but the best in the matter of Scales is worth considering. She ordered one of the latest Type DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES, for weighing Candy and Spices. These Scales are full jewelled throughout and will last a business life time.

Until her New Scale arrives Mrs. Byrne is using a Computing Scale of another Type. This Scale is larger than is necessary, but is in good condition and for sale at a bargain, as soon as the new Scale arrives. Small shopkeepers are beginning to realize that a perfect Scale is just as important to them as to the large stores.



Nfld. Specialty Company,
RENOUF BUILDING,
SOLE AGENTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

We also handle "DAYTON MEAT SLICERS" and "DAYTON CHEESE CUTTERS."

The Net Results of British Drive

Official Statement Shows British Offensive From July 1st to July 15th Was Productive of Good Results—German Losses Very Great.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The net results of the British offensive on the river Somme from the 1st to the 15th of July is stated officially to-day. The whole of the first German position between Ovillers and Montauban, and the greater part of the second German position fell into British hands. Seven villages were retaken and 12,000 officers and men made prisoners. Military material captured included 35 field guns, naval gun, anti-aircraft gun, several large howitzers, an enormous quantity of machine guns, trench cannon and munitions. 21 enemy aeroplanes were brought down beyond question; a dozen were seen falling head downward to the earth. The German losses in men, the statement says, must have been serious. The Germans have had to call numerous reserves, and have brought to the Somme front within the period treated of, 12 divisions, which were reposing or in other sections. The average loss, correctly estimated, is about one division daily.

Naval Engagement?

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A London cable to the Journal says that a Central News despatch from Amsterdam, states that heavy cannonading is reported at sea. It is believed in Holland that a naval engagement occurred, but no details have been received.

Nearing Home

QUEBEC, Aug. 1.—A party of six officers, 50 N.C.O.'s and men from the Newfoundland overseas force arrived in port by the C.P.R. steamer Corinthian from London shortly after 7 this p.m. They left late to-night for Newfoundland over the Inter-Colonial railway. The officers are all on leave, while the majority of the others of the party who are recovering from wounds, are due to receive their discharge as medically unfit for further service. The Corinthian carried 171 passengers.

300 Bulgars Killed as Troop Train is Blown Up

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A Journal dispatch from Rome says that 300 Bulgarian soldiers were killed or wounded when the troop train en route from Sofia to the Macedonia front was blown up by a bomb on the Kustendil railway, according to a despatch from Salonika.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.

Presenting Edna Mayo and Bryant Washburn in

"DESPAIR,"

A Drama of the Underworld produced in 3 Reels by the Essanay Company.

"The God Within."

A Biograph Drama with a strong cast including Henry B. Walthall, Blanche Sweet and Lionel Barrymore.

"Strangled Harmony."

A Vim Comedy, the funniest reel you ever laughed at.

PROFESSOR MCCARTHY PLAYING THE PIANO.

A New and Classy Musical Programme, Drums and Effects.

A COOL AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

CHISLETT'S MARBLE WORKS

(Opp Baine Johnston's, Water Street)
P. O. Box 86.

If you want a Headstone or Monument visit our store and inspect our stock. We have the most up-to-date finished work in the City. Write for DESIGN BOOKS and actual PHOTOS of our work. PRICES to suit everybody. FIRST CLASS SOCKET given free with each Headstone. Outport orders especially attended to. LOCAL CEMETERY work done cheaply.

300 Bulgars Killed as Troop Train is Blown Up

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Casement Must Face the Gallows

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Lord Robert Cecil to-day authorized the Associated Press to state that Roger Casement would be executed to-morrow morning. There will be no reprieve.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—A communication issued by the War Office this evening says the situation on all fronts is unchanged.

BUY A "BEACON"

And Be Guided 'Aright.

You can buy one at **BLAIR'S.**

"BEACON" stands for quality at the lowest price.  BLAIR'S stand for service.

We sell you first a good Electric Light and second a light in Standard Sizes, so that you will have no trouble any time in fitting fresh batteries, wherever you may be.

But you can always get the Good Long-Lived Beacon Batteries from us at as low prices as cheaper makers.

And we can always give you Spare Bulbs in the reliable Tungsten makes, for your lamp, at 25c. each.

Also we keep the biggest stock of Electric Flashlights and Fittings in St. John's. Below are our prices for some standard lights:—

Vest Pocket Nickel Lamps, complete, @ 95c. each. Spare Batteries, 35c. each.

Small Nickel Pocket Lamps, complete, @ \$1.10 each. Spare Batteries, 40c. each.

Beautifully finished Nickel-Cigarette Holder. Shaped Lamps @ \$1.40 and \$1.50 each. Spare Batteries, 40c. each.

Special Value in a Pocket Lamp @ 75c. each only. Spare Batteries, 30c. each.

This is a fair sized lamp covered with Imitation Leather, and is a Bargain, and while cheap is quite a reliable light.

Special Lamp to take any No. 6 Cell. Price, without Battery, \$1.50 each.

This lamp will stand or can be hung, or carried as a lantern and is the best lamp for a No. 6 Cell obtainable, and with a good make of Cell will give surprisingly long and economical service.

HENRY BLAIR.

ON THE SPOT:

400 Sacks Best WHITE OATS

The Price of these goods to arrive is higher.

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., AUGUST 3, 1916

A Raw Deal

THE Canadian Government Railway Department seems to be under the impression that anything is good enough for Newfoundland and its people. The service which it gives to our passengers and traffic is about as shabby as it is possible to conceive. It seems to forget that our trade is one of the greatest assets of the Intercolonial Railway running through Cape Breton and one of the largest factors in the trade of North Sydney. Money is spent lavishly on every other section of the Canadian Railway system; but that section of it which is in direct connection with our service is disgraceful.

First, as regards passenger traffic. The train which connects with the Reid-Newfoundland system leaves Halifax at an early hour in the morning, and does not reach Sydney until 8.30 p.m. This run could easily be made in, say eight hours. But it is not so much the length of time that we complain of; it is the fact that this train does not allow passengers for Newfoundland to get a meal from Truro to Grand Narrows where you may get a supper about 6.30. Should you be unfortunate enough to miss your breakfast at Truro you are forced to remain hungry till that late hour. Surely this might be remedied by supplying a buffet car—a diner perhaps would not be necessary. But the I.C.R. management does not seem to realize what this inconvenience means.

Second, the accommodation at North Sydney is the most disgraceful on the American Continent. The Terminal is a ramshackle affair which would be a disgrace to the smallest outpost. It has absolutely no conveniences; and despite the efforts of the Reid officials to keep it clean, it is a fearful and wonderful place. Passengers who are waiting the departure of the boat for Port aux Basques have not even a shelter. There is no accommodation for baggage except that which the genial agent Mr. Spracklin personally provides. The wharf is usually crowded with cars and you must carefully watch your step or you will get a salt water bath or get tangled up in a line of freight cars. The whole entourage is a crying disgrace.

Why the Canadian authorities permit such an eyesore to exist is beyond comprehension. The subject of the North Sydney Terminal has been brought to the attention of the Canadian Government repeatedly; and during the last session of the House of Commons, Mr. D. D. McKenzie, M.P. for Cape Breton, spoke in very bitter terms of the "scandalous condition" of this end of the I.C.R. Mr. McKenzie has personal knowledge of the inconveniences, and worse, to which Newfoundland passengers are subjected, and his plea for a betterment of conditions was an eloquent one. But it

seems to have fallen on deaf ears; for nothing has been done to remedy them. He is not on the Government side of the House; this possibly accounts for the fact that his efforts for better facilities at the Terminal were not productive of any result.

It is time that the Government in this country took the matter up officially. If the Canadians are after our trade (as they are) they should give us decent accommodation at North Sydney. They should provide decent facilities for handling the large traffic, passenger and freight traffic which comes over the I.C.R. It is the duty of the local Government to see to it that our people get a fair deal when they cross Cabot Strait.

Significant

IN view of recent difficulties regarding the demands of our toilers for better wages the following is very significant. The financial expert of a Canadian Exchange says regarding the showing of Dominion Steel says: The earnings will be around 10% on the common stock after providing for everything. This would mean that a net surplus for the year of roughly \$3,000,000 against a balance before common stock dividends of \$1,375,000 in 1913.

Apart from this excellent showing the Steel Corporation paid off \$1,500,000 debentures, due November 1st last, on their maturity; besides obligations to the banks of about a million dollars have been wiped out, and a substantial cash balance substituted. Although the year just closed will establish many new records, the real war profits are only just commencing to make themselves felt, and since the 1st of April profits are running as high as 20% on the common stock; and orders are booked ahead for nine months at the full capacity of the plant.

In view of this it seems that we are not getting just what we are entitled to from the iron mines in the Colony. The royalty is just a mere drop in the bucket, and the scale of wages paid in this country is about as low as can be paid.

The cost of living has increased in this country fully 50% along certain lines since the beginning of the war, and operatives are not being paid in the same ratio. We may boast as we will about "the wave of prosperity" that is passing just now; but it is passing beyond our reach, and we are not benefitting by it to any appreciable extent. The holders of stock in manufacturing concerns are reaping a harvest, whilst the toiler's condition is practically what it was before the war, if not worse. It is time for a readjustment. Some time ago the Canadian Government intervened in certain directions regarding the low scale of wages, and a minimum wage clause was introduced in all contracts in which the Government was interested. Some such method should be adopted here.

St. John's Municipal Council

There is a Holstein Cow at the Public Pound, and if no owner applies before Saturday, August 5th, the animal will be sold to pay expenses.

By order, JNO. L. SLATTERY, Secy.-Treas.



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.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

REVEILLE BY CALCAR

HOW long is Newfoundland going to be made a jest of and suffer neglect and despoliation? This question may be answered in these few words; just so long as she permits herself to be used by professional monte-banks in political places, and just so long as she permits herself to be governed by men of whose choice she has no say. We are accustomed to think of ourselves as a self governing people but a little thought will soon convince us that we are but the dupes of political tricksters and jugglers. Just one plain and simple question more may help to put the matter clearer before your mind.

Who is it that selects the candidates that you are asked to vote for? Do you? Have you any choice or say in the matter? When election time comes round some fellow comes along. He tells you he is the candidate. Then up pops another very much like him, he talks pretty much the same. He tells you he is also a candidate, but opposed to the first fellow. You have now your candidates standing before you, ready made. All you have to do is to go on polling day and marks your ballot for the one of your choice. Perhaps you don't like either over well, but you must take one and be thankful of course for the great and glorious privilege allowed you. This may be very accommodating, this having the trouble of selecting a candidate removed from your shoulders, but it should not on that score be satisfying to intelligent men. It is very kind of course of headquarters in St. John's to relieve you of this trouble, but beware, it may not be for your good. Neither is it complimentary to you. It savors too much of patronage, of condescension and must be very galling to men of intelligence when they come to size matters up.

As long as Newfoundland submits to this method of governing so long will she be the dupe of political adventurers and be made to dance to any tune which the self imposed orchestra may choose to play. Professional politicians delight to keep the people ignorant of their true position for by this means do they hold the ascendancy. Once bit the people get the idea of self government into their heads then hey day to the politician.

The country will no longer have any use for him. This idea is spreading and men are beginning to realize that the freedom they prided themselves on existed only in fancy although it is theirs to claim according to the constitution. The freedom they enjoy now lies in the doubtful privilege of making a ballot every four years for a stranger, one sent to them by the corrupt men who rule the country.

Theoretically only is he free to vote for his choice for how often has he a choice at all. How often are the "freemen" cajoled and deceived into voting for one who is not their choice. What are those dishonest cries we hear at election times, are they meant to enlighten the people or are they as so much mental dust, meant to blind and fool, meant to hide the real issue in a wave of prejudice or bigotry.

Voting now-a-days is but a farce. The candidate in the first place is not selected by the people and in the next place the vote is not a straight-cut decision. The greater evil lies in the fact that the people have no say in the matter of the selection of a candidate and once that state affairs is remedied the other disability will have largely disappeared. When people select their own candidate the chances are they will have armed him with some particular mandate. He will be responsible to the people who selected him and not to any political boss.

The F.P.U. has made the proper move in the manner of representation, and the country would do well to follow the example. Here you have men in the Assembly in the personnel of the F.P.U. members, gentlemen who are bound to support the plans laid down for them, not by any political boss but by their own organization.

Plans are laid by the fishermen and they send men to the Assembly to carry them out. This is as it should be. It means a real representation. It means a people governing themselves, not being governed by a few politicians.

The village blacksmith isn't worrying over the high cost of gasoline.

THE FRIENDS WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY

THE following beautiful lines, signed "Hy. B.," appeared in the Halifax Recorder of fifty years ago:

Oh, fruitful theme for my wandering muse
To sing of life's transient bliss,
And strike each chord with a saddened thrill
From memory's sweet abyss.
Across my soul as I sit and dream,
Flit visions of brightest day,
But fade away from before my sight,
Like the friends who have passed away.

Oh! now I mind, of a summer morn,
When the birds and breezes sung
To the glinting lake and the waving tree,
While the heavens in blue were hung,
With a friend I rambled in flowery fields,
In an atmosphere of joy,
While we laughed and talked in our merry mood,
Nor dreamed of aught aloft.

Now the summer comes, and I stand alone,
Where we two were wont to roam,
And I knew that beyond the blue-laid sky
My friend has found his home.
In a tropic land lies his body dear,
'Midst the fruits and the flowers gay,
And we only know from the stranger's lips
That our dear friend has passed away.

And one was fair as the flowery meads
Of June, when the roses bloom,
And her smile was bright as the evening star
When it lights the gathering gloom.
And her syren voice as music's well,
When the graces sing in tune,
And her face was sweet as summer's flowers
When they shed their rare perfume.

But unlike the buds of promise bright,
That fade with summer's fall,
Or the warbling birds that longer stay
Till the autumn weaves their fall,
'Twas winter time, 'midst the frost and snow,
When we heard, one dreary day,
That the spirit pure had gone

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

AUGUST 3
MUTINY on board H.M.S. Latona at St. John's; the men refused to go aloft, and were put in irons. The mutiny was quashed by the officers drawing their swords, and the marines their bayonets, 1797.

Columbus sailed from Palos, 1492.
Alexander J. W. McNeilly born in Ireland, 1845.
John Martin, King's Cove; Thos. Gash, Broad Cove; John Breen and J. Fitzgerald, Fogo, drowned at Sleight Harbor, Labrador, while hauling seine, 1868.
Governor Hill married, 1871.

After an interval of ten years the regatta on Quidi Vidi Lake was revived this day. The promoters, who formed the committee from earth
And our friend had passed away.

Oh! the old and the young of our earthly friends
The loved of our circle dear,
Have vanished away to the realms of bliss
To the world so bright and fair;
And we yet must struggle through earthly life,
'Midst its tears and sighs must stay,
'Till we join above in the perfect bliss
Of the friends who have passed away.

tee, deserve the thanks of the city, and their names, which we give, are worthy of honorable record. They were Messrs. John E. Roach, C. Samuel Milroy, John Baird, Alan McDougall and Edmond Kelly. The judges were: Capt. Cleary, Capt. Walters, and John Meehan. The first race (amateurs) was won by the John; the second race was won by the Hawk; the third race was won by the Native. The time is not given in any of the records extant. A sail-boat race on the harbor the next day was to be part of the programme, but it did not materialize, 1871.

Regatta at Quidi Vidi Lake; Broad Cove men in Dora won the fishermen's race; time—9.49, 1881.
John L. Haddon married Miss Mutch, 1884.
Walter B. Williams died from accident on train while travelling in Canada, 1885.

Body of Captain M. Allan, of Harbor Grace, lost some time before, found in water near Shea's wharf, 1897.
Melendez, a Malay cook on board the English schr. Zenith, murdered Joseph Warren, by cutting him open with a sheathknife, in St. John's harbor, 1876.
Strawberry festival at Lunatic Asylum grounds, 1899.

TRYING HER HAND.

What is that aroma
Oo good things, gadzooks?
Sis has a diploma
That says she can cook.

No time she is wasting
And things augur well,
We hope they'll be tasting
As good as they smell.

St John's Municipal Council PUBLIC NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given that from this date Patrick Street shall extend from Water Street to LeMarchant Road, opposite St. Clare's Home, and that LeMarchant Road shall extend from junction of Freshwater and Pennywell Roads, in a straight line across to Pleasant Street.

By order, JNO. L. SLATTERY, Secy.-Treas.

NOTICE to MOTOR OWNERS

Kerosene Oil in 8 hooped bbls.
Motor Gasoline in Wood and Steel bbls and cases.
Polarine 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.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

LABRADOR SERVICE.

S.S. SAGONA

Will sail from St. John's on Thursday, August 3rd, at 10.00 p.m., calling at Hr. Grace, Carbonear, Trinity, Catalina, King's Cove, Wesleyville, Twillingate, St. Anthony, Battle Hr. and the usual Labrador ports of call.

Freight received up to 6.00 p.m.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

GEORGE KNOWLING

Men's and Boys' Clothing Dept.

Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Department has always been noted for Best Value for the Money.

We keep the largest and best selected stock in the City. We now are showing Spring and Summer Clothing Raincoats Macintoshes Shirts Caps Ties Footwear

Largest and Best Selected Stock - Lowest Prices.

Hardware Department.

Fishery Supplies, Manilla Rope, Coir Rope, Hemp Rope, Marlin, Fish Hooks, Patent Logs Ship Side Lights, Steering Wheels, Anchors Motor Ignition Batteries, Spirit Compasses Dory Compasses, Motor Engine Oil and Grease, Washing Machines, Wringing Machines, Garden and Farm Tools, Carpenters Tools, Fish Beams and Weights, Electric Lanterns, Pocket Flash Lights, Oil Cooking Stoves, Office Safes.

PROVISIONS and GROCERIES.

We have the best selected and lowest priced stock obtainable.

Flour Pork
Molasses
Seeds Teas
Medicines.

Call and get our prices or write if you cannot come.

Women's and Children's Clothing

We have now open and ready the largest and best selected stock of

Costumes Blouses
Skirts Underclothing
Corsets

Raincoats
Dressmaking and Millinery
done on premises.

Dress Muslins Linens and Silks.

GEORGE KNOWLING



Linen Wash Suits FOR LITTLE BOYS.

- Navy and White Striped Linen Sailor Suits. \$1.20 and \$1.35.
- White Jean Sailor Suits with Navy Sailor Collar. \$1.35.
- White Jean Suits with loose Middy Blouse, Navy Collar. \$1.80.
- White Eton Style Suits with Blue, or Black and White Check Vest. 85c.

- Blue and White Striped Russian Style Suits. 85c
- Oliver Twist Suits, White Blouse with Blue or Tan Pants, buttoned at waist. 45c and 75c.
- Two Jub lines Sailor and Russian Style Suits, White and Coloured.
- Former price \$1.00 to \$1.20. Selling now for. 80c.
- Former price \$1.20 to \$1.60. Selling now for. \$1.00.



STEER BROTHERS.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown"

Just Who and What the Heads of the Neutral European Powers are.

(Specially Written for the Mail and Advocate)

Wm. W. S. Gilbert's "Pirates of Penzance" to be revised, we would suggest a substitute for the "Police-man's chorus" and write a ditty which would fit into a war mould and set the refrain as a "Ruler's Life is not a happy one."

Apart from the Rulers of the belligerent nations, there are in Europe today six crowned heads whose lot is by no means "a happy one." There are at the very edge of the maelstrom and of all kinds are pulling them into the vortex. These crowned heads are the sovereigns of Norway, Sweden, Holland, Denmark, Greece and Roumania, who are trying to safeguard their countries by a forced policy of neutrality.

These Rulers are all allied by ties political, racial, or personal to the belligerent rulers, and it may happen at any day that some of them, at least, may be forced by the exigencies of circumstances into the war game.

The Kings of Norway, and Roumania have English wives; the Kings of Denmark, Sweden and Greece have German wives; whilst the Queen of Holland is married to a German prince. The King of Greece is the brother-in-law of the Kaiser; while the King of Norway is brother-in-law of King George. Both the King of Roumania and the Queen of Greece are Hohenzollerns, whilst their subjects are decidedly pro-Ally. The Court of Holland is pro-German; but the Dutch people have a great dislike to Germany. The Court of Sweden is also pro-German; and the people are mainly so especially the higher classes and the merchants who have been reaping golden harvests since the war began through shipments of imported products to Germany. The only ruler that is actually removed from the fringe of the war is the King of Spain. That there are certain factions of pro-German tendencies in Spain has been demonstrated on two or three occasions since the outbreak of the war; and it is a matter of history that many of the big plots that have come to light were hatched in Barcelona. It is claimed that the whole Mexican embargo was concocted there. An American newspaper stated some time ago that the return of Huerta to America was arranged at Barcelona. Huerta, it will be remembered, was arrested by the American authorities at El Paso as he was trying to get across the border. It was stated further that he had the assurance of financial and military support from

ideas; and would doubtless have launched a Republic when the country was separated from Sweden, but its existence as an independent nation was none too secure.

The King of Denmark is in a position similar to that of the King of Sweden; but the people do not forget the Bismarckian policy which wrested from Denmark two of its fairest provinces Schleswig and Holstein. The Queen of Denmark was a German princess, Alexandrine of Mecklenburg, and she is in sympathy with the Vaterland.

The least enviable position of all these sovereigns is that of Wilhelmina, Queen of Holland whose consort is a German prince—Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The country, though at peace, is sadly distracted by the war. Some time ago, the army was mobilized fearing an invasion; and Germany is a constant source of menace. The commercial interests of Holland have reaped rich harvests from the war, as much of the stuff which finds its way to Germany passes through Rotterdam. There is much dissatisfaction among the populace regarding the arrogance of Germany; but the Queen has striven to keep matters from developing into a cause of quarrel. Wilhelmina was not long since the best beloved sovereign in Europe; but since the beginning of the war her popularity has waned.

The King of Spain is farthest removed from the conflict. His consort, Victoria of Battenburg, is an Englishwoman, first cousin to King George, and of course, intensely English in sympathies. Though King Alfonso is by descent a Hapsburg—his mother being an Austrian princess, he cares little for family ties, and is without any shadow of doubt in sympathy with the cause of Britain. It is not unlikely that when peace comes, he will be the chief arbiter in adjusting the terms. He is, possibly, the only European monarch at the moment who has no fears for his throne. The others are realizing to the fullest extent the wall of a former potentate who declared "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

The meek may inherit the earth all right, but will the other fellows let them have possession?

Cooking & Heating by Gas Ensures Convenience.

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

Reliability.

A Gas Cooker has no "nights out." It is invaluable at holiday time, and a perfect servant at all times.

Comfort.

A Gas Cooker cooks the dinner without cooking the cook. With the use of a Cooker the kitchen can be kept at a comfortable temperature, even in warm weather.

Cleanliness.

There are no coals to carry, no smoky fumes to clean, no ashes to remove. Gas is coal with the dirt, ashes and smoke removed.

St. John's Gas Light Co.

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Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

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PROTECTION in Material.

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Every Man and Boy Needs PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,
Sinnott's Building
Duckworth Street, St. John's.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Courses of lectures covering the requirements of the Licentiate in Arts of the Council of Higher Education and of the Second or Sophomore year in certain Canadian Universities will be organized for the next Academic year, beginning October 1st, 1916, and ending April 20th, 1917. The following and possibly other subjects will be included: English, Mathematics, Latin, French, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy. Candidates passing successfully through such of these courses of lectures as are required for the Second Year in Arts in the Universities, will be admitted as Third Year students in the Universities, provided they are otherwise qualified. Each of the lecture courses will be open to qualified students, whether they have graduation in view or not.

For further information, application should be made as early as possible to one of the Superintendents of Education. jne29.t.f

TO ARRIVE in about two weeks: 1000 Sacks P. E. I. BLUE POTATOES.

Would advise customers looking up early for this lot as Blues are going to be very scarce and high.

H. Brownrigg.

War to Last Another Winter

Boston News Bureau:—A goodly number of the devotees of the market place appreciate the fact that the stock market must be discounting something. For lack of more adequate explanation, many of them profess to believe that it is discounting the early ending of the war. And even large bankers have not hesitated to voice this opinion during the past few days.

While it is possible that the United States, with its war news from all fronts and with the perspective which distance creates, may have a better horizon for measuring the probable termination of the war, the opinion of Englishmen and Frenchmen who are in the thick of the turmoil is entitled to very considerable weight.

It is a known fact that the food pressure in Germany to-day is very intense. The 1915 crops were poor for a variety of reasons, including unskilled labor, lack of nitrates, stable manure and phosphates. But the harvesting of the new crop is now at hand. It will not be up to pre-war crops, but it will almost certainly be a better crop than that of 1915 and its harvesting will for the time being relieve the economic pressure which is leading Germany to adopt such wholesale socialism as state feeding of vast populations.

Based largely on this argument, some very good judges are now of the opinion that the war will go through another winter and will find its termination in the spring of 1917.

It is believed that on the eastern front the Germans and Austrians will at some point turn on their Russian attackers and stem the tide of advance. Even in England itself the success of the Russian has been, positively unexpected, and if the truth were known, the Russians must have surprised themselves.

It is believed by those in a position to know that Germany will make attempts to sound out peace at the first opportune date: it is also believed in England that resumption of submarine warfare cannot be long postponed.

But it is not stretching the truth in any degree to assert that on no possible peace terms which Germany could offer or to which she would submit would the allies make peace to-day. They are bent on demonstrating to Germany that her armies are not invincible and that she is not being defeated solely by economic pressure, but by the progress of armies in the field. When this defeat is accomplished there will be talk of peace in earnest. Till then peace expresses the hope of Germany and Austria only. And there are very good grounds for believing that the allies doubt their ability to administer this decisive military defeat until the war has dragged its course through another winter.

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Building Material
as well as
Lumber
sent to all parts of the Country.

HORWOOD LUMBER CO., LTD.

Red Cross Line

SUMMER SCHEDULE:
S.S. STEPHANO and S.S. FLORIZEL.
From New York every Saturday.
From Halifax every Tuesday.
From St. John's every Saturday.

Harvey & Co., Limited
Agents.

GREEN CABBAGE, RIPE AND GREEN BANANAS, SWEET ORANGES.

To Arrive Thursday, Ex S.S. Stephano,
75 Barrels Good Green
N. S. CABBAGE,
25 Bunches BANANAS,
50 Cases SWEET ORANGES.

GEORGE NEAL.

Summer Costumes

WE are now showing the finest selection of Ladies' Costumes we have ever received. Elegant Models in Serge, Gabardine, Jersey Cloth and Shepherd's Plaid in styles suitable for all occasions. The predominating shades are Blues, Submarine Grey and the very popular Khaki.

These Costumes are in all shades. There are no two alike. All are of the most fashionable designs and are very reasonably priced.

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Wesley B. Class Excursion to Carbonear

The Wesley Bible Class excursion to Carbonear yesterday, was a most decided success. Although the weather did not look very promising in the early morning, about 200 persons left on the excursion train at 7 a.m., arriving in Carbonear about 11.15 a.m. Dinner was partaken of there in the Methodist College Hall, being provided by the ladies of that place, and by the time dinner was finished, it had cleared away to a beautiful day, although a little cold. After dinner sports were indulged in. At six o'clock tea was partaken of and at 8 p.m. the concert started, Mr. Goodison, M.H.A., being chairman, which was certainly a grand success, the sum of \$85 being realized. This will be devoted to the Cot. Fund. It closed about 10.30 p.m. with singing of National Anthem. All then started for the station, and at 11 p.m. the train drew out with cheers for Carbonear. We can most assuredly say that the event was immensely enjoyed by all and will not be forgotten for a long time to come.

Mr. Fisherman to save nintents of your Engine trouble, use CARBONVOID.

W. P. A.

In Aid of the Sick and Wounded of Our Soldiers and Sailors at the Front.

Subscriptions may be sent to Lady Davidson, Mrs. Emerson, Hon. Treasurer, or to any of the following ladies of the Finance Committee:—Mrs. John Ayre, Miss Browning, Mrs. Garrett Byrne, Mrs. T. J. Daley, Mrs. T. J. Edens, Miss Hayward, Mrs. A. Macpherson, Mrs. H. Rendell.

KATHERINE EMERSON, Hon. Treasurer, St. John's, Aug. 2nd, 1916.

DEATHS.

FOOTE—Died yesterday morning (Aug. 2nd) after a short illness, Charlotte A., widow of the late James B. Foote. Funeral on Friday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, 58 Springdale St. The friends will please accept this the only intimation. Interment at the General Protestant cemetery.

OBITUARY

MRS. CHARLOTTE A. FOOTE

A lady well known in this city passed away yesterday morning after a short illness. Mrs. Charlotte A. Foote was the widow of the late James B. Foote. She was a native of Conception Bay, and for many years resided in Carbonear. About 25 years ago Mr. and Mrs. Foote came to St. John's, where they conducted a boarding house at the junction of Queen St. and George's St. Many a successful citizen to-day was at one time a member of her hospitable home. Her success was due to many causes, but not the least of them was the kindness of her disposition, and thoughtfulness which she displayed for the comfort of her guests. The late Capt. Orestes Taylor, one of the most skillful and popular of our Master Mariners, was an adopted son, and his death in the vigour and promise of his bright young manhood was a blow from which she never wholly recovered. Her husband predeceased her a few years ago. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon from her late residence, Springdale Street.

MISS MARY CONNORS

It is with very deep feelings of regret that we chronicle the death of Miss Mary Connors of Swans, Placentia, who passed peacefully away on Friday last at the home of her parents. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Connors and a sister of Lieut. Thos. Connors of H.M.S. Duchess of York. Her parents and remaining sister and brother must feel the loss heavily as she was one who always preferred the quiet of the home circle to the more alluring pleasures of the outside world. The last illness of the deceased was a lingering one, but secure in her knowledge of her innocent life the last summons had no terrors for her, and strengthened by the consolations of her church, she had no regrets at leaving a world which seems to offer much to one of her young years. Her funeral was largely attended by her many friends and school-mates who thus gave their last mark of respect and love to one whose quiet life and mild manners had performed gained for her the esteem of all. Sincere sympathies are extended to the sorrowing parents and relations. Placentia, July 31st, 1916.

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

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

His Grace's Tribute to Our Dead Soldiers

"We Grieve Not Because We Feel That Having Been Faithful Alike to Their Country and Their God, Now at Last They Are at Rest"

And making a gathering, he sent twelve thousand drachms of silver to Jerusalem for sacrifice to be offered for the sins of the dead, thinking well and religiously concerning the resurrection.

(For if he had not hoped that they that were slain should rise again, it would have seemed superfluous and vain to pray for the dead.)

And because he considered that they who had fallen asleep with godliness had great grace laid up for them.

It is therefore a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from sins. (II. Mach., XII. 43-46.)

My dearly beloved Brethren:

These words of the Old Testament, taken from the Book of Maccabees, form one of the scriptural foundations on which rests an important and distinctive point of Catholic doctrine, that doctrine which teaches us the efficacy and the value of prayers for the souls of our departed dead. The fate of the human soul, the noblest part of man's nature, when it has been set free from the trammels of the flesh, has always been a subject of interested speculation for the human mind. Even those who repudiate all of the supernatural, who doubt or deny the existence of a Supreme Being, who refuse to accept the doctrines of a final resurrection and reward and punishment in the world to come, believe in some state of existence after death. Few there are so bold as to assert that man's spiritual nature is destined for no higher end than annihilation when the earthly body mingles with the dust. Human science, unaided by the light of Revelation, has never been able to penetrate the mysteries that lie beyond the grave; it has never been able to lead its votaries beyond the vague belief that man in his higher nature continues to exist in a mysterious world of spirit when his body crumbles beneath the decaying touch of death. But the Church of Christ, illuminated with divine authority, illuminated with divine wisdom, has no doubt, no misgiving about a future existence beyond the veil of the tomb. She teaches and ever has taught that death, or the dissolution of body and spirit, is only transition, only the passing of man's immortal spirit to another world, where account must be rendered to a Supreme Being for the actions of this life. She lays down in Her doctrine of the Communion of Saints that a very real relationship exists between the living and the dead, that a very real, though mystic bond of union unites together those who are still struggling in the flesh, those who have passed to the Great Beyond and are being purged from their imperfections and worthiness and those who have entered their exceeding great reward. It is one of our most cherished beliefs that there is, in the daily ministrations of the Church, a constant interchange of kindly offices between the living and the dead, that the Blessed in Heaven assist their struggling brethren in this world, and that both the Elect and the Church militant assist by their prayers and sufferings those who have left the earth but are not yet worthy to be admitted to the vision of God.

This consoling belief it is which gives meaning and significance and soul to the solemn requiem service at which we are assembled to-day. We are gathered here this morning for the discharge of a sad and sacred duty—a two-fold duty, one towards the living, the other towards the dead. We have assembled around the Altars of our Church to give reverent expression to our remembrance of our heroic dead, to sanctify that remembrance by the influence of religion, to hallow that remembrance with the hope and the solace of faith alone can afford. The Church recognizes her obligations alike towards those who have given their lives so generously in their country's cause, and those whose lives have been darkened and saddened by the death of their friends and loved ones. This two-fold obligation the Church discharges by following her departed dead into the next world with Her prayers and sacrifices, and by tendering from the depths of Her motherly heart Her sympathy and condolence with those who are left behind to mourn. In this great gathering this morning, in our city and throughout the country, there are many sad hearts to-day, crushed and broken, stricken with grief for their lost ones who were the hope, the joy and the pride of their lives. During the past few weeks the shadow of a great sorrow, a great grief has fallen over our city and our Island. Not alone are

those mourning whose families have been directly stricken, but we are all mourning, we all grieve and sympathize with the bereaved ones, because we feel that their sorrow is ours as well. Ever since our brave young soldiers went forth from these shores, now nearly two years ago, to take part manfully in the service of the Empire, with the good wishes of their country and the benedictions of their Church, ever since that we have known and felt that this hour of sorrow must surely come. We knew that the same dauntless courage that prompted them to offer themselves to their country in the hour of the Empire's need, would also prompt them to face danger and death with intrepidity and would surely mean the sacrifice of many heroic lives. And so indeed it has proved to be, though the toll has been heavier than we anticipated. We have, however, in this time of sadness and gloom one proud consolation that they did their duty nobly and well and that by their death they brought honour on themselves and their Island home. We have been reading with pride ever since they left our shores of their steadfastness and discipline and their devotion to duty; we have read with pride how they bore with rare constancy, endurance and cheerfulness the terrible rigours and hardships of the Gallipoli campaign; and we have read with greater pride still of their magnificent courage in the deathless charge of a few weeks ago, which has won the highest praise from their superior officers and has elicited grateful and grateful recognition from the press of the Empire throughout the world. All this we have read and it has tended in some degree to reconcile us to the loss of so many young lives, so dear to their families, so valuable to their country. It is not for us to-day to grieve for those who have fallen, because they died in the noblest way, in the line of duty, and we may not doubt that they are now secure in God's holy keeping. It has been a source of unspeakable consolation to us all to know that just as our young soldiers won every where the reputation of devotion to duty, so also they never forgot amidst the rough and rude surroundings of a soldier's life their higher and holier duties to their God. We have heard repeatedly from the Chaplains who have ministered to them of their deep religious spirit, of their simple and earnest faith, of their desire and anxiety to receive the Sacraments of the Church. Few things have been more remarkable and more touching in the inspiring letters sent home to friends from the battlefield than the insistence with which they repeat that they had been faithful to their Church duties amidst all the distractions of war. For those, therefore, of our soldiers and sailors who have given their lives, whether on the broad bosom of the ocean or in far away Gallipoli or on the fair plains of France and who now sleep peacefully far from friends and kindred and their well-loved land, for those we grieve not because we feel that having been faithful alike to their country and their God, now at last they are at rest, far from war's maddening turmoil, secure in the care and keeping of the God of battles, the Lord of Hosts.

But there are those for whom we grieve to-day, those to whom all the sympathy of our hearts goes out, those whose calm courage and placid resignation have excited our unbounded admiration, and they are those noble-hearted mothers throughout the land who have so generously with their own hands laid their sons on the altar of their country. No heroism is comparable to theirs, who ever since the first troop-ship left our shores have borne and are bearing still the terrible agonies of anxiety, uncertainty and suspense. Of all the heroisms, devotion to duty and splendid sacrifice that this cruel war has called forth, none can exceed the heroism of those who have made cheerfully and nobly the greatest of all human sacrifices, the sacrifice of a mother's love. For these, for all who are mourning their lost ones, for those who are suffering the torturing agonies of suspense we grieve to-day; we pray that the God of all consolation may pour the balm of His heavenly peace on their troubled spirits and broken hearts; that He may give them courage and fortitude to bear the cross He has laid upon them, and heavier crosses still should His Providence so decree.

For those of our brave soldiers and sailors who are still exposed to the perils and chances of war, for those of our young men who have gone or are going to fill up the vacant ranks of our battalion, to take the places of their countrymen who have fallen, for those we pray that God's protecting Hand may ever be over them on land and on sea, in life and in death, we pray that they also may be ever faithful to their country, their Church and their God, faithful if necessary even unto death as those were faithful who have gone before them.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

RECEIVED AUGUST 1st.

- 1574 Private Matthew Greeley, Portugal Cove, C.B. Killed in action and buried July 1st.
1191 Private Stephen Fallon, Cochran Street, Harbour Grace. Killed in action July 1st.
1114 Private Harvey N. Earle, Burgeo. Killed in action July 1st.
1467 Private Zachariah Smith, Smith's Sound, T.B. Killed in action July 1st.
1896 Private William Masters, Harbour Buffett. Wounded July 1st.
476 Private John P. Hanley, 46 Barnes' Road. Wounded July 1st.
1202 Private Richard M. Short, New Bonaventure, T.B. Wounded July 1st.
629 Private James W. Moore, 31 Duckworth Street. Shell wound, remained on duty, July 15th.
782 Private John J. Moakler, 9 Wood Street. At Wandsworth; trench fever.

Previously Reported

- 682 Private Arthur B. Rowe, 64 Barter's Hill. Previously reported G. S. W. Lung, St. Pol, July 4. Now reported at Wandsworth, wounded.
761 Private Alfred Reid, 17 Cook Street. Previously reported Tuberculosis Lung, serious, France. Now reported at Wandsworth, dangerously ill; Tubercle Lung.
1727 Private Charles A. Mesher, Mud Lake, Rigolet. Previously reported gunshot wound, slight. Dannes, Camiers. Now reported at 4th London General Hospital.
1683 Private John C. Short, Hermitage Cove, F.B. Previously reported gunshot wound, arm and leg. Now reported seriously ill at St. Pol.
1420 Lance Corp. Leonard Sheppard, Harbour Grace. Previously reported gunshot wound, left leg and fractured femur. Now reported dangerously ill, July 23. Le Treport.
1161 Private Lancelot Pike, Lamlaine. Previously reported dangerously wounded in neck, Eiretlet, July 3rd. Now reported at Tooting Military Hospital.
21 Private Richard Tilley, 1 Cochran Street. Previously reported gunshot wound, leg. Now reported progressing.
480 Sergeant John J. Robinson, 2 Cummings' Street. Previously reported gunshot wound, chest. Now reported slightly better.
1881 Private Alexander King, Westport Bay, C.B. Previously reported dangerously ill, compound fracture femur. Now reported improving.

RECEIVED AUGUST 2nd, 11.15 A.M.

- 2nd Lieut. Cecil Stanley James, 7 Flavin Street. At 1st. London General Hospital, Camberwell; Haemorrhoids.
180 Private Kenneth A. Butler, Bell Island. At Charing Cross Hospital, London. Gunshot wound, thigh. (Previously reported gunshot wound, fractured thigh and heel.)
237 Private Aiden J. Hogan, St. Mary's. At Charing Cross Hospital, London. Shrapnel wound, both legs. (Previously reported gunshot wound, fractured femur.)
RECEIVED AUGUST 2nd, 5.15 P.M.
901 Private Cyril Richards, South River, C.B. (1) Wounded dangerously; (2) Removed from dangerous list. Again seriously ill at the 1st. General Hospital, Eiretlet.
705 Private Allan A. Sellers, 35 Power St. Dangerously ill, enteric, infectious, (Ca.ro.) Dangerously ill of tubercle of the lungs, Stationary Hospital, Citadel, Cairo, July 20.
J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

Coaker is Terra Nova's Strong Man

An Exiled Terra Novian Says We Need a Hundred Coakers—The Toilers Look to Coaker to Secure Them a Fair and Just Deal Says Coaker is the Lloyd George of Newfoundland

West, Lynn, July 9th 1916.

V. F. Coaker, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—Your kind letter received some time ago, was awful glad to hear from you and to hear you are doing such good work and succeeding so splendidly. May all your undertakings succeed and may God prosper you and your noble work. I am pleased to learn of your big deal at Catalina. You certainly are going to make a city of Catalina. It will be the capital of the North, thanks to Coaker. You are certainly a wonder, and everything you take in hands seems to prosper. Newfoundland may well indeed be proud of her noble son, who has done more than all her others put together to better the conditions of the masses. Would to God there were more Coakers to help carry on the noble work. But it seems that only one can be found. Well, its the same in every country. England had her Kitchener and Mr. Lloyd George, and France, Joffre; men whom the nations looked to to bring victory and restore their country's rights and honor. So it is with Terra Nova. The masses look to Coaker to bring them out of bondage and restore their rights and liberties, and may God spare you to carry on that grand noble work. No man or country ever had to face such problems as you. All the power that money and pen could use was arrayed against one poor individual with neither money or means to fight the oppressors of the land, the Grabbals. But in spite of all obstacles this "David" went forth single handed and conquered. What a noble fight. What a glorious victory.

Well, Mr Coaker, may you feel proud of your work. Well indeed may Newfoundland feel proud of her noble son, and the prayer of many a poor toiler is ascending to the Throne of the Most High, invoking God to send His blessing on Coaker. Shall not it be said in vain:—"For God has listened to their humble petition, and in proof has blessed you in all your works."

I am more than proud to hear you are progressing so rapidly. I often hear your name mentioned around here and many a man who had to leave Newfoundland for a living and come to strange country, would not have to do so if you were master of affairs before. I wish I knew you were here, I would be more than glad to have seen you.

Well, Mr Coaker, I ain't dying about this country, no place like Newfoundland for me. I love every inch of the dear old place and would rather be there to-morrow if I could make a decent living there. But a person is obliged to make lots of sacrifices to enable him to get a bit to eat and a rag to wear. I have a grand job with the illuminating department of the general electric. But I am going to some electrical school again this fall and winter nights to learn more of the trade.

Well sir the Allies are doing something now eh? I sincerely hope they can keep it up. We are having awful poor weather up here, raining every day. Please send me the Advocate (weekly). I am lost since I don't get it often. Still I want to get it regular. Wishing you every success.

Your sincerely, PETER TEIRY.

THERE WILL BE NO FOOTBALL MATCH TO-NIGHT.

St. John's Municipal Council

PUBLIC NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF ST. JOHN'S.

A Public Meeting of the Citizens of St. John's will be held on Friday, August 4th, at noon, for the purpose of considering a Resolution, having reference to the continued prosecution of the War, in which the Empire is engaged.

All Citizens are requested to attend.

The Employers of Labor and Proprietors of Stores are requested to permit all work to cease at 11.45, in order that an opportunity may be given to all the citizens to be present.

The Meeting will be held on Water Street in front of the Court House Building.

By order, JNO. L. SLATTERY.

aug12i Secy.-Treas.

LOCAL ITEMS

Carbonvoid saves 25% your fuel cost.

The S.S. Tabasco is due on Sunday from Liverpool having left there on Saturday last.

Schr. Qui Vive has arrived at Greenspond from the Straits of Belle Isle with 350 qts of codfish.

Fresh Native Strawberries and Cream; also Choice Ice Cream, at WOODS' CANDY STORE

The Sagona sails again for Labrador ports to-night at 10 o'clock, and will call at the usual ports in Conception Bay on the way.

Report of a shortage of bait is made from all round the coast, and at only a few places has squid yet been taken. The scarcity of bait, has greatly hindered operations of late.

Carbonvoid gives increased mileage and more power.

A message from Bonavista on Tuesday stated squid was plentiful and on the previous evening some of the boats got 3 bris. There was also a good sign of cod on the outer grounds but trawlers were doing nothing.

The Rev. Mother Superior, St. Michael's Convent, Belvidere, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a cheque for \$71.11 from the Comrades Glee Club, per C. J. Fox, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer.

The use of Carbonvoid means Bright Spark Plugs, Clean Cylinders, no Carbon, less trouble, no...

The trouters who went out by Tuesday's trains returned to town last night with small catches. Many of them had to seek shelter during Tuesday night and yesterday forenoon, owing to the rain storm, which came on unexpectedly.

Owing to the unfavorable weather yesterday the proposed baseball games in aid of the C. of E. Orphanage Fund had to be postponed but will be run off next week. The games then will be all the more interesting as the interval will allow time for practice.

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

Donald Nicholson had a letter from F. W. Caley, Esq., director of Messrs A. J. Caley & Son, Ltd., manufacturers of Confectionery, Norwich, Eng., saying that it gave him much pleasure to have the London manager call upon our boys in Hospital and will gladly do any little thing they can to show their appreciation of what these gallant officers and men are doing for the cause which is so dear to us all.

A Garden Party in aid of Col. Furness on the grounds of Mr. Jerry Brennan, Topsail Road, Wednesday, August 9th. Admission 10 cents. T. A. Band will be in attendance. There will be a Dance in the evening. aug3,5,8,3i

WANTED!—Experienced Male Teacher for Methodist School, Springdale. Associate Grade preferred. Salary \$170.00. Apply Chairman Methodist Board, Springdale.—aug3,12i

WANTED! First Class Cutter. Constant employment; good salary. Also Machinist. Apply BRITISH CLOTHING CO., Sinnott's Building, Duckworth Street.—jnc24,tf

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