

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

AUSTRO-GERMANS SURGE FORWARD MENACING POLAND'S CAPITAL

Military Men Say Only a Miracle Can Save the City---Fortress Defending the City to South West Has Fallen

Russians Still Hold Lublin Cholm Railway, But the Town is in Hands of the Enemy

London, July 20.—From the shores of the Gulf of Riga in the north, to that part of Southern Poland back into which they drove the Russians from Galicia, the Austro-German armies are still surging forward, and if Warsaw can be denied them it will be almost a miracle. This seems to be the consensus of opinion even among those in Britain who heretofore have been hopeful that the Russians would turn and deliver a counter blow.

Retreat Ended Russians Turn On Their Invaders

Heavy Losses Have Been Inflicted Where the Teutons TRIED TO PIERCE

The Russian Front—Hindenburg's Strategy Half Successful

London, July 20.—Frederick Remet wires the Daily News from Petrograd, saying that Von Hindenburg has taken control of the joint operations North and South of Warsaw; since Saturday, however, the Russian retreat has ended, and Von Hindenburg's elaborate strategy has only half succeeded. He ordered Von Mackensen, in South Poland, to bring his eleventh army and all his available supports to capture the junction of the roads leading to Lublin and Cholm.

Change in Wording Of Credit Vote Very Significant

Government Assumes Broader Scope in Financial Affairs

A PLAIN INTIMATION

That Other States May Yet Come Into the War

London, July 20.—In moving the new vote of credit for £150,000,000 in the Commons to-day, Premier Asquith announced that for the first seventeen days of July the war expenditure had been £54,000,000, and the rate of expenditure showed a daily natural tendency to rise. The item of loss to the Allies of Britain might also, the Premier pointed out, grow with adhesions to the Allied cause, by States not yet participating in the war.

Russians Make Immense Capture Turk Munitions

London, July 20.—A fleet of fifty-nine Turkish sailing vessels, laden with war materials for the Turkish Army, has been destroyed by Russian torpedo boat destroyers, according to a despatch from Sebastopol to Reuter's Telegram Co.

England Prohibits Export of Metals

London, July 20.—Indicating the extent of Britain's efforts to keep metals out of Germany, the public have been officially requested to pack whatever food may be sent to prisoners of war in Germany, in cardboard or wooden boxes, such as are usually put up in tin boxes or cans, glass or earthenware to be substituted.

Standard Oil Employees Strike

New York, July 20.—Virtually every workman employed by the Standard Oil Company at its Constable Hook Plant, in Bayonne, went on strike to-day; about five thousand men went out.

Welsh Miners Strike Settled

London, July 20.—A despatch from Cardiff announces that the strike of the Welsh coal miners has been settled.

Submarine Sinks Russian Steamer

London, July 20.—The Russian steamer General Radetsky was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on July 17th.

Amicable Ending To Miners Strike Now In Sight

Cardiff, July 21.—Subject to satisfaction by the miners themselves, through delegates who will assemble to-morrow, representatives of the Government and coal mine owners on one hand and the Executive Committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation on the other agreed to-day to terms which it is thought will end the coal miners strike, which since last Thursday tied up the South Wales coal fields and menaced the fuel supply of the navy. The terms arrived at grant substantial increase of wages and involve concessions to the strikers, which is considered by Executive committee as tantamount to an admission of miners' claims on nearly all outstanding points.

British Forces Make Some Gains East of Ypres

London, July 20.—Field Marshal French in an announcement to the War Office says:—"Yesterday evening, after successfully exploding a mine just west of the Chateau of Hooge, east of Ypres, our troops occupied about 150 yards of enemy's trenches. This gain has since been consolidated.

Great Britain's Huge Appropriation For War Purpose

London, July 20.—A new vote of credit £15,000,000 was introduced to-day in the Commons. This second supplementary vote will bring the sum actually appropriated by Parliament for war expenditures to total £650,000,000.

FIFTY MILES AN HOUR MOTOR BOATS TO ROUT SUBMARINES

New York, July 13.—The C. C. Smith Boat and Engine Company, of 1,205 Lexington Avenue, announced that it had been asked by the British, French and Russian Governments to submit estimates for the construction of powerful motor speed boats, of sufficient strength to permit the mounting of two or more light guns, the boats to be used, it is understood in running down submarines in the waters around England and France and in the Baltic. The British Government, it is understood, want a fleet of at least 100 of these craft, while the Russians, it is said, want thirty or forty. The number wanted by France is not known.

Remington Arms Factory Employees Go On Strike

Bridgeport, Conn., July 21.—While labor leaders announced approximately 1,000 machinists employed by the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company and four sub-contractors walked out on strike, the indications were that a difficulty of accomplishing the aim of the Union men had been experienced. Some of the plants, the officials of the Remington Company denied emphatically any men of that plant walked out. Rumor has it that Major Penfield offered the machinists an eight hours day with agreement of \$1.00 a day extra pay, and that they had agreed to remain sub-contractors.

Kitchener's Army Training Harder Than Ever

New York, July 20th.—Those troops now departing include all those who enlisted between the outbreak of the war and last January. The remainder stay behind as reserves. No man is going out who has had less than six months of training in remainder of the army the great number of reserves are necessary, is Kitchener's motto. For the moment Aldershot, Salisbury and all the great training centres are deserted. They will be reserved for new recruits, compulsory or otherwise expected as soon as the National Register is completed, meanwhile those left in Kitchener's army are training harder than ever.

SEVEN HOURS WITHOUT AIR IN SUBMERGED TANK

Philadelphia, July 16.—William Bond, a chemist, of Wilmington, Del., climbed into an air-tight box which was submerged in a tank filled with water at 10 o'clock this morning and remained inside until 5 o'clock this afternoon, depending for seven hours upon his chemical formula for purifying air. The test, which was made with a view to proving the adaptability of Bond's ideas as to submarines, was witnessed by several United States Navy officers and was pronounced successful.

TO DETERMINE TREND OF OCEAN CURRENTS

Seattle, Wash., July 13.—In an effort to determine the flow of currents in the Pacific Ocean, the Japanese Government has thrown 2,000 bottles overboard in a large area south and east of Japan. The first was dropped on May 30, and the last on June 30.

Terrible Losses Among the Chinese

Washington, July 20.—From 80,000 to 100,000 lives have been lost in floods in the vicinity of Canton, China, according to a cablegram to the State Department to-day from Peking.

Polish Town Captured by Teutons

Vienna, July 20.—Rasom, capital of the province of Radom, which lies 57 miles south of Warsaw, was captured to-day by the Teutonic Allies, according to an official communication.

OFFICIAL BRITISH

London, July 20.—The French Government report a German attack repulsed west of Souchez, also successful rail raids on railways at Colleur and Challicraige.

ITALIAN

Rome, July 21 (official).—On the Isonzo front our vigorous offensive resulted in progress yesterday, especially on the plateau of Carso, where we took five hundred prisoners. Our troops dug in rapidly in the conquered positions and resisted counter attacks.

Fire On Board U.S. Battleship

Washington, July 20.—Fire last night aboard the new dreadnought Oklahoma in the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N.J., is believed to have originated in the wooden supports and other inflammable material in the magazine space between the two forward turrets.

Court Condemns Cotton Cargoes

London, July 20.—A large part of the shipments of American cotton held up by Britain, will probably be condemned by the Prize Court. This was indicated by the ruling made to-day by the Government.

Emigrant Ship Ahre in Mid Ocean

London, July 20.—Reuter's despatch from Durban, South Africa says the Peninsula Oriental Line steamer Benalla, with 800 emigrants aboard, bound from London to Australia, is after eight hundred miles east of Durban, in Indian Ocean. The cargo in one of the steamer's holds is burning.

British Steamer "Polish Prince" Sunk in Collision

London, July 20.—The British steamer "Polish Prince," from New York, has been sunk in collision with the "Lowther Range." One was destroyed. The "Lowther Range" was from Manchester for Montreal.

War Will Tax All the Resources Of Civilized World

London, July 20.—Lord Lansdowne declared in the course of a debate in the Lords to-day, the necessity for national economy, saying that although some nations might emerge from the conflict with increased territory, none would emerge with resources unimpaired.

Italians Make Considerable Advance

Geneva, July 20.—Despatches to the Tribune say that large gains have been made by the Italians since July 16. According to these advices the Austrians have lost more than five miles in Cadore and lesser amounts in Gradina, Dodeso and Kellerwald.

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# The Famous "COAKER" MOTOR ENGINE

4, 6 and 8 H.P., and is sold only by us.

We are also Sole Agents for the  
**COAKER OIL ENGINE.**

This Engine can be started in three minutes. It consumes only Kerosene and Crude Oils. No batteries, magnetos or coil boxes needed. A 7 H.P. now on Exhibition at the F.P.U. Store. Sizes: 7 H.P. Single Cylinder; 14 H.P. Double Cylinder. The most perfect engine on the market. We also have a few 4 and 6 H.P. FRAZER ENGINES, fitted with Brass Kero Oil Adaptors.

## CERTAIN-TEED Roofing

A splendid Weather-Resisting Roofing--costs a little more than the ordinary felt but is much cheaper in the end. Manufacturers' guarantee One-Ply for 5 years; Two-Ply for 10 years; Three-Ply for 15 years. This Felt can be painted or tarred

### Sundries

Galvanized Water Buckets, in sizes 12 in., 13 in., 14 in.  
Galvanized, Glass and Wood Wash Boards.  
Hearth Brooms and Wisk Brooms.  
Varnish, Stains, Paints.  
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, in 5 gallon Drums.  
Solignum (special preservation for wood).  
American Tar, Gas Tar, in brls. & tierces.  
Cement, Lime, Tar Brushes.  
Wood Stoves, in Improved Success and No. 2 Wellington.

### Cordage of all kinds

Hemp Lines and Twines, White Cotton, and Steam Tarred Lines.  
Cotton Herring Nets, Gill Nets.  
Cotton Twine & Hemp Twine in all sizes.  
Pitch, Rosin, Cutch, Oakum.  
Felt Nails, Felt Tins, Wire and Cut Nails, Motor Engine Supplies.  
Trimmed Sole Leather.  
Kero Oil, Gasolene, Lubricating Oils.

## Purity, Vinola | FLOUR | Victory, F.P.U.

### Provisions and Groceries

Best Molasses in puncheons, tierces and barrels.  
Granulated Sugar, Cube Sugar.  
Ham Butt Pork, Fat-Back Pork.  
Beef Cuttings, Special Family Beef.  
Tinned Corned Beef, Roast Beef.  
Cattle Feed, Bran, Oats.

Beans, Peas, Rolled Oats, Oatmeal.  
Coffee in 1 lb., 2 lb. and 10 lb. tins.  
Taylor and Mott's Cocoa.  
Cinnamon, Allspice, Nutmeg, Pepper.  
Yeast, Cream-of-Tartar, Bread-soda, Salt in bags.  
Condensed Milk, Hops, Coleman's Starch.  
Washing Soda, Lye, Sun Paste and Stove Polish.

## JERSEY, STERLING | BUTTER | UNION CREAMERY

10 lb. and 22 lb. Tubs.

### Box Biscuits

In Lemon Cream, Coffee, Soda, Lunch, Currant Top, Five-O'clock Tea, Pilot, Ginger Snap.  
Sweet Biscuit in barrels, Butter Biscuit in barrels.  
No. 1 and 2 grades Hard Biscuit in bags and half-bags.

### Toilet and Laundry Soap

Lime Juice, Syrups, Evaporated Apples and Apricots.  
Tinned Apricots, Pears, Peaches and Pine Apples.  
Raisins, Currants, loose and cleaned.

# Fishermen's Union Trading Co.

## Victors After a Fierce Battle France Now Occupy Heights Overlooking the Plain of Flanders.

On the Heights of Notre Dame de Lorette, near Arras, France, July 13, via Paris, July 14, noon.—After fighting 120 days for the hill country between Bethune and Arras, the French forces are in possession of all the eminences looking out upon the plain of Flanders, Lille, Douai, and Cambrai, all visible from here.

Every position along the broad national road between Arras and Bethune has been won except Souchez and last night another quarter mile of trenches in the Souchez web was torn away. The attack was made under parachute rocket lights, the French burning bluish white and the Germans greenish white, covering the scene of the desperate conflict with a ghastly glow.

### The Trend of Battle.

The most desperate fighting has been along the short ten-mile front from Arras to Aix Noulette which began March 9 with the taking of a few hundred yards of trenches on the watershed of Notre Dame de Lorette where there are the ruins of the old Merovingian military road. Every day since then some section of the German trenches have been taken, lost, or re-taken.

Each side has been employing formidable artillery, both of small and heavy calibre, the French guns being somewhat the more numerous and served with unlimited quantities of high explosive shells.

A correspondent of The Associated Press today went through five or six miles of the trenches formerly held by the Germans and re-constructed by the French, who now have abandoned them to move forward. Upwards of 100,000 Germans have fallen or been captured in these trenches, according to the French official count, since the second week of March.

### French Losses Smaller.

The French losses, the correspondent was confidently informed, while serious, have been much smaller than those of the Germans. There are thickets of little crosses made of twigs tied together marking the graves between the trenches. Some of these graves have been torn up by the shell-fire. Almost every square yard of this region is marked by miniature craters caused by exploding shells. Spots where shells penetrated the earth without exploding are indicated by signs bearing the words, "Live shell."

One line of the German works was just below the summit of a steep slope which, from the nature of the ground, could not be shelled without danger to the French position a little higher up. The Germans were sheltered in dugouts under the hillside, and their French assailants, sliding or jumping down into the trenches, were shot or bayoneted from caves. The line finally was taken by tossing grenades by the basketful into the trenches until so many of the defenders in the concave shelters were killed or wounded that they were too weak to resist an assault. Every curve or angle in the miles of labyrinthine cuttings has its story of tragedy and heroism.

### Near the Firing Line.

In the party which went over this ground and into the firing trenches within calling distance of the German lines with The Associated Press correspondent were Owen Johnson, Arnold Bennett, Walter Hale, the artist, and George H. Mair of the British foreign office. As they approached the lines one shell from a four-inch gun burst within 25 yards of them while others exploded only thirty or forty yards away. This incident seemed to greatly amuse the soldiers in the trenches, who laughed heartily at the embarrassment of the civilians.

The visitors were invited by the soldiers into their shelters, which are dry caves with narrow entrances and with clay floors covered with matting or sacking and faintly illuminated by the light which filters in from the entrance or by bits of candle on the inside. Men who had been on duty throughout the night were sleeping in these caves.

### Soldiers Confident.

The men on the firing line express the utmost confidence that what was done yesterday or this morning they can keep on doing until the war has been won. They never hear the vague, unverified reports circulated in Paris, sometimes of tremendous and impossible victories or sinister hints of disaster. They know what they have done since March 9 when ordered to act upon that part of the Aisne. They talk as a matter of course of another winter campaign, because they say it will take another year to break the German power.

The principal occupations of the soldiers when off duty, instead of worrying about the war, are eating

and sleeping. The visitor hears more hearty laughter in an hour at the front than in a week behind the lines.

### Extreme Caution.

Extreme watchfulness is exercised on both sides of the line. German artillerists shell even one man sighted walking within three or four miles of their front. Powerful glasses are used by the French, graduated lines on the lenses showing within 50 yards the location of an object or an individual.

While the members of the party were waiting at the rendezvous at the time agreed upon, four automobiles came within German range at dust-raising speed. German six-inch shells began dropping in the roadway so accurately that five holes were torn in the concrete after the machines had passed. The shelling of the road continued with extreme precision for some time. One of the French officers remarked that if it were not a cloudy day it would be impossible for the party to move about with safety even a considerable distance behind the line because in a brilliant light individuals can be seen miles away and are practised upon by the gunners. It is estimated that if one man is hit for every ton of metal thrown the average is good.

### A Hungary Prisoner.

Some prisoners are taken every day. The party of which the correspondent was a member came across one who was being questioned by his captors. He was a blue-eyed, blonde, weak-looking youth, who said he was 21½ years old but who looked not more than 17. He had been in the trenches six months and said he had not had enough to eat. The reason why was not quite clear but he told an officer he had seen no food for two days. He and twenty-five others, mistaking the location of their post had been captured. The German was supplied by his captors with a loaf of bread.

First Man—Had great luck this morning. Found a ten-dollar bill in my last summer's suit.

Second Man—No! Why, I thought you were married.

## LUCK WAS WITH HIM IN HIS FIRST CHARGE

Private William May Tells of Engagement With Germans May 9

Referring to an engagement with the Germans on May 9, which would seem to have resulted in an important success for the Canadians, Private William May, of Ottawa, writes to his sister, Mrs. Alice Crawford, 23 O'Connor street. Pte. May declares that in a brilliant charge made by the Canadians, following an attack by the King's Royal Rifle Corps, the former succeeded in capturing one or two lines of the German trenches.

He writes: "I received your welcome letter quite safely. The Canadians are getting on well out here and when the 2nd K.R.R.C. came out of that charge on May 9th, the Canadians advanced a little later and captured, I think, one or two lines of the German trenches. They are now out for a well earned rest. In that charge, I may say, luck was with me, although I got a piece of shrapnel shell in my boot and a bullet passed through the back of my cap. I must think myself lucky because it is the first charge I have been in up to now. It was terrible and I did not know what it was to go into action until I got over the breastworks with my rifle and then I knew what it was. I was rushing forward with my back low until I was out of breath, and then I fell down beside a wounded fellow. I gave him some water and asked him where he was hit. He fell on the head, and then I looked up and saw a big wound on the front of his head. I called one of my pals and he said 'keep still and I will bind it up.' When this was done the wounded fellow said 'God bless you' and the last we saw of him he was crawling back to the breastworks. My pal suggested we crawl up a bit farther and we did. We were out there for seven hours until I saw some of our men retiring. When I asked him if he wasn't coming back too, he said no. The last I saw of him was when he was crawling into a 'coal box' hole out of danger, but now he is missing."

## GRASS GROWS ON STREETS OF ARRAS, FRANCE

For 250 Days Shelling Has Continued—One Thousand Civilians and Fire Brigade Are Now Left

ARRAS, France, July 10.—(Via Paris, July 12.)—Shells have been dropping into Arras at intervals today as they have been for 250 days. Each 24 hours a few more buildings crumble up or burn, although the fire department still is efficient in extinguishing flames.

### Only 1,000 Left.

One thousand civilians out of a former population of 35,000 are still here. There were 4,000 in December when the Associated Press correspondent first visited the town. A few scores of inhabitants have been killed or wounded, while the others have been persuaded by the military authorities to go away. None of those remaining think of sleeping anywhere except in a cellar. The rest of their time they spend out of doors, when no shells are falling.

### Grass-Grown Streets.

The streets, which formerly were filled with traffic, now are grass-grown. Two postmen deliver the mail which comes regularly once a day by military post. Several shops located under ground, or open for business. Displayed on cellar doors are baskets of fresh vegetables which can be bought at about the same prices as in Paris. Inside the principal grocery are many standard brands of British, French and American canned goods.

### Beautiful Belfry Gone.

About half the outer walls of the beautiful city hall still are standing, but there remains only one jagged corner of the imposing belfry which once adorned the great square of Arras. A citizen occupying a cellar on the other side of the square counted the shells which struck the belfry and says it took 360 to shatter the beautiful bit of Spanish architecture.

### Trenches Very Close.

An advance angle of the French works is located in a little suburb just outside Arras. Visitors there talk in whispers and take hasty glances through loop holes at the German trenches forty yards away. The French trenches pass through the gardens of a ruined chateau. Rose bushes and other flowering plants droop over the sides of these military works. Every house in what once was an interesting suburb has been wrecked by shell fire.



### Kimball Organs

Highest Awards in America.

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Musician's Supply Dept.  
ROYAL STORES FURNITURE.



### ESTABLISHED 1891.

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

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

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

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

DR. A. B. LEHR,  
(The Senior Dentist)  
203 WATER STREET.

1915, m.w.f. eod

# ELECTION YEAR VOTE CATCHERS

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

(Continued.)

Jos. Garland	32.75	Est. Josiah Legrow	41.25
Fredk. Manuel	143.50	Est. Leonard T. Evans	45.50
Wm. J. Morris	90.25	Est. Anthony Loveys	180.00
Lemuel Garland	96.75	Est. Anthony Loveys	358.43
Wm. J. Garland	38.50	Est. Thos. White	108.00
Matt. Butler	10.00	Est. Geo. Rose Jr.	152.50
Grace Hayden	3,881.50	Est. John Hogan	149.90
Henry Peach	5.25	Est. Thos. Fahey	136.25
Est. Matt. Corrigan	485.00	Est. Denis Doyle	251.25
Est. Alfred Butt	81.75	Est. Tobias Rogers	61.45
Est. Maurice Tobin	78.75	Est. Ambrose Young	40.00
Est. Wm. Winsor	69.25	Est. Stanislaus Short	583.90
Est. M. King	188.25	Est. Peter Lavis	110.50
Est. John Trickett	664.75	Est. Ed. Turner	1,236.25
Est. Jonathan Trickett	113.93	Est. Wm. Hurley	133.85
Est. James Flight	311.93	Est. Vincent Hogan	116.25
Est. Matt. Moores	236.25	Geo. Devereux, Trustee	5,711.20
Est. Mark Legrow	86.25	Francis Greene, Jr.	425.00
Est. Thos. Nottall	126.35	John T. Whelan	335.80
Est. Robt. W. Hudson	104.25	Est. Wm. Finn	229.00
Est. Jas. Peach, Sr.	229.65	John Clarke	82.00
Est. Samson Reid	137.75	Est. Jonathan Trickett	478.40
Est. Jonathan Nottall	68.83	Est. Jonathan Reid	144.50
Est. Wm. Moores	70.00	Est. Amb. Kennedy	51.25
Est. Clement Diamond	136.25	Est. Moses Legrow	106.25
Est. Absalom Milley	170.65	Est. Rd. Mulley	106.25
Est. Frederick Rose	178.65	Est. John Reid	114.75
Est. Geo. Butt	181.65	Est. Adam King	134.50
Est. Wm. Rose	99.25	Est. Adam King	171.25
Est. Richd. McCarthy	141.75	Est. Evelyn Mulley	96.25
Est. Reuben Sellars	146.25	Est. John Follett	257.25
Est. George Perry	97.25	Est. Richard Mulley	70.00
Est. Nich. Sellars	283.75	Est. Elijah Trickett	742.50
Est. Michael Walsh	78.05	Est. Thos. Nottall	12.50
Est. James Hogan	118.25	Matt Legrow	60.00
Est. Ter. McNamara	51.25	Simon Legrow	60.00
Peter and Denis Doyle	7.75	Est. John Legrow	60.00
Est. Patrick Oliver	97.25	Est. Saml. Legrow	132.50
Est. Ed. King	56.25	Est. Stephen Dalton	300.00
Est. Wm. Short, Jr.	236.25	Martin O'Toole	70.15
Sarah Short	509.55	Est. Jas. Scott	30.00
Sarah Short, Adx. and Jas	804.90	Daniel Butk	30.00
Short	286.20	Mary Drew	30.00
Sarah Short, Adx. and Patk	286.20	Mart Williams of Wm.	10.00
Short	232.50	Martin Williams	10.00
Sarah Short, Adx. and Wm.	127.15	John Kavanagh	5.00
Short		Joseph Keefe	10.00
Est. John Mulley		Michael Keefe	27.50
		John Green	36.50

## AT THE NICKEL

### Presentation of Colours to The Newfoundland Regiment

These Pictures will be shown three times at night and twice at the Matinee performances.

### The Million Dollar Mystery

EPISODE 9.

THE LEAP FROM AN OCEAN LINER! WONDERFUL! THRILLING! SENSATIONAL!

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COME UP—SEE OUR BOYS—DON'T MISS THIS—IT'S GREAT.

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		Hayward and Rachael Mar-	20.25		
		shall	21.00		
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		shall	21.50		
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		Mart and John Rowe	100.00		
		Est. Jeremiah Rose	100.00		
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		Ambrose M. Young	100.00		
		Charles George	100.00		
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NOTE—Tickets on sale in a few days and full particulars of concert later.

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Yours truly, (Sgd.) SWIM BROS.

# A. H. Murray

ST. JOHN'S

### Notes from Avondale

Some fifteen years ago a mineral deposit was discovered in the Riverhead of Collier's, and a claim taken of the property and held since that time by a company of shareholders. A shaft has been sunk, and the indications of the existence of ore in immediate vicinity are thought to be very good. This is known locally as Batt's Hill Mine. No work was done on the property during the past year or two till about a fortnight ago the Cape Copper Co., under agreement with the shareholders, began operations to last for a year or two with the object of determining what is at the other end of the veins at present in sight. We wish the undertaking big success.

Mr. Lawrence Hennessey, Chairman F.P.U. local council, and his father are building a new dwelling house on the station road for Mr. Lawrence Hennessey at present in the United States. Miss Frances Hennessey, daughter of Mr. Michael Hennessey at second teacher of the High School, left about the 10th of June to enter the religious life in one of the convents of Dakota, U.S.A.

A poster attached to the wall at the Telegraph Office on Thursday past enumerates the evils of intemperance and at the end of each crisis emphatically declares they may continue, but not by my vote. We presume the same bill is being posted throughout the country in preparation for the coming election to decide for or against prohibition.

A new chapter to our court records of the past half-dozen years was added last week at Conception Hr. Mr. John Harman claims his dwelling was besieged by night, and volley after volley of stones thrown there against which the glass of the windows was no match. The disturbance brought Sergeant McLaughlin from Holywood to work in union with Constable Devine of Hr. Main, and a young lawyer from the city. When all the acts are gone through we may be able to give a full account of this place.

When the news had spread that a motor had been picked up, investigation was made and the boat was proven to be Capt. Evans', then messages were sent and enquiries made but nothing of the Pendragon was heard of, but hopes were cherished until all the other schooners had returned, but they brought no tidings of her, then a gloom was cast over the place, and mourning instead of gladness, and as one year has passed away since I wished my brother good bye I am constrained to write a few lines in reference to that awful tragedy which comes very dear to us and causes us to shed tears as we write these lines.

Blessed hope in His word God has spoken  
All our peace by that word we obtain.  
And as sure as God's word was never broken  
We shall meet with our loved ones again.

Blessed hope! How it shines in our sorrow  
Like the star over Bethlehem's plain,  
That it may be, with Him, ere the morrow  
We shall meet with our loved ones again.

JOHN T. HURLEY.  
Herring Neck, July 12th., 1915.

"Just pied a column of type."  
"Um."  
"And we're due to go to press. What'll I do?"  
"Head it 'The Situation in Mexico' and let it go at that." directed the country editor without even taking his feet off the table.

Such a tragedy was never known in Notre Dame Bay before. There have been schooners and men lost which has caused sorrow, but such as the

Pendragon disaster we have never experienced, for out of the ten persons which she had on board not one is left to tell anything about what happened and nothing of the schooner has been heard of. The only thing we have to judge from is that Captain Evans' motor boat was picked off Braha on the lower part of the Treaty shore.



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Percie Johnson, Agent.  
The Globe-Wernicke Co.

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(To Every Man His Own.)

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JULY 21st., 1915.

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**Round Them Up**

It is high time for the local authorities to get busy, and round up every German in this community and elsewhere through out the Colony. Every one of the brood is a menace to the Empire. We have them still at large ostensibly engaged in legitimate business; but we believe that every German is an emissary of the Butcher of Potsdam.

Hardly a day passes which does not bring us news of atrocities in Canada perpetrated by German spies; and we know positively that nothing transpires in this country that is not known within short order by American spies or secret service agents.

The rumor regarding possible operations by German submarines in the St. Lawrence is well-grounded; and the Canadian authorities are taking every precaution to cope with this possible menace.

Canadian papers recently to hand discuss the question very seriously; and they issue warning to everybody that the greatest vigilance is necessary.

There are dozens of nooks and corners along our coast and the coast of Labrador where supplies might be concealed. Quite recently some discoveries were made in certain quarters that large quantities of petrol have been found which were evidently cached by German emissaries fully two years ago.

Windermere—the English correspondent of The Montreal Star—says that Krupp agents have been visiting this Colony; and that they are in possession of very valuable information. The Germans are in possession of soundings of our various harbors and other details which would give them easy access to some of our outposts.

It will perhaps be remembered in this connection that President Cantley of the Nova Scotia Company when he visited Essen previous to the outbreak of the war found that the Essen people knew as much about Bell Island (and perhaps more) than he did.

This is a very important consideration at the moment; and it behoves us to wake up to the gravity of the situation.

Round up the emissaries of the Petsdam Butcher!

Heroes have to wade thru a job lot of trouble to get a reputation.

There may be a lot of credit due a man's wife, but she usually demands cash.

**The "Fiona" Outrage**

THE action of the Government in holding the Revenue Cruiser Fiona here in St. John's the past few months and replacing her by a whaler bought by Crosbie is an outrage of the blackest kind.

Does the Government think people can not see through this little game of giving Crosbie, "the buck that sold the spars," another rake off such as he is getting for this whaler?

The Fiona is held up here for the purpose of getting a new deck. This is only a blind. The Fiona needs no new deck. This Government picnic yacht has cost this Colony unnecessarily thousands of dollars since she first came through the gap.

If the Government were sincere in their actions they would have waited until such time as the new decking was here before taking the Fiona off her regular work and replacing her by Crosbie's whaler.

The decking is not here and the Fiona is held up in this port for the past few months with her full crew aboard.

What do the toilers think of this outrage? What does the Government think the people are? Dumb cattle to be driven around here and there. This outrageous farce must end and end quickly.

Our people are being called upon for contributions to Airships, Patriotic Fund, etc., to all of which they have responded to in a handsome manner, testifying in a striking manner their loyalty to King and Country and their desire to see the war brought to as quick a determination as possible.

Enough money has been grabbed from the Treasury in connection with this latest outrage of the Fiona to build and equip at least one airship.

Does Governor Davidson know of this scandal going on? If he is aware of it, why has he not taken to task those responsible for the outrage?

We read in the daily papers day by day of families found living in shacks with nothing facing them but starvation. Able bodied men walk our streets seeking employment. Fathers of families are driven to despair in seeking means to support their families; yet in face of this condition of things we find the Government guilty of such a gross injustice as keeping the Cruiser Fiona tied up in St. John's with her crew drawing full salaries and Crosbie—the "cultured Graball" of Water Street—enabled to scoop in thousands of dollars in the way of Government subsidies for whalers to do the work which should be performed by the Fiona.

Where is that bright intellectual genius of the Adelaide Street "mud shop" he hasn't had a word to say about this Fiona scandal? Did Crosbie tell him to forget it like Donald Morrison told Strong to forget the Crown Lands Act.

The Star mud glinger is busy getting off quite a lot of buncombe about Coaker and the F.P.U. Why? Where is Charlie Hunt? Why don't he speak out on this subject in his rambling notes in The Star.

We would like to ask our Premier what action, if any, he took in the recent dismissal of a faithful and hardworking resident of St. John's East from the dredge Priestman some few months ago. We suppose he is enquiring into the matter?

**McKenna's Advice**

PREMIER MORRIS during the debate on the Estimates, in the Assembly made an official pronouncement that "Economy just now would be a crime!"

Some days ago, Mr. McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer in Britain, said:

"The key to the problem (How to face the present financial difficulties) is the practice of thrift—that unlovely virtue, as it has

**MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS**

And in these latter days has risen W. F. Coaker, who ranks with the greatest of the land in his efforts and achievements on behalf of his fellow-countrymen. To him belongs all the credit of initiating and directing the wonderful movement which has put our Toilers of the Sea in a position to enjoy to the full the benefits secured for them by his great predecessors.—Mosdell, in The Fishermen's Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

It was the old, old story of horny-handed Son of Toil being made a hewer of wood and a drawer of water for the middleman who marketed his produce abroad.—Mosdell, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, 1913.

For what isolated individual or groups of individuals found impossible of accomplishment was soon brought about when the great armies of Unionism entered the industrial field and did battle for what is but the common right of humanity.—Mosdell, in The Advocate, Dec. 20, '13.

been called . . . . If we could imagine the money spent on luxuries and superfluities suddenly diverted, along with the labor that goes with it . . . . we should at once get a large part of what we need (cash for the maintenance of Army and Navy).

The Westminster Gazette commenting on this utterance, says:

"All, or the chief part, of what now goes on drink and tobacco, EXPENSIVE MOTOR CARS, costly dresses, and amusements might be used in defeating the Germans. But we have only to say this to know that, human nature being what it is, it could not happen by a miracle which is past praying for, or under a sharp compulsion brought home to each individual . . . . The sound of revelry by night is not quenched by the noise of guns; it is the universal habit to make the coming and going of soldiers the excuse for festivities which spread to a wide circle of non-combatants."

All this has a local application. We are going on in the same old way as if there were no such thing as war. We are following out the advice tendered to us by Premier Morris. We are making merry while our sons and brothers are undergoing every manner of hardship in the trenches and on the seas. The call comes to us for resources for the cause; and those who should hearken to it, seem to give it a deaf ear. We are giving expression to the old pagan maxim 'eat and be merry'—let to-morrow take care of itself.

Men are still mortgaging their homes and their furniture to get possession of an automobile. So many are forgetting that the butcher and the baker, and the grocer must find cash to keep their business going; their feminine foibles must be gratified. Why should they be deprived of their amusements and their superficialities even if War is still in progress! Now we are satisfied that the utterance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer is both more reasonable and more honest than the pronouncement of the Premier.

If you wish evidence of our statement just look down the list of sops given to supporters and friends? in the way of awards, and the cribs given to some of our local patriots? Some of these awards are sufficient to make men and angels weep. Reader, just read the list and satisfy yourself that the Premier is consistent. He emphasizes his statement that "Economy is a crime"—especially at a time when it is necessary to placate greedy gentry whose vade mecum is a Bank Book!

**Significant**

GERMANY has cornered the supply of cod-liver oil, and American dealers are doubtful whether they can obtain sufficient stock for next winter, according to a drug-market authority. Dealers in cod-liver oil say that the Germans are using it as a lubricant in place of petroleum oils.

This telegraphic despatch from New York recently appeared in a Canadian exchange; and it has special significance for us just now. The United States druggists have been using largely Norwegian cod-liver oil; and notwithstanding repeated efforts on our part the Newfoundland product has never been able apparently to keep pace with the Norway article. We have never been able to discover why the American druggists give preference to the latter, as we believe that our local product is equal, if not superior to the Norwegian oil.

Now it would seem that the Norwegian stocks have been exhausted, or that they are insufficient to meet the requirements of the trade; hence we advise our fishermen to get into the oil business at once. Should they be unable to get the plant requisite for refining, we advise them to pay attention to their common oil, and the first essential is cleanliness in the liver receptacles.

Oils of all kinds have advanced in price; and our output, even with an abnormally large cod-fishery, will necessarily be below the average, owing to an unprecedentedly short scaling voyage and the practical failure (to-date) of the whale fishery.

We would even suggest that other fish than cod be secured for the sake of the livers; and crude oils can be got from herring, bream, and dog-fish.

There is now running in The Daily News an advertisement asking for a quotation on "50 tons of Labrador fish" from a firm in Cardiff. This is somewhat unusual; and it seems as if we were going to get other orders from markets which we have not had formerly.

The fishery situation at present writing may be summed up as follows:—

The Norwegian catch is fully one-third short of last year's and Norwegian fish dealers are sticking out for high prices in the Portuguese and Spanish markets.

The French catch will be necessarily abnormally short, and will not be fifty per-cent. of former years. The French banking fleet have not half the fish of last year's catch; and there is no possibility of a large French voyage. Hence, some of the markets supplied by them must go a-begging for fish. We are under the impression that if the Government were to take up the bounty question through the Imperial authorities that it would be withdrawn this year, or, if not withdrawn, some concessions would be granted to us in view of the shortage in the French catch.

Heavy shipments of salt bulk have been made from the West Coast to the American markets; and we have learned that recently a shipment was made to Waterford, Ireland. This means a shortage in dry fish in this section.

We again wish to emphasize the necessity of better cure and more careful handling of Labrador fish, dryer, well-cleaned fish, will ensure better prices.

From present indications, our shore catch will not be an average one. Whilst fishermen along the Southern-Shore have done fairly well, the fishery around Notre Dame, Trinity, Conception and Bonavista Bays has been almost a blank.

But a poet doesn't necessarily dwell in an attic for the sake of the view.

But you can never measure a man's achievements by his own tongue.

**THE LABRADOR FISHERY CASE**

**Judgment Handed Down by Geo. H. Emerson, Judge of the Supreme Court, In the Case of Lorenzo Noseworthy vs. W. A. Munn.**

**JUDGMENT OF EMERSON J.**

Lorenzo Noseworthy vs. W. A. Munn:

This action was tried before me without a jury on June 23rd last.

Mr. Morine, K.C., with whom were Mr. Kent, K.C. and Mr. Mews appeared as Counsel for the Plaintiff.

Mr. Furlong, K.C. and Mr. Howley, K.C., appeared for the Defendant.

The Plaintiff is a planter belonging to Spaniard's Bay C.B. and carries on the cod fishery at Sandy Islands, Labrador.

The Defendant is a merchant and exporter of codfish and other Newfoundland produce in this Colony with his head office in St. John's.

The Plaintiff sold and delivered to the Defendant's agent at Sandy Islands, Labrador, in the months of September and October, 1914, 576 1-2 quintals of Labrador fish. This fish was delivered in several parcels and the ordinary fish receipts taken, all of which were marked "current price." There is no dispute as to the sale and delivery nor that the price to be paid was "the current price" of Labrador fish for that season.

After the close of the fishery season and upon his return to Conception Bay the Plaintiff was paid for the fish delivered at the rate of \$3.60 per qtl. for the 576 1-2 qtls., and he now claims in this action to be paid the difference between \$3.60 and \$4.50 per qtl., alleging that the price claimed by him was the "current price" of Labrador fish for that season.

The Defendant says, among other defences, that he paid the Plaintiff the current price of Labrador fish for that season which was \$3.60.

The question that arises between the parties are two:—What is the construction to be placed upon the contract of sale as to the meaning of the expression "current price" used in the receipt and (2) the question of fact as to what price was from the evidence adduced at the trial. Counsel on both sides agree that "current prices" does not mean the market value at the date of sale and that the term has a special trade meaning.

Mr. Morine contended that it means the highest price paid for Labrador fish during the fishery season.

Mr. Furlong contended that it means the price paid by the greatest number of purchasers for the greatest quantity of Labrador fish.

I have sought in our local reports but cannot discover any judicial interpretation of the words "current price" but I would have thought, but for this action, and the insistence of the plaintiff's Counsel for the interpretation put upon it by his client, that every person engaged in the fishery business of this country fully realized what the meaning of the words was. However, one of the witnesses for the plaintiff has used a term which, to my mind, conveys a meaning which is exactly synonymous with the term "current." Mr. C. A. Jerritt of Brigus says "I gave them (meaning his own fishermen) \$3.60 which was the rate I understood to be prevailing." I take it that the expression "current price" means the prevailing price for the fishing season.

In turning to the "Century Dictionary" I find the definition of "current" is, among other meanings, "common, general or prevalent," and that the word "prevailing" means "prevalent, current, general, common," so that we may conclude that those who first used this expression in connection with our trade intended it to mean what in our language, what in ordinary intercourse it was intended to imply, and that in the long period of over a century in which this expression has been used in our trade it has carried and carries a meaning which in ordinary intercourse the words imply. If then we take the meanings to be attributed to the word "current" to be such as we have indicated, it becomes clear that we must look to the evidence taken in the case for the prices which were paid and accept that which was paid for the greater part or bulk of the Labrador cured fish of the season of 1914 as the determining factor in the issue.

Mr. Morine contended that the Court should take the price paid by Messrs. Baine Johnstone & Company who carry on a business at Battle Hr., and its neighbourhood just across the Straits from Newfoundland where the price paid for fish within a radius of twenty miles North and South of Battle Harbour, was \$4.00. But the evidence shows that for the quantity caught in this neighbourhood, about ten thousand or twelve thousand qtls., the price was \$4.00 because the fish there was better cured, owing to the conditions under which the fishery is

carried on, that is, that the weather is more suitable for curing fish at Battle Harbour and its neighbourhood and was thereby made superior to fish caught on other parts of the long Labrador coast line and obtained a higher price. In order to obtain a correct estimate of the price paid for Labrador "slop" fish it will be necessary carefully to peruse the evidence taken in the case. There were 27 witnesses examined, ten for the plaintiff and 17 for the defendant. Most of these witnesses for the defence were representatives of the largest exporting houses in the trade and their evidence, when examined, abundantly proves that for the very large bulk of Labrador fish purchased during the season of 1914 they paid planters, fishermen and collectors \$3.60. I have endeavoured to summarise the evidence taken on this question of the current price at which Labrador fish was sold in that year and its perusal can leave no doubt on the mind of anyone, as it leaves no doubt in my mind, as to what price was.

In summarising this evidence I have left out the evidence that should not have been admitted and omitted what is not essential to the issue.

I have now set forth all the essential evidence in the case except the evidence of the Plaintiff. In all the essential parts of his evidence he does not differ very materially from that of the other witnesses as to the price paid for the large bulk of the fish sold at Labrador last year and where he is in conflict with the Defendant his evidence is so unreliable that I place very little or no credence in what he states. He acted as agent for the defendant in the purchase of from 1400 to 1500 qtls of fish and received from the Defendant on behalf of those from whom he purchased the fish, amounts due them at \$3.60 and paid these fishermen and planters at that rate after he returned from Labrador; and that without any objection or claim on his or their part. I have said that his evidence is most unreliable. For instance he says:—"I have no personal knowledge of prices paid on the Labrador last year, except these paid to myself. I have not received more from anyone else. I sold to no one else. All my fish was sold to Munn." As against this we have the explicit evidence of Mr. R. S. Munn and Mr. F. Hartley that he shipped fish to T & M. Winter and Templeman for which he received \$3.60 a qtl. Further statements of his evidence or comments upon it are unnecessary.

I have therefore to hold that the Plaintiff sold his fish to the Defendant upon a contract to receive payment at a price to be ascertained by the current price of Labrador fish for the fishing season of 1914 and that the meaning of this contract is that the price is to be ascertained by the price paid for the large bulk of the fish during the fishing season and, secondly, I find as a matter of fact that the price paid for the large bulk of Labrador fish during the season of 1914 was \$3.60 per qtl. and I dismiss this action with costs.

GEO. H. EMERSON, Judge.  
July 20th., 1915.

**FIGHTING FOR CIVILIZATION**

The Times of India:—"World power or downfall" is the alternative which Bernhardt holds out to his countrymen. If there are people in India or elsewhere who are likewarm in presence of German threats, they ought to ask what would mean to them if world power fell into the hands of a nation of whose methods we have had such appalling manifestations.

What influence would be exercised upon the civilization of the oriental races if a nation so shameless and cruel in warfare were to have even momentary control of the destiny of any Asiatic people? It is impossible to confront the mere idea of such a contingency without realizing that in joining with the rest of the Empire in resistance to German predominance the people of India are fighting for their own civilization and for their own liberty.

As the twig is bent the small boy is inclined to make a quick disappearance.

## Anderson's New Modern Store In the West

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

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

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

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

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

## Received To-Day, July 16th, At W. E. BEARNES Haymarket Provision Store

20 Barrels NEW POTATOES.  
16 Barrels NEW TURNIPS.  
2 Crates BANANAS.  
20 Cases CALIFORNIA ORANGES.  
10 Large Ripe WATER MELONS.  
2 Crates TOMATOES.  
10 Large New CANADIAN CHEESE.  
20 TWIN CHEESE.

20, 30 lb. Tubs NEW GRASS BUTTER.  
STRAWBERRY PULP, 10 Pound Tins.  
APRICOT PULP, 10 Pound Tins.  
GOOSEBERRY PULP, 10 Pound Tins.

All Brands of FLOUR reduced in price. Get our quotations before buying.

W. E. BEARNES HAY MARKET GROCERY  
PHONE 379

## WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.

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

## For Sale!

IDEAL FAST MOTOR BOAT  
in best condition; 30 feet over all. Cabin accommodation for about fifteen persons. Boat fitted with a ten h.p. STANLEY Engine. A beautiful safe boat at an attractive price.

For further particulars apply to  
**BUTT BROS., Bonne Bay.**

## The Struggle For Positions

There has, as yet, been no general engagement on the Italian front. The enemy is still unable to make any progress against the strong positions occupied by the Italians, notwithstanding the fact that he has withdrawn his Alpine troops from the Galician front, and transferred them to the Monte Negro region.

The struggle for positions has developed into an artillery duel, in which heavy guns are playing their part, along the whole front. The Austrians claim nothing more than that "during the first month of the war the Italians have gained no great success." For the first time for some days there has been a lull in the fighting on the Isonzo front and in the district of Monte Nero, but on the Frekofel the enemy made persistent attempts to break through the Italian position. His attacks were repulsed and he left 200 dead behind.

The latest communique from Rome says:—

The artillery duel, particularly of medium and large calibre, has become more intense along the whole front. The enemy especially tried night attacks in the districts of Monte Piano, Paigrande, Palpiccolo, and Crestaverde (between the Pizzo Collina and the Zellenkofel), which had been occupied by our troops the previous day.

Especially persistent were the enemy's attempts to break through our position on the Frekofel, where on Monday night and Tuesday three attacks were all repulsed, both with the efficacious aid of our artillery and with hand grenades. The enemy left 200 dead on the field.

In the direction of Plezzo operations are reported for the posting of heavy artillery on the neighbouring heights, and movements of convoys from Plezzo and the Upper Isonzo.

In the district of Monte Nero and along the Isonzo Tuesday was quiet.

What Austria says is contained in the following official message:—

During the first month of the war the Italians have gained no great success. Our troops in the south-west maintain their positions, as in the beginning, on or near the frontier.

On the Isonzo front, in the fortified frontier district of Futsch and Malborgetto, on the Carinthian ridge, and on all the fronts in the Tyrol, all enemy attempts to advance have collapsed with heavy losses.

Terrific Fight in Mountains.

Details of a terrific fight in the narrow defiles of Monte Nero have come to hand. A detachment of 120 men of the Italian Alpine troops found itself cut off from the rest of the battalion. The officer tried in vain to find a route by which they could regain their comrades, escape being cut off on all sides. There were only two alternatives, to die fighting or to surrender. The men scorned to adopt the latter, and the officer, embracing the sergeant who interpreted the men's resolution, took steps to resist to the last.

The men took what cover they could among the rocks and waited for the enemy's onslaught. The Austrians soon realized that the little band became isolated, and rushed to the attack. The hail of bullets which they encountered checked them momentarily. Then an officer called on the detachment. "You cannot resist," he said, "you are heavily outnumbered. Surrender!" The reply came back from the Italian officer: "We are ready to die, but will never surrender." Thereupon the Austrians were ordered to charge, and the next moment a fierce hand-to-hand struggle was in progress. The Italians were outnumbered by six to one, but they fought with the greatest obstinacy, jumping from rock to rock and picking off the enemy with their rifles here and there, and using the bayonet to advantage between whites.

Reinforcements brought about their salvation and the Austrians were driven back in rout, though the original 120 men only seventeen survived. Not one surrendered, and they put 500 Austrians hors de combat.

## THE CRUISER EMDEN WILL BE FLOATED

Expected in Sydney, N.S.W.,  
By Christmas

Sydney, N.S.W., July 12.—The department of defense has awarded a contract for the salvaging of the German cruiser Emden, which was sunk off the Cocos Island, in the Indian Ocean, by the Australian cruiser Sydney. The contractors say the raider can be easily floated, and will be here by Christmas. The Emden will be exhibited.

Recruiting in Victoria has been very successful, and New South Wales is about to begin a campaign for men.

## Those Russian Reverses— Are They Serious?

Kaiser Wilhelm said: "I declare 'We'll give those big Russians a scare.'"

Nicholas said with a smile: "Oh, we'll beat you a mile. FOR THERE'S NOTHING AS GOOD AS THE BEAR."

Things have been looking black for the Russians the past week or so, but they're not downhearted. They know that eventually victory is certain. In the East, certainly, there is nothing as good as the Bear.

Neither is there in Newfoundland. All this talk about other brands being as good as Bear Brand Rubbers is—merely talk. Next winter will prove if there is anything more durable than our Patent Process Rubber Boot—the boot you cannot be "taken in" with, because it is guaranteed. This rubber is not expensive, when you take into consideration the quality and the guarantee. Therefore, Mr. Dealer, place your order with us to-day. The earlier you give it to us, the better attention we can give it. Remember, too, THERE'S NOTHING AS GOOD AS THE BEAR.

CLEVELAND TRADING CO.,  
New Martin Bldg., St. John's,  
June 23, m.w.t.f



## IF THE FIREMAN FAILS

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

## FIRE INSURANCE

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

PERCIE JOHNSON,  
Insurance Agent

## J. J. St. John

### To Shopkeepers:

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

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

500 Dozen  
BLACK PEPPER, at  
10c lb.

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

J. J. St. John  
Duckworth St & LeMarchant Bld

## Thoughtful People

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

C. M. HALL,  
Genius Tailor and Renovator,  
235 THEATRE HILL

ADVERTISE IN THE  
MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## To Overcome the Handicap of Zeppelins

### Aerial Torpedo Said to Have Been Discovered That Can Be Controlled by the Hert- zian Waves

New York, July 19.—A cable to the Herald from London says:

"The German military authorities have succeeded in developing an aerial torpedo which can be directed by Hertzian waves from the navigation platform of a distant Zeppelin. The new weapon possesses all the destructive properties of the under-sea torpedo and in general appearance resembles the weapon which is fired from submarines.

**Zeppelin Handicap.**  
"Until now the Zeppelin has had no means of discharging bombs other than dropping from high in the air over the object which it has sought to destroy. The result has been that many bombs have gone wide of their mark, deflected in their fall by currents of air or miscalculation. Retractory errors due to light and atmospheric conditions have contributed to the wild dropping of German bombs, until it seemed that so long as the Zeppelins remained high in the air, which of necessity they must do in order to avoid destruction from anti-aircraft guns, no accurate work could be assured.

**Men Lowered by Ropes.**  
"To offset the erratic work indicated the Germans have had recourse to lowering men below the Zeppelins by wire ropes in order to bring the operators nearer the object sought to destroy. At the best this recourse has proved merely makeshift and it has been no secret that the terror carrier inspired by the Zeppelins has been to a great extent nullified.

**Using Hertzian Waves.**  
"Now comes the startling information that the experimental stations of the Germans have demonstrated the absolute success of guiding torpedoes through the air by Hertzian waves after the same manner in which undersea torpedoes have been directed by electric batteries on land.

**Size of Torpedo.**  
"The new German aerial torpedo is shorter than the standard 18-foot Whitehead, the length of the new German weapon being stated at seven feet. It is believed that this size is for the present limited only to the practical question of affording a maximum number of weapons for firing rather than a very limited number of extra large size.

**The Mechanism.**  
According to the information obtainable the new aerial weapon obtains its buoyancy through the medium of water gas and compressed air gas. The weapon is kept at any desired height by means of two underbody screws actuated by a common shaft. The propelling power is afforded by two stern screws, and both the underbody and the stern screws are under control of the Hertzian waves sent out from the Zeppelin."

## DESPATCH RIDING AT THE FRONT

Lance-corporal Arthur Owen, 4034 5th Dragoon Guards (Carabinieri), writes from Headquarters to his father, who resides in the Hyde Park district of Leeds, as follows:—

I will just give you an idea what it is like to be a despatch rider at Headquarters. We get up at six o'clock, wash, shave, and generally clean up, then breakfast, which you have to cook for yourself. It is bacon, which is issued every day, and which we enjoy with a couple of eggs—when obtainable. Then we go to the signal office, and get our machine supplied with oil ready for the road, for which duty you may be wanted any minute of the day.

At 8.30 you have to go to all the regiments in the brigade with despatches, and to various other places also. The same work at two p.m. and seven p.m. You do this for forty-eight hours, and then you are relieved. Of course, you may be called upon at any hour of the night. When not on duty you clean your machine and repair anything that requires repairing, and cook the meals for the other men who are on duty. Lights out at nine o'clock. That finishes the day. Of course, it is quite different in the firing line—there all the motor-cyclists are on the go all the day, and many during the night.

Lance-corporal Owen has been at the front since the battle of Mons, in which he took part, and was slightly wounded. In a previous letter he relates his experiences of having part of his machine blown away by the splinter of a shell.

## LADIES AMERICAN COTTON One Piece Dresses

Extra Value  
Only \$1.20 and \$1.40 each.

## ROBERT TEMPLETON

333 Water Street.



## 'Acme' Canned Meats

- 1's COOKED CORNED BEEF.
- 2's COOKED CORNED BEEF.
- 1's ROAST BEEF.
- 2's ROAST BEEF.
- 1/2's VIENNA SAUSAGE.
- 1/4's POTTED MEATS.

GET OUR PRICES.



JOB'S STORES  
LIMITED.

## LUSTRE COATS!

### Sample Lot of

LADIES' LUSTRE COATS.  
Regular Prices, \$4.00 to \$6.00.  
Now going at one price.

\$2.90

### --GLOVES--

- LADIES' WHITE LISLE THREAD GLOVES, Elbow Length.
  - LADIES' WHITE SILK GLOVES, 4 Button Length.
  - LADIES' WHITE SILK GLOVES, 6 to 10 Button Length.
  - LADIES' BLK. LISLE THREAD & SILK GLOVES.
  - CHILDS' & MISSES' WHITE & CREAM LISLE THREAD and SILK GLOVES.
- ALL SELLING AT OLD PRICES.

## Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe

Limited.

Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,  
Halifax, N.S.

## Write For Our Low Prices

- Ham Butt Pork
  - Fat Back Pork
  - Boneless Beef
  - Special Family Beef
  - Granulated Sugar
  - Raisins & Currants
- and—

All Lines of General Provisions.

## HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

THE N. P. A. AEROPLANE FUND

Table listing donors and amounts for the N. P. A. Aeroplane Fund, including names like S. E. Chafe, James C. Pratt, and P. C. O'Driscoll.

Arrived to-day by the S.S. Florizel: 40 bunches Bananas, 20 cases Cal. Plums, Blue and Red; 10 cases Tomatoes, 10 cases Cal. Grapes, 20 cases Cal. Oranges, different sizes; 5 cases Water Melon, 2 baskets Cucumbers, Wholesale and Retail. GLEESON'S, 108 Water St. E. Picnic Baskets a specialty. jy14,t

NOTES FROM EXPLOITS

Exploits, July 10.—Union meeting held last night when one more hardy toiler joined the ranks before sailing for the Labrador fishery. Union forging ahead in spite of high taxation and bootlegism.

The Casino Theatre

OUR THEATRES

CASINO (Halifax Recorder, June 28) Geo. Kennedy, manager of the Montreal Canadians, and the well known promoter of wrestling and other sporting events, is at the Halifax Hotel.

THE NICKEL

As will be seen by the advertisement elsewhere in this issue the presentation of the colors at Stobb's Camp will be shown at the Nickel theatre this afternoon and evening.

THE CRESCENT.

To-day the Crescent presents its numerous patrons with another light and attractive holiday bill. "The Man from the East" is a Selig City drama of much merit, while in the "The Methods of Margaret" is portrayed a real emotional Vitaphone performance of intense human interest.

THE AEROPLANE SHOW

Get ready for the big performance, "The Great Aeroplane Fund Show," in Rossley's East End theatre on Thursday, July 29th. Mrs. Rossley has secured the finest talent in the city; our best local amateurs have offered their services willingly in true Newfoundland spirit.

"OURS" IN THE WEST END

A grand change of program to-day at the popular little theatre; all new pictures including the most stirring picture in three reels; "The Spy." Don't miss this show. The two little singers will be heard in quaint song. A good and entertaining show.

3 Days Only 3---THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY The original and only authentic Motion Pictures Jack Johnson---Jess Willard Contest. Entire 26 Rounds in Seven Reels, Photographed at the Ringside, Havana, April 5, 1915. ONE PERFORMANCE EACH NIGHT, AT 8.30. PRICES: 20c., 30c. and 50c. RESERVED SEATS ON SALE AT ATLANTIC BOOKSTORE TUESDAY.

THE WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC ASSOC.

IN AID OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED AND OF OUR SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT Amt. acknowledged \$13,101.47 Sale of Stamps 46.17 Sale of Badges to Branches 959.80

THE "KHAKI" PRISONERS' FUND

Amt. acknowledged \$490.22 St. John's Band of Hope amount voted at meeting held in Congregational Lecture Hall, June 15th 6.00

TO-DAY'S BASEBALL

Table showing baseball game results between the Cubs and Shamrocks, listing players like Shimms, Clouston, and T. Winter.

BASEBALL 3 P.M. CUBS & SHAMROCKS ADMISSION, 5 CTS.

OBITUARY

MRS JOHN O'NEIL Mrs. John O'Neil, a respected and highly-esteemed lady of Bay de Verte passed peacefully away on the morning of the 13th inst.

VOLUNTEERS

There are now on the roll of volunteers 2076 and about 120 men are now drilling. Instructor O'Grady yesterday put sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 on guard duty and the others were put through various exercises on the parade ground.

PERSONAL

Revs. Norman Roil, Guy and Whitmarsh, clergymen of the Methodist Church, will spend the next three weeks on the Humber River. They left here last week and are enjoying excellent salmon and trout fishing.

LOCAL ITEMS

Venus and Velvet pencils will give you satisfaction.—ap12,tf The police were kept a bit busy last night and gathered in five drunks. Included in these were two men who fought on Water Street and who were taken by Officer O'Keefe.

Have you seen the latest melody?

"The Coca-Cola Rag!" Look out for it. We will publish it. Yesterday afternoon two drunks were walking along Water Street when one suddenly lost control of himself.

CHINESE ARRESTED FOR THEFT

Officers Byrne and Tobin yesterday two Chinamen who are charged with the larceny of a watch and chain valued at \$25.00, the property of a fellow celestial residing here, and also the same of \$30.00 cash.

Who's chewing Coca-Cola Gum?

Everybody's chewing it. Who are selling it? We are—Yours truly,—W. Brophy, J. L. Courtenay, Barber; W. Gosse, T. Malone, Duckworth St.; P. Maher, T. McMurdo & Co.; T. H. O'Neill; Royal Stores, Ltd.

TRAIN NOTES

An accommodation train in charge of Conductor Fardy, arrived here from Bishop's Falls at 1 p.m. yesterday with 7 passengers.

THE "KYLE'S" PASSENGERS

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques with the following first class passengers:— Mrs. H. Donovan, C. A. and Robt. O'Meara, Miss M. Pennell, Miss Syme, Miss M. Syme, Mrs. J. J. Effort, W. J. Bartlett, Miss E. Littington, Miss J. Littington, Mrs. H. D. Reid, Miss Reid, Miss A. E. Garden, Dr. E. J. Thompson, T. Tracey, Mrs. J. Barker, Mrs. P. White, Mrs. J. W. Warren, J. F. Holt, Mrs. J. Rodgers, J. H. Brown, W. J. Beatty, H. H. R. McConbaey, R. W. Hennell.

Handles the Truth Pretty Carelessly

Dear Sir,—I notice by a copy of that famous paper of Bell Island (the Miner) a contradiction of some of the remarks I made in a recent Mail and Advocate in regards the Postal service of Wabana Mines, he states that the charges are false. Now Sir, I want to tell Mr. Excelsior that correspondent can tell the truth as well as he can, and also was said were facts.

SHIPPING

Portia left Fortune 5.25 p.m. yesterday. The schr. Alma Nelson left Hr. Exploits Monday for Halifax with 1300 bris. herring, shipped by J. Manuel.

Wabana Mines, July 13th, 1915

The Portuguese banker Arganauta which is now at Goodridge's wharf is being repaired there. She should leave the latter part of the week. Nothing from the S.S. Prospero since leaving Westport yesterday afternoon.

Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates.

Three pictures of 1st Nfd. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent." ap12,tf

WALLACE'S CHOCOLATES R MOST EXCELLENT.—ap12,tf

Almost daily young fishermen of late are coming along from the Southern Shore to join the Naval Reserve. They are fine strapping fellows for the service and if called upon to serve in the fleet will give a good account of themselves.

Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.

—ap14,eod

NOT EDUCATIONAL IN THE TRUE SENSE

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir,—We are proud to see you taking up the cause of education in this country for we need a change more than we need a change of government and that's saying something. In fact the two should go together, for it is impossible almost to have an intelligent vote from an uneducated people.

We feel that when you write about the C.H.E. you are striking the proper chord, because there lies the great barrier to be thrown out of the way. We do not mean to say the C.H.E. examinations have not done some good. They have acted as a sort of stimulant and given education a move, but we cannot say that there could be nothing better and wider in its application to give the necessary stimulus. A stimulant, as everyone knows, is a dangerous thing when used indefinitely.

Some one may say, what could we have better? This may be treated later; but for the present we could not do better than reiterate a quotation from your editorial page of July 9th and say we want to be "freed from the burden of a system which is not educational in the true sense of the word, and which is robbing the youth of both health and adaptability, crippling their imaginations, and transforming God's most wonderful work—the human mind into a mere receptacle for undigested facts." This hits off the situation splendidly and it would be difficult to frame anything to do more justice to the existing condition.

We would go further and say that not one word contained here-in can be denied. And, this being so, should we not have a change for the better? What a crime to disregard these principles and what a blessing to be engaged in the uplift of humanity.

We propose to take each phrase in time and treat each separately through your columns if you will permit us. We are sure we would be voicing the sentiments of many who see the absurdity of our system or lack of system. Those who for personal reasons (it is not possible to have justified reasons with one or two exceptions) favour the conditions laid down by the Council of Higher Education may explain it away all they like in a dead-and-forgotten sort of way; but when they get back to fundamentals surely they must conscientiously admit that the system is not educational in the true sense of the word.

Bonavista Bay, July 18, '15. COR.

FELL AND BROKE HIS LEFT ARM

Monday afternoon while Saml. Healey, youngest son of Mr. J. J. Healey, grocer, Water St. West, was playing ball at the Goulds, at the family country residence, he fell and broke his left arm above the elbow. The little chap, who is 5 years old, suffered much pain but bore it bravely. He was driven to town, where Dr. Fraser set the fractured bone.

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

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

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 651 or 15 Brazil's Square.

FOR SALE—Two Building Lots (Freehold).

For particulars apply to 40 Alexander Street.—jy3,2w,eod

48,000,000 One Cent Pieces Coined By The U. S. In Year

Washington, July 14.—More than 48,000,000 cent pieces, 4,375,539 nickels, 22,430,000 dimes, nearly 2,000,000 quarters, 1,422,550 half dollars and \$40,533,810 in gold were coined by the United States Government during the last fiscal year.

Official mint figures also show a coinage of 22,157,700 pieces for foreign governments. Nearly 2,000,000 pieces were coined for the Philippine Government.

The gold coinage included \$50 a diagonal coin for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and many \$2.50 and \$1 gold pieces for the exposition.