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STRAINED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN GERMANY AND STATES

German Note Not Satisfactory--No Surrender of American Rights is Keynote to Popular Sentiment--United States Will Hold Germany to Blame for Any Subsequent Rupture Between the Two Countries

Washington, July 12.—A formal study of the official text of Germany's reply to the American Note on submarine warfare as it affects neutral rights, strengthens the conviction of high officials that the most critical point in the relations between the two countries has been reached.

Russia's Defeat Archduke Ferdinand Helps the Situation

But Does Not Warrant Jubilation Says Correspondent

THE ENEMY HOLDS A Thousand Mile Front and His Loss is Not Serious

London, July 12.—While the defeat of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand undoubtedly ameliorates the situation in the Lublin theatre, says the Times' Petrograd correspondent, a warning note is sounded in military circles against premature jubilation.

RUSSIANS BALK GERMAN PLANS FOR BIG OFFENSIVE IN THE WEST

Crown Prince's Efforts Slack Off--Germany Returning Troops to East Front--Italians Make Good Progress in the Mountains Around Trieste

London, July 11.—The check which the Russians have imposed in Southern Poland, and the additional strain which it has placed on General Von Mackensen's army to the right, has postponed, it is believed, in military circles here the threatened German offensive on the west, and there is now a possibility of the Allies being the first to take the offensive.

Men of Age for Military Service In United Kingdom

An analysis of the latest census returns shows that there are about 8,100,000 men in the United Kingdom between the ages of eighteen and forty says the London Daily Express.

Table showing population statistics for England and Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, categorized by age groups.

Police Court

Before Mr. Morris, K.C.

A loose and disorderly person was fined \$2.00 for 17 days. Four young men from the East End on the last half holiday filled up with booze and agreed to disagree, with the result that a free street fight resulted. They were fined \$2.00 each.

Albert Noseworthy, an orphan lad, was charged with a breach of the 3 section of the Municipal Act, which provides that every driver of a horse within the city limits must be over 18 years. Noseworthy is only 15, but he is an anxious boy to make a living, and has a brother with the volunteers; consequently the Court let him go, but fined his employer, Mr. Edward Spurrell, tailor, \$5.00 for breaking a necessary law, which is intended for the protection of the public.

A Topsail Road farmer, drunk while in charge of a horse was fined \$12.00 or 7 days.

Richard Barron, a stoker, who is charged with deserting H.M.S. Niobe, at Halifax on Feb. last, and who was arrested under warrant, was remanded for 8 days.

A Harbor Gracian also contributed \$1.00. He found the city ardent too strong for his constitution.

The case against Cecil Dawe, 14 year old laborer, New Gower St., who is charged with the larceny of \$100.00 from his father on the 9th inst. is still pending.

A girl from St. Mary's Bay who seems to be an incorrigible character, was sent to the Penitentiary for three months in default of a \$50.00 bond.

A postponed case in which John Diamond, a carman was before the Magistrate at the instance of the S.P.C.A. was dismissed.

Mr. Long, the owner of the herring barrels at Harvey & Co's, gave evidence that all the barrels were short filled and lacked pickle. The weight in the nine barrels of herring did not exceed a reasonable load.

Mr. L. E. Emerson appeared for Diamond and Mr. Fox for the Society.

S.S. Prospero left Fogo at 11.35 a.m. and is due tomorrow night.

S.S. Portia is in port and is sailing for western ports at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

3,000,000 Make War Supplies

Another Million Wanted To Help the British Win The Conflict

London, July 5.—A rough census of war workers has revealed that approximately three million are employed, directly or indirectly, in furnishing supplies for the British army and navy and for the other allies.

Of these, more than a million are engaged in shipbuilding, engineering, and the making of munitions. It is estimated that fully another million can be employed on this work and it is proposed to provide the necessary plant for this number at least.

The advisers of the government are of the opinion that if trade union objections can be overcome, not much difficulty will be experienced in obtaining this extra million of workers.

On this assumption the government is content to rely on voluntary labor for the present, but if it should be found that, after a reasonable period, their hopes are not fully realized, the government will take any action necessary to recruit the full complement.

Once the plans is mobilized, it is intended to employ it to the fullest capacity; and labor must be found for this purpose, regardless of opposition from any quarter.

Trade union leaders concerned are now in doubt regarding the intentions of the government, and they are trying to smooth over the difficulties in order to avoid compulsion.

A mouse scares a woman almost as badly as a milliner's bill scares a man.

Declares Intention To Kill J. P. Morgan And Sir C. S. Rice

New Orleans, July 12.—A letter received by a newspaper here last night signed Pearce and declared the writer intended to kill J. P. Morgan and Sir Cecil Spring Rice, and finish the work of Eric Munter, who committed suicide several days ago, after wounding Morgan.

Harmless Bombs In Sugar Cargo

New York, July 10.—Nine bombs were found aboard the steamer Kirkoswaid at Marseilles when the vessel went to discharge its cargo of sugar from New York on her last outward voyage.

Zapata Troops Flee From Mexico

Washington, July 11.—The State Department received a despatch dated July 10 from Consul Sellman at Vera Cruz saying that Carranza, Chief of the Staff has informed him that General Gonzalez entered Mexico City on Saturday. Casualties number three thousand. The Zapata troops which had held the capital fled.

Fire Extinguished Minnehaha Sails

Halifax, July 11.—The Minnehaha sailed this afternoon. The fire is completely extinguished and the port wardens in examination found no bombs on board.

German Steamers Steal Away From Norwegian Ports

London, July 12.—A Christiania despatch to the Daily Mail says that twenty-four German steamers, which took refuge in Norwegian ports since the beginning of the war, have left these ports during the past few days, for an unknown destination.

German Evacuate Last Trenches Taken From the Russians

Petrograd, July 11.—On front of the Vistula, the Germans, on the night of July 9 evacuated the last trenches which they had from us, covering the evacuation with a hurricane of fire.

Montreal, July 10.—The White Star liner Northland with Canadian troops has arrived in Plymouth.

OFFICIAL

BRITISH.

London, July 10.—In South West Africa the surrendered force comprises 204 officers, and 3166 men; 37 field guns and 20 machine guns were also captured.

General French reports the enemy counter attacks on trenches recently captured, were successively stopped by French and British artillery. The enemy have now fallen back along the Canal, thus extending our gains. The enemy losses were severe.

The Russian Government report their offensive extended near Lublin, and the number of prisoners increased to over fifteen thousand.

A Turkish forces from Yemen has invaded the Aden hinterland.

FRENCH.

Paris, July 11.—The following official statement was issued by the War Office last night:—

"Belgian troops repulsed last night an attack on a point of support on the right bank of the Yser, an important strategic point. A sudden attack by us has made us master in Champagne of a German lookout post, the occupants of which were killed or dispersed."

In the region of the Meuse the bombardment of the enemy was directed against Salpigny. An inventory of material taken by us at Fontenelle establishes the fact that the enemy left in our hands one cannon, four machine guns, two bomb throwers, a great number of rifles, a large quantity of ammunition, oxygen apparatus, designed as a protection against gases, and a depot of grenades and cartridges of different types.

"There has been no activity by the enemy in the region of the Vosges."

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The Death Of Archbishop Quigley

Rochester, N.Y., July 11.—Catholic Archbishop Quigley of Chicago died last night.

CANADIANS RUSH TO ARMS

Borden Lands Soldiers 75,000 Men Are Training

New York, July 5.—Sir Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada, who sailed for England during last week, will be gone about six weeks.

Sir Robert has a keen sense of humor and is thoroughly satisfied with the way the war is progressing for the allies.

Just before he answered a few questions Sir Robert gave to the newspaper men the following statement:—"During the war there has been very close co-operation between the British and Canadian governments in respect of all matters relating to the war and touching the common interests of the Empire. This co-operation has involved incessant correspondence, both by cable and by letter with the Colonial Secretary and with Sir George Perley, the Acting High Commissioner of Canada in London."

"It is considered that co-operation between the two governments can be rendered more effective and the common interests more thoroughly safeguarded if certain important questions could be discussed at a personal interview. This is the chief reason for my approaching visit to London."

In answer to the question concerning ammunition factories in Canada, Sir Robert replied:—"Ammunition factories? You can say that the industries of Canada have applied themselves to the work of turning out munitions of war with great resourcefulness and pronounced success."

"As for volunteers in the war, we have sent 75,000 so far, and you know what kind of a record they have made. We have about 75,000 more, organized and in training. The men are coming in to volunteer faster than we are able to train, arm and equip them."

"According to despatches, the Germans says they are the best fighters they have encountered in the war," was suggested.

Sir Robert smiled. "They are of a splendid type," he said, with evident pride. "I asked the chief of staff about one regiment I reviewed lately in Ottawa."

"I have never seen anything better than this regiment," he replied. "As a matter of fact," he went on, "I think every regiment the best until I see the next."

Warning Sent To British Ships By Secy. Daniels

Washington, July 12.—Warning to look out for bombs concealed in their holds was flashed last night from the naval wireless towers at Arlington to two ships at sea which sailed from New Orleans, July 9. Both vessels are British steamers, the Hotte Head and Baron Napier and cleared with a cargo of mules for the British army.

The sending of the warning was ordered by the Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Fierce Struggle On Krasnik Line

Berlin, July 12.—A despatch from Vienna indicates that the fiercest struggle is in progress along the Krasnik line. The Russians have brought forward strong reinforcements, probably from the interior and are making repeated heavy attacks.

Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army has the task of holding the Russians, if possible.

Additional great battles, says the despatch, may be confidentially predicted between the Vistula and the Bug Rivers.

Deadlier Gases Used Against Russia

London, July 12.—The Red Cross Society learns that the gases which the Germans are now employing on the Russian front are denser, deadlier and quicker in their action than heretofore, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent.

Why Italy Loves Nation's Soldiery

The Italian soldier is not only severely drilled, but he is also expected to perform a good many duties not usually regarded as falling within the requirements of military service. It is considered incumbent on every man wearing the king's uniform to give aid whenever and wherever it may be needed for the protection of life and property, against crime, accident or disaster, and whenever a calamity befalls—such as the recent earthquake—the first move is always to send troops to assist the suffering. This is one reason why Italy regards her army with affection as her protection at home as well as her defender against foreign aggression.

Indian Captives Escape the Turks

London, July 11.—The story of the remarkable escape of 100 Indian prisoners of war, who escaped from Constantinople and reached Afghanistan after a four months' march is told in a letter received here from Kabul.

The men, who are Pathans, formed part of the Indian army fighting in Flanders. They were captured by Germans and sent to Constantinople in the hope, the letter says, that being Mohammedans, they might be induced to join the Turks. With unwavering loyalty the Pathans finally succeeded in eluding their guards and in reaching Persia. They travelled along the northern route through Sungei country and arrived at the Afghanistan capital.

They are now on their way to join their regimental depot in India.

French Warship Bombards Alexandra

Paris, July 11.—The French Ministry of Marine has issued a statement announcing the bombardment of Alexandra (near Smyrna) by a French battleship. The statement says:—"The German Consul at Alexandra having taken no notice of our action on May 13th, when a French battleship bombarded the Consulate, and having rebuffed the German flag, a French battleship again bombarded the Consulate, carrying away the flag. Precautions had been taken in order that no other houses should be hit."

German Blames British Govt. For Submarine Warfare

Berlin, July 10.—Commenting on the German reply to the Morning Post says the answer is in every way worthy of Germany. It shows the calm of a good conscience, willingness to lessen the fearfulness of war as far as possible, an upright wish to live in peace with America, but it also expresses the firm will not to abate one jot or tittle of Germany's rights.

The answer clearly shows that the responsibility for the form of submarine warfare rests on Great Britain.

Latest Victims Deadly Submarine

London, July 11.—The British steamship Elliesiere was shelled, torpedoed and sunk today by a German submarine off the Cornish coast. Her crew of 21 with the exception of a Norwegian fireman who was killed by a shell, was saved.

The Italian steamship Clio and the Norwegian steamship Nordais were torpedoed and sunk today by German submarines. The members of the crew were saved.



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Check and Figured Percalé in two colors; Light Blue and White, matched with self color collars, cuffs and belt; Circular Skirts.

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Made of self colored Linene with belt and shoulder buttonings, short sleeves. Colors: Blue, Pink and Tan.

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

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

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

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**BRITAIN NOW REALIZES COST OF VICTORY AND IS CONFIDENT OF RESULTS**

**Gloomy Criticism Will Help in Long Run--Mistake Made in Estimating Quantity of Munitions Needed, but that is Being Corrected--Kitchener's Methods Puzzle the Germans.**

(LAURETTE TAYLOR IN THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE)

London—If it were not for the fact that I can ease my conscience by telling myself that these are epoch marking times and that therefore ordinary conventions may be rightly disregarded, I should not set about telling this story.

It was told me in confidence. And I can respect that confidence to the extent of keeping my informant's name undivulged. That in itself is a pity, because if I named him there would be no question in anyone's mind that he is the one man in all England who is in a position to know "the truth."

Lord Northcliffe and his Daily Mail are responsible for those quotation marks. For weeks now his newspaper has been daily telling its readers that "The Truth Will Out"—referring to the charge that British troops are being needlessly slaughtered because their artillery has insufficient ammunition. But the truth is altogether different.

The important feature of my informant's summary of existing conditions is his contradiction, unequivocal and carefully expounded, that Britain, after eleven months of war is in a bad way.

"Let us admit," he said to me, "that there is a marked change in the attitude of the people and the press since the first of the year. But let us be sure we know what this change means. At the outset of the war we were faced with the necessity of obliterating all conflicting interests in a common unity. For six months we succeeded in suppressing every attempt to deviate from this fixed determination. We kept smothered all old political dissensions.

**Cost of Victory**  
"But now we have finally come to a realization of the cost of victory. Its staggering amount has at the same time sobered us and given cause for outspoken criticism of conditions which do not measure up to the standard which must be attained if we are to be able to pay the cost—it has in no sense diminished our faith in our ability to improve these conditions.

"All this growing, pessimistic criticism really means is that Englishmen, after six months of unity, are beginning to revert to type—and are indulging once more in their characteristic industry of stirring each other up. Herein lies the reason for these published warnings against the number of uninterred Germans, the increasing number of suspicious fires, the inadequate output of munitions, the urgent need of conscription. It is not to be viewed with alarm. It is a healthy sign. The results will prove it. We are seriously pledged to the last man and the last shilling. Whatever the cost we must make good that pledge.

"Until now we have been in the war, but not under the war. Even now we are under the war, as France and Russia and Serbia and Belgium are under the war. But we are beginning to appreciate the inexpressible horrors the war has brought on Europe and to appreciate the need of our responding to the calls made upon us on a scale that could not have been conceivable in any human mind

until ten months of the workings of the German military machine had forced the conception upon us.

**Mons and Neuve Chapelle**  
"Germany has proclaimed that this is a life and death struggle. We don't proclaim it; we know it. When the Germans overwhelmed us with their great superiority of artillery fire at the battle of Mons, we had no comment to make. At Neuve Chapelle, after we had pulverized the enemy with our artillery fire, the Germans declared there had never been known in the history of the world anything comparable to the blasting devastation our 300 guns on less than two miles of front wrought in their defences. Again we made no comment. But the fact remains that not one of those 300 guns existed when the battle of Mons was fought.

"The truth, then, is not that we have muddled the problem of making munitions. We have simply and naturally and honestly underrated the amount of munitions that were necessary for a successful prosecution of our task. We have always known in a general way that a naval war was one of the workshop. Perhaps the greatest lesson this war has taught us is that land operations are no less won in the workshop. This is the outstanding lesson of the first ten months of the struggle—the supreme importance of the industrial side of war. We know now there must be an army of labor behind the army in the field. And it is this knowledge that has given rise to our sudden interest in existing conditions among the workers at home.

"Onlookers ought not to forget that for the first six months we were fairly busy creating an army of soldiers. This army now numbers 3,000,000 men in various stages of training. I believe its creation stands unparalleled in the world's history. Lord Kitchener is satisfied with the army. He has said so. As to the times and ways of putting the new armies successively in the field he puzzles the Germans and puzzles ourselves.

"As against the most brutal methods known since the dark ages, we have tried to conduct our affairs as scrupulously in accordance with the laws of humanity and decent warfare as we have known how. We are engaged in crushing German aims. If anywhere anyone thinks that Britain can be intimidated by German threats or practices let them be set right. We have already lived through three phrases of German bugaboos. We have waited a long time for the materialization of the monster guns which were to bombard Canterbury cathedral from the continent. We have waited as long for the trail of ruin visiting Zeppelins that were to blast through London. We have waited patiently for the submarine 'blockade' to accomplish some reasonable part of its declared purpose to starve our cities, stop our transports, and paralyze our merchant shipping.

"German violation of all the usages that have wisely mitigated the barbarities of war have been not only crimes but blunders. From the invasion of Belgium to the campaign of sea murder Germany has only aroused the allies to greater and greater energy and confirmed their union.

"And if Britain, up to now, has fallen short of her very utmost effort—and in so doing has stirred into new activity all the old hostilities of inveterate critics—those who know the truth know that now, as always, Britain's might is beginning to be drawn upon at a time when other's resources have been drained to the last drop."

**Success For Allies**

Of course, I am no strategist—when it comes to warfare. I am first of all a woman, and then an actress—with eight performances a week to keep me out of mischief and out of 'isms. But for all that I should be a rank ignoramus if I could not gather from this man who knows, the fact that children ten generations removed from the British who are fighting in the trenches to-day will still be singing their national anthem long after Prussianism has gone to its final rest.

And just one last thing. Of all reasons in the world, what do you suppose is the true reason Gen. French has sent word to London for more shells? To listen to some of these British critics of the government you would think all the working men in Britain were on one continuous holiday. But that is not the truth at all.

The reason the British in the trenches in Flanders haven't had the artillery support they needed is largely due to the fact that Britain has been sending shells to Russia and Serbia—not to mention the Belgians and French! And the queer part is that among the men who know there is nothing worth mentioning in this, Britain ought to furnish all their allies with shells. That is the way they feel about it. And they won't be satisfied until they can do this—and still have enough left over to supply their own men as well.



**ESTABLISHED 1891.**

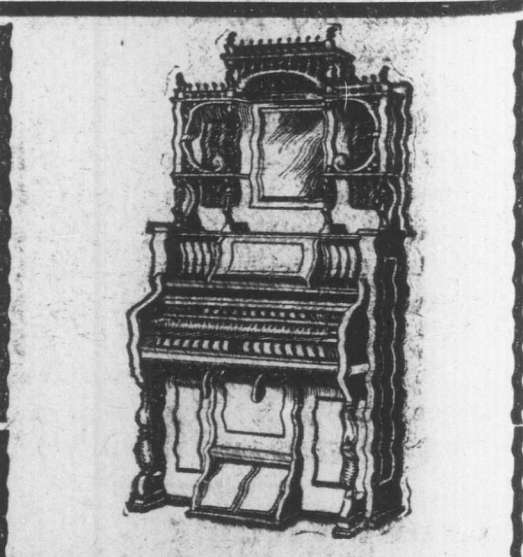
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Our Artificial Teeth are now, as at first, the very best obtainable, but the fee has been reduced to \$12.00.

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**CURRENT PRICE OF CODFISH**

**Lorenzo Noseworthy vs William A. Munn**

**Supreme Court**

(Continued.)

Cross-examined by Mr Mews, the witness said:

In Sept. 1914 there were several lots of 1913 unsold it was in a deteriorated condition, not a whole cargo altogether. My sons wrote to their agent in Labrador in Sept. telling them of the general depressed condition of the markets. Any letter they wrote were written on behalf of the firm. The price of fish I think was fixed about the middle to the 20th of October. I got back from England on the 15th Sept. I am disposed to think that the markets late November are a better price than in October. I wouldn't say that in October. If the price of fish had been fixed the last week in November it would have been more than \$3.60. I say this in view of the markets in Europe and in view of the Nova Scotian which helped up the European market.

In December I was offered \$4.40 delivered in Hamburg. I could do as well in St. John's. I had none then to sell. If I had I should have wanted more for it. We settle with our planters from November to Xmas, but the great bulk is settled in the first three weeks in November. The price was fixed in St. John's by a Board of merchants. Was told this by Mr. Munn who said that it was settled at \$3.60 at a meeting consisting of Winter, Ryan, Templeman, McRae, Munn, Piccott, Harvey and others. Had several letters from Munn about it, they seemed to think that \$3.60 was utmost limit that could be paid in view of the depressed markets, the exchange and extra insurance. It was based on the market prices in Europe. I had nothing to do with fixing the price but agreed to abide by the decision. Our firm was not represented at the meeting. If they had fixed the price of \$3.00 we would have fallen in line.

According to our receipts some of our people accepted \$3.50. Baine Johnston gave \$400 till their first vessel, Sept. 16th, was loaded; after that I understood they dropped \$3.60. Our agents had to give highest price for

fish in order that we should get our vessel off, we had to compete with the others. I heard that Munn paid \$4.00 for some. In December I paid \$4.20 to \$4.70 for small lot of choice fish, not slop. In last year's shipments I made money, considerable profits, but it was the first time I made money in five or six years. The biggest profit I ever made was on 30 casks of refuse cullage that I shipped to Porto Rico in the spring of 1914. The current price paid the past few years has been too high. But the current price has been fixed at the market price in Europe, generally speaking at the time. Last year the current price was fixed before the fish was sold in European market. If the price was fixed at \$4.00 we should have still made a profit. Last year we were better able to give \$4.00 than we were the year before when we gave \$4.70 as things turned out after. I was guided by the decision of the meeting of the Mercantile Board at St. John's who fixed the price. If they had fixed at \$4.00 I would have been perfectly satisfied.

I understood that there was some dissatisfaction about the price of fish on Northern Labrador. Letter from John Rorke & Sons to William Gosse tendered in evidence objected to by Mr. Howley marked G.R. Senior 2. Mr. Howley objects to the question put by Mr. Mews. What do you mean by the words "this seems" in the letter. Answer. I mean this appears to be the purport of the meeting. Mr Mews asks why the word was not used instead of seems.

Mr Howley objects. Answer, I meant it to have the meaning of "was." I heard Munn paid \$4.00 for a small quantity about 200 qtls. I believed it to be correct as stated in the letter that Baine Johnston caused all the trouble by paying \$4.00. I told our dealers when they came in to settle that although Baine Johnston & Co. had paid \$4.00, they dropped to \$3.60 after the first vessel was loaded. The \$4.00 only applied to the 1st large cargo, afterwards they bought at \$3.60 as I was told. The words in letter "hold firm" mean that we should not depart from this price fixed by majority of merchants. Letter marked J.R. Sen. 3 put in.

In using the word high in exhibit J.R. Sen 3 we did not expect there would be more than one price, although we paid \$4.00. I regard Mr. Hiscock as a representative man, and Chas Jerrett also in the Labrador trade.

If Mr Munn had given more than

\$3.60 we would have given the same. It would have worked against us another year otherwise. I believe the correct thing was to give receipts for fish without price, and let the price be fixed not later than 1st week in November on the basis of the markets. This year if price had been fixed at last November the price would have been more than \$3.60. In October I was not in a position to judge the price and neither do I believe the other merchants were.

Referring to letter J.R. Sen 2 and the words "all are holding firm" it was understood that the merchants would not go under the price named. It would be a breach of faith.

Re-examined by Howley K.C. If fixing price of fish in October they were doing their best was the information then available and were talking considerable risks at the price named.

Carbonear, Nfld., Nov. 17, 1914.

Dear Sir.—In confirmation of our reply to you this morning by wire that \$3.60 is all we are giving as the Current Price of Fish shipped to us at Labrador; we may say we are doing this in conjunction with all the St. John's merchants, viz., Winter, Ryan, Munn, Templeman and McRae & Duff in our own bay. This seems to have been mutually agreed to by all of the above, and we believe all are holding firm at this figure.

As you doubtless are aware however Messrs Baine, Johnston & Co's agent, Mr. Croucher, has settled with his men at \$4.00 and this is what is causing all the trouble.

We are telling our dealers however that this was done merely for a pose, viz., to get his steamer away quickly, and we are not forgetting to tell them that when she did get away he too dropped it to \$3.60 which we

believe is correct. Current price has been defined legally we believe as "the price paid by the majority of representative men in the trade," accordingly if the rest of us hold firm the fishermen have no legal case against any of us for \$4.00 as Baine Johnston & Co. are only one firm—and there is nothing to prevent any individual from paying \$10.00 per quintal if he feels inclined to do so.

We may say in two cases only we have paid \$4.00, but the receipts which were issued early in the season in these instances were worded "as high as any supplying merchant on the coast" and in these instances we felt we were both legally and morally bound to do the same as Baine Johnston & Co.

All down this way we determined to hold at \$3.60 and we trust you will do the same.

We are, yours truly,  
JOHN RORKE & SONS,  
Messrs Jno. and Mark Parsons,  
Trangle, Labrador.

Carbonear, Newfoundland,  
Sept. 8th, 1914.

Dear Sirs.—We have to thank you for your letter of the 31st ulto. which reached us by last S.S. Sagona.

We are glad to find you have done so well again this season, and we are also pleased to have you offer us your voyage in preference to any of the other merchants down in that neighbourhood.

We scarcely know how to answer your query as to the price of Labrador cod fish this year. We might tell you for your own private benefit that it is absolutely impossible to get a single dollar for codfish in the Mediterranean at present, and it is just as a matter of the progress made by the Allies in the war as to how long conditions remain unchanged. From a letter received from Mr. Earle by the S.S. Sagona we understand that Munn has been up and offered you an additional freight of 20 cents on all your fish if you will ship it to him. We can only say that if Mr. Munn actually did make you this offer he has committed a great breach of faith with the rest of the Labrador Exporters. Mr. Munn in talking the outlook over with us not ten days ago strongly advocated, along with us and others, to give you fishermen simply a receipt for your fish with the distinct promise of paying you the highest price possible as soon as ever we were in a position to know the market value of Labrador cod.

Now Sir, we would not go back on our word for Mr. Munn or indeed for all the fish down there; but if you will write us and tell us what Munn actually offered we will give you the same figure, and you probably know us long enough to know that our promise we regard every time as sacred.

The actual current price of fish has not been settled and we have no means, nor has any one means to tell you any figure. We would strongly advise you not to allow any price to be mentioned on your receipt, as by so doing you may discover later on you are a heavy loser. The French fishermen are occupied today with war, and this will make the French fishery almost nothing; and this is bound to help prices when peace is restored. We hope you will not give this catch of yours to anyone else, and you can rest assured that we will treat you fairly when the time for settling up comes.

Yours truly,  
JOHN RORKE & SONS,  
Per James Rorke, Jr.

Mr. William Gosse,  
Spaniard's Bay.

Monday, June 14, 1915.  
WILLIAM A. MUNN examined by Mr. Howley K.C. on behalf of the defendant having been first duly sworn said as follows:

I am the defendant in this action. I have been engaged in the Labrador fishery for a number of years; more or less all my life. I have been purchasing and exporting Labrador fish I have been purchasing and exporting directly myself this last few years, but in connection with my brothers for a number of years. I purchased and exported Labrador fish last year thru my brother Robert. I was not on the Labrador myself last year.

I paid \$3.60 for that fish. We paid \$3.60 right through. There was a meeting called on October 8th by Piccott, and we then arrived at a price of \$3.60. The meeting was called at the Board of Trade. Piccott sent out notices to a number of persons, prin-

**FORBES LAW DUGUID**

Sings "The Heart Bowed Down."

"Our Mutual Girl"

Margaret meets James Montgomery Flagg, the celebrated artist

"Whatsoever a Woman Soweth"  
(A beautiful two-part social drama)

"The Floating Call"

A melodramatic Reliance production in two parts

"The Anglers"  
(A Keystone comedy riot)

COMING—The Presentation of Colors to THE NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT.

qtls direct from the coast all of which was paid for at \$3.60. The steamer Dernes which carried our fish had considerably more than that on board but some belonged to Winter and some to Duff. The 11,000 qtls represents our lot. We marketed our fish last year on the Mediterranean. We tried hard to sell in Nova Scotia but found we could not do it. We marketed mostly in the Mediterranean last year as we usually do. We also have a market in Nova Scotia and tried hard to sell there last year because we did not know how we could be paid in the Mediterranean.

The Nova Scotia market is very often available for Labrador fish. It was available last year and they offered to buy considerable quantities from us but the reason we could not sell was that Coaker had sold two cargoes there—3500 qtls to the same party we were working with, at \$3.50, and 3000 qtls at \$3.60. These prices ruined the Nova Scotia markets. Cross-examined by Morine K.C. on behalf of the plaintiff the witness said as follows:

(To be continued)

**ROSSLEY'S THEATRES**

EAST END. WEST END.

GREAT NEW IRISH SONG  
IN CHARACTER COSTUME.

**OURS!**

**A First Class Programme To-Night**

A first class programme to-night. Feature films of best quality. Three changes weekly. Two shows each night, 7.30 and 9 p.m. Admission 5 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

NOTE—Rossley's East End Theatre will open in September.

**5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.**

"THE DREAM GIRL"

A great Selig success in 2 reels. A thrilling picture play filled with romance. See beautiful Bessie Eytton and handsome Tom Santschie.

"A STUDY IN FEET"

The story is interpreted by the feet of the players.

"THE MEXICAN"

A Western drama.

"JONES' WEDDING DAY"

A roaring comedy featuring John E. Brennan.

GOOD MUSIC AND GOOD SINGING.  
A WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

**MR. BUSINESS MAN**

are you getting full results from your advertising?

To get the best results you must advertise in a paper that is read by the crowd.

The Mail and Advocate is the best advertising medium in Newfoundland today. Our circulation is increasing week by week.

Advertising in The Mail and Advocate means increased sales. Worth considering—isn't it. Ask for our rates.

**Specially Low Prices in LUBRICATING OILS.**

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

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

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

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

**TESTIMONIALS:**

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

From Swim Bros.,  
Fish Merchants.

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

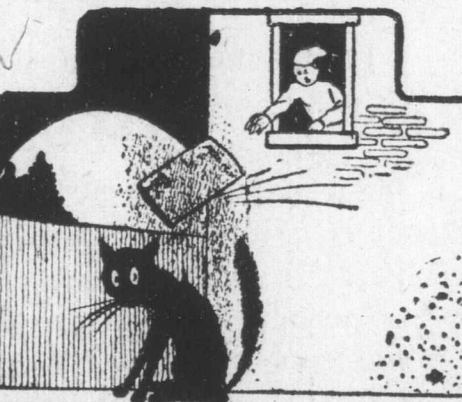
Yours truly, (Sgd.) SWIM BROS.

**A. H. Murray**  
ST. JOHN'S

**GET OUR PRICES ON**

**GASOLENE, Lubricating Oil and KEROSENE**

**SMITH CO. Ltd.**



**FIRE-INSURANCE**

**DON'T THROW AWAY**

your chance to get insured because so far you have escaped a fire. Your turn may be coming to-night as far as you can tell. Come in to-day and let us write you

**A FIRE INSURANCE POLICY**

in one of the strongest and safest companies. The premium charged will be ridiculously small compared with the protection given.

**PERCIE JOHNSON,**  
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**PARK DRIVE**  
Smoking Tobacco

The Best 15 cent Plug For Sale at All Dealers

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Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(To Every Man His Own.)

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JULY 12, 1915.

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**The Russian Drink**

**P**ROHIBITION of the sale of vodka in Russia has already brought results. One is the reduction of national revenue; another is the increase of savings deposits in the banks.

Under the above system of administration in Russia, the sale of this popular, this immoral, intoxicant is possible of suppression. Hence it is credible that the amount sold in European Russia has dropped from 24,000,000 to 300,000 gallons a month, and in Siberia from 1,900,000 to 7000 gallons. This includes such as has been used in medicine or in the industries.

Where has gone the saving in peasant expenditure, indicated by this enforced abstinence? The rate of deposit in savings banks before the edict of suppression was about \$9,000,000 a month; during March last the amount was some \$23,000,000. The net gain in savings, if continued through the year, will be \$175,000,000 to the depositors, largely of the peasant class.

There is a deficit in the national revenue of some \$260,000,000, due to the war. More than one-half of this can be met by the allowance of savings through the anti-vodka decree.

**Debates of the House**

**W**E have protested continually against the outrage hurled upon the public and the country by publishing parliamentary debates three months after delivery. The farce still goes on.

Huge sums of money have been paid The Herald and The News for the publication of those debates. How can The Herald or The News take money from a starving country for such a farce. To take money for this farce as now performed means nothing more or less than robbery. No real value is given and no genuine attempt is being made to hasten the publication of these matters. Occasionally, those papers condescend to get out a page of this matter. The Herald have recently cut out the whole thing. The News continue to publish occasionally in a manner that remind one of an old grandmother aged 90, sawing wood.

Do those papers realize that if they do not get out at least three pages daily from the time the House open to the time the debates are completely published they are not giving the country fair returns for the money they receive for this work. To publish as they have means nothing short of actually robbery of public monies, accepting money for work

not performed or if performed, performed contrary to every maxim of common sense and honesty.

The final debates of the Upper House in connection with the Logging Bill is only now appearing in The News. What use can the publication of such matter at this date serve. The only purpose is to give The News a chance to get a grab.

The whole system of publishing official debates is an outrage and it must end. The people wish to read the debates but not three months after the date of the discussion.

**S.S. Can't Lose Arrives**

**T**HE "Can't Lose" arrived from Bonavista Bay on Saturday with the F.P.U. motor boat in tow. The "Can't Lose" will sail for Halifax to-morrow to load kero oil for the Union Stores between Bay de Verde and Nipper's Harbor.

President Coaker will join the "Can't Lose" at Bay de Verde or Catalina on her return from Halifax and visit the Union Stores as far as Nipper's Harbor. He will be absent North a week. On return from the North, the President will visit the Labrador in the new "F.P.U." and will be absent about two weeks.

The "Can't Lose" will take a load of salt North to Union Stores on arrival from Nipper's Harbor. The Nascopie with salt will be due about Sunday, and will bring the first supplies to relieve the Salt Famine.

The new "F.P.U." is a fine staunch boat, capable of withstanding almost any weather, and will be fitted with two oil engines, which will ensure safeguards against engine troubles. The boat will cost the F.P.U. very little money as her hull was built at half cost by the loyal Unionist W. Moss. A few of our Union sympathizers have contributed \$1000 towards her engines, while the sale price of the old "F.P.U." will go far to square the balance due on the new boat, which balance is being contributed equally by the F.P.U. and Union Trading Co.

The builders are to be congratulated upon their work, for the outlines and style of the boat are equal to any turned out by the professional builders in the States and Canada.

The new "Coaker" oil engine, manufactured by the Missouri Eng. Co., will be installed in the new boat in order to demonstrate its merits.

**Civic Matters**

**A**T Friday night's meeting of the City Commission, Commissioner Anderson called the Board's attention to the disgraceful condition of Water Street in the vicinity of O'Dwyer's Cove. The Council decided to get busy and have the necessary clean up made.

We are glad to see that at least one of the Commissioners has got his weather eye open, and we trust the other gentlemen of the Civic Board will get busy and see if there is anything they can see around the city that requires attention.

If we remember rightly the present Board were not long enough in power to know their headquarters before one of them made the startling discovery that the grass was growing on Water Street.

Now had the Coaker Party been returned to power in 1913 this finding of grass growing on our main street might have been the fulfillment of a prophecy made during the late campaign by a "patriot" who not long after the ballots had been counted succeeded in stowing himself away in a snug job "far from the maddening crowd."

The same gentleman who discovered the grass on Water Street made a similar discovery as regards the condition of Rennie's Mill Road. No time was wasted by the Board in having the latter locality attended to. So far we have not heard of any of the

**MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS**

Nothing more clearly indicated the true character of W. F. COAKER than his invitation to Sir Robert Bofd to lead the Union Forces during the recent campaign.

A less cautious man or one more self-conceited would, in COAKER'S position, have essayed the task himself. But, sinking personal ambition and keeping an eye single to the interests of the F.P.U., the President (COAKER) secured a practical politician for the position.

AND SO THE COUNTRY LEARNED THAT COAKER IS A MAN WHOSE HEAD IS NOT TURNED BY SUCCESS AND ALSO THAT HIS

PRESENT POSITION DOES INDEED REQUIRE MUCH SELF-SACRIFICE AND NO LITTLE DIPLOMACY.

It is a foregone conclusion that under his (COAKER'S) leadership the Fishermen's Protective Union will eventually become THE GOVERNING POWER OF THE LAND and thus in elevating the Toilers to this dignified position, which is theirs by every right of manhood, W. F. COAKER HAS WRIT HIS NAME LARGELY ON THE PAGE OF NEWFOUNDLAND HISTORY.—MOSDELL, in The Fishermen's Advocate, December 20th 1913.

**Wobbly Walking**

**H**AVE you ever noticed how much more steadily and firmly one moves when going up hill than when coming down.

"Markest thou the firm Yet active stride With which he scales The mountain side."

Our remarks are not going to be directed towards correcting the wayward stepping in a physical but in a metaphysical sense. We intend to point out, how it is with the man who fails on the heights, and returns down the slope.

A man sets out on the path which leads upward to fair renown. His footsteps are well placed and his pace is steady and manly, and so long as he keeps his eye on the glowing summit ahead, and his mind attuned to honest endeavour, people have respect for him, for all honest effort is worthy of respect.

The strong and purposeful man looks neither to right nor to left, for he is not looking for anything but the attainment of his aim, which is upward and not found on one side.

The weak man soon falters, halts, and halting is soon to fall to dishonest promptings. He turns his back on the road he saw ahead, and returns down the slopes. Once he turns he becomes a painful and disgusting sight to all honest men.

His wobbly feet stumble wherever he essays a step. From wobbling he descends to making an exhibition of himself by his undignified flip-flapping and cart-wheeling, and the man has descended to the vulgar clown.

We have before our minds an example of this revolting state in the person of him who descended from the upward and honorable office of helping his countrymen to the attainment of a very laudable and perfectly justifiable desire.

The fishermen have enrolled themselves under the leadership of one who has sacrificed his life to an effort at reform that is meant to uplift them to a higher plane, both morally, and industrially.

They took into their ranks and confidence, one who was to prove not only a recreant, but a characterless renegade. For a time this man strode along, marching and stepping to the tune that has aroused our country to a high sense of devotion to a great cause.

But he tired soon, the climb upwards proved too much for his weak knees. He deserted the cause and is now wobbling down from his high estate, and making a pitiful exhibition of himself.

When he wrote of Coaker and the Union how firmly he placed his feet, and how sensibly he sustained the cause of the fishermen, because he was writing something which assailed his very senses on the upward move.

But take him now, read his various effusions, and how wobbly and disoriented they seem.

When he essays comment on the educational question, then

surely he betrays the weakness of the man who has thrown honor to the winds and made a plaything of that code of ethics to which men of noble mien cling with the tenacity of life.

Educated men, says the sage who sits up near the great Wobbler of Adelaide Street, are not of the criminal class, by virtue of their education. In other words the poor unlettered fisherman or laborer is a potential criminal, and it is from the ranks of the uneducated that criminals are recruited. An uneducated man cannot be a useful citizen. Could any argument be more ridiculous, and more insulting and harmful to the poor man who never has had an opportunity of going to school.

Who are they who have by their toil built up this country, are they not the very men whom this scribbler of Adelaide Street characterizes as the criminal classes, i.e. the uneducated. Are they not the men who toil to produce the wealth of the country, and are they not the poor men, who by virtue of their lack of learning have been for generations, the victims of the more nearly criminal classes—the educated fish merchants, and the glib-tongued wily and semi-educated politician.

Now if Mosdell owns The Star, and as he edits it, why does he permit such stuff in his columns. The only answer as far as we can see is that he agrees with the arguments of the scribbler who doles out the nauseous stuff.

We have heard the editor of Adelaide Street time and again assert that Kaiser William is a Criminal, and one of the blackest type. Can it be that he is also a dunce. Surely, the editor of The Star will not go so far as to take such a position.

**TO THE SHIRKER**

"Now of your free choice, while the chance is yours

To share their glory who have gladly died

Shielding the honor of our island shores

And that fair heritage of starry pride—

Now, ere another evening's shadow falls,

Come for the trumpet calls.

What if to-morrow through the land there runs

This message for an everlasting stain?—

"England expected each of all her sons

To do his duty—but she looked in vain;

Now she demands, by order sharp and swift,

What should have been a gift."

For so it must be, if her manhood fail

To stand by England in her deadly need

If still her wounds are but an idle tale

The word must issue which shall make you heed;

And they who left her passionate pleas unheard

We have to hear that word.

And losing your free choice, you also lose

Your right to rank on Memory's shining scrolls,

With those, your comrades, who made haste to choose

The willing service asked of loyal souls;

From all who gave such tribute of the heart

Your name will stand apart.

I think you cannot know what meed of shame

Shall be their certain portion who pursue

Pleasure "as usual" while their country's claim

Is answered only by the gallant few,

Come, then, betimes, and on her altar lay

Your sacrifice to-day!"

**THE WORLD'S PRESS**

**War Profits**

London Daily Express:—It should be regarded as shameful to be one penny the richer through this great tragedy. War profits, indeed, are blood money, which no man of good intent would care to touch. We do not, therefore, believe that there is the smallest desire on the part of any considerable number of employers to exploit the patriotism of the workers. Just as the worker receives his wages, so the capitalist is entitled to the average prewar-time return on his capital.

**A Rebuke for Byran**

Westminster Gazette:—We do not presume to criticise Mr. Byran for a course of action which no doubt is quite honourable and conscientious on his part, but we must be allowed one word of protest, when he suggests that we are equally involved in the criminalities and cruelties of this war. We and our Allies have done our utmost to keep this war within the limits of law and humanity, and we consider ourselves to have the gravest ground of complaint against an enemy who is daily inventing new atrocities to practise upon us.

**Submarine Murder Defence**

New York Press:—Nothing could be more upside down in logic than the defence which Berlin still seeks to set up for the cold-blooded murder of American men, women and children on the Lusitania. We say this is singularly the defence of Berlin, not of the German people, because it has been made perfectly evident by the open and wide discussion of the subject in the German press, since President Wilson's note on the subject, that the opinion of the German nation does not support the stand of the Berlin government.

**The American Note**

Glasgow Herald:—Mr. Wilson, however, is engaging himself in the profitless occupation of casting pearls before swine. Neither the Imperial Government nor the Imperial Admiralty nor the German people as a whole care two straws for the laws of humanity. They are out to kill, and the American Government delude themselves if they think that the men who in cold blood sanctioned the Lusitania infamy will adopt as their own the humane sentiments

which the President has formulated for their acceptance. The Germans are mentally incapable of appreciating the patient attitude which exhausts every pacific method before resorting to the argument of force.

**The Cost of Coal**

London News and Leader:—It should be understood that to hoard coal at the present time—to follow the insistent advice which the coal merchants in their circulars are pressing upon their customers, and buy at "lowest summer prices" against a winter shortage—is a disservice to the country, and probably a grave wrong to the poor. But if this counsel is to be followed, and these economies are to be effected, the householder and the manufacturer have a right to be assured that they will not, when the winter comes, be handed over to the tender mercies of the coal merchant.

**Ireland's Position**

London Chronicle:—There is a good deal of soreness in Ireland, because the strength of the Irish Division is constantly being depleted to furnish drafts for quite other units. The military enthusiasm of Irishmen would be far better sustained if they felt that their own division was getting a full chance. No less curious in its way is the position of the Ulster Division. This was organized in September last from members of the Ulster Volunteers. It was claimed that they were far better fighting material than the Territorials. The Territorials began to go abroad in October, many of them after two months' training. The Ulster division remains at home.

**The Object in View**

London Times:—The object in view is to increase the output of munitions of war up to the highest standard possible. All the responsible technical authorities have in effect made the same demand for munitions with varying degrees of emphasis, and it has now been generally accepted as the most urgent task of the nation to supply their needs. Many things are wanted, but some are wanted more urgently and in greater quantities than others. The most pressing demand of all is for shells, and it is for unlimited quantities. Hence the supply of shells is the most prominent point at the moment, but the others must not be forgotten.

**COAL! COAL!**

**100 Tons N. S. Coal**

Selling at the F. P. U. Wharf, Ex. S.S. "Can't Lose" at \$7.50 per ton, sent home.

Apply immediately

**FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.**



# Anderson's Great Removal Notice.

THIS week we are busy removing our complete stock of dry goods from the Old Stand at Grace Building to our New Modern Store—one of the best lighted stores in the city—just opposite the Eastern End of the General Post Office.

By Saturday, July 10th, we hope to be ready to meet our Customers in the New Store, but of course it will take a few days before our stock will be thoroughly arranged, therefore we will ask you to overlook any inattention on our part during our removal days? Come and see us in the New Store.

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

## REALLY GOOD NEW GRASS -BUTTER-

Wholesale in 56lb. and 14lb. Boxes and 30lb. Tubs, also retailing at 45 cents pound.

—also—

- 5 cases SPANISH APRICOT PULP, 10lb. tins.
- 5 cases STRAWBERRY PULP.
- 5 cases APPLE PULP.
- 5 cases GOOSEBERRY.
- 25 cases PEELED and CORED APPLES, 1 gallon tins, at 35c. tin.
- 2 cases CRYSTALIZED GINGER, 1lb. & 1/2lb tins.
- 1 case PARROT FOOD.

W. E. BEARNS 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.

### Thoughtful People

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

C. M. HALL,  
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.  
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P. O. Box 17. Telephone 24.  
**JOHN COWAN**  
Consulting Accountant  
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Special attention given to the preparation and examination of Financial Statements. 2314.

ADVERTISE IN THE  
MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## NEW SEA LORD NAVY'S EXPERT ON TORPEDOES

Capable of Holding up the  
British End of the  
Undersea Warfare

London, July 5.—The appointment of Sir Henry Jackson as First Sea Lord to succeed Lord Fisher recognizes the part which the torpedo and the submarine are taking in the warfare of today. Sir Henry has not had much active service in the ordinary sense, but he is unquestionably the leading torpedo expert of the British navy.

When he entered the navy in 1865 the world was still chiefly thinking about the crude "spar" torpedoes which Cushing and other Americans had used in the Civil War, with the result that they were apt to blow up the torpedoer as well as the torpedoed.

In 1881 he was appointed to the Vernon, the old torpedo schoolship at Portsmouth, as a young lieutenant for a course of instruction.

When that was completed he was able to start his career as Torpedo-Lieutenant on a battleship, and that soon brought him to the command of the Vesuvius.

This craft was attached to the Vernon as an experimental vessel and the captain of the Vesuvius showed so much zeal and knowledge that he was sent off to Fiume for torpedo service.

### Went to Fiume.

This was at the time when the Whitehead torpedo, invented by the Englishman, Robert Whitehead, and manufactured at his Austrian works, was beginning to force itself on the naval world, and Commander Jackson went off to Fiume to learn all about it.

"Torps" is the nickname of the torpedo lieutenant on a battleship. Sir Henry Jackson is the "torps" of the navy.

There is a fine fitness in this selection, because there is little doubt that the tendency of the British navy from the lower deck to the quarterdeck has been to undervalue the submarine and the torpedo. They have seen their limitations, but have not been always open to realize how those limitations might be removed.

This is a very natural attitude, for the torpedo is the weapon of the inferior navy, and the professional esprit de corps of a dominant navy like the British must always tend to crystallize against such intentions and to admit their value with reluctance.

### Inspired Horror.

Originally it was not reluctance but horror that the torpedo inspired in British naval circles. It is quaint to think that a century ago the "Annual Register" for 1813 was describing the attacks made on the British blockading squadrons by the Americans in these terms:

"Attempts were also publicly encouraged for the destruction of the British men-of-war upon those stations by torpedoes and other explosive machinery which, if considered as unfair modes of hostility, were unfortunately first encouraged by the British ministry. One of the concealed methods of doing mischief practiced by the Americans appears to merit unqualified reprobation from its truly insidious character."

This "insidious" device was the sending of a laden sloop with provisions which was deserted by her crew when a British man-of-war came in sight. She was captured, and several casks of gunpowder soon afterwards exploded in her hold, having been set off by clockwork.

The great problem that still awaits the British navy is the evolution of the counter-stroke to the submarine. It may be one answer; there may be several. But Sir Henry Jackson is the man to find it.

## Solid Cement and Steel Plates Save Germans

London, July 5.—According to the Morning Post's correspondent in France the allies in the Festubert district have come against the most formidable entrenchments yet encountered in the whole war and composed of solid cement and steel plates, with dugouts twenty feet deep. The British soldiers unite in declaring they never have been anything like them. In these entrenchments, aided by the enormous number of machine guns they are using, the Germans are enabled to hold their line with comparatively few men actually in the trenches.

## Respecting Trade In Munitions of War

The question is not why the United States shouldn't prevent the exportation of arms to the European belligerents, but why it should; in other words, the burden of proof is on those who ask that our citizens be shut from a perfectly legitimate branch of commerce and not on those who deny this.

In the case of Mexico, for example, there is an excellent reason why the sale of arms or munitions of war ought to be prohibited to any of the chieftains or factions in that unfortunate country; since we know by experience that the weapons in question will be used, not solely or mainly for purposes of civilized warfare, but, in the main, for the brutal oppression and maltreatment of the help less population, an oppression taking the forms of cold-blooded murder, rape, torture, arson and wholesale and pitiless plunder; and no civilized power can, with a clear conscience, permit its citizens to aid leaders and hordes of bandits to systematically perpetrate such outrages.

In the case of the European combatants, however, there is no such condition of things. Arms and munitions of war are bought by them in war time to be used for precisely the same purposes for which they are to be used if bought in peace time, the only difference is that they are likely to be used for those purposes sooner and with great certainty.

We have just as much right to sell any European nation weapons and explosives that we have to sell such a nation cotton or copper or flour or gasoline or anything else, and we have just the same right to sell them either class of goods when they are at war as we have to sell them the same goods when they are at peace.

Of course the other belligerent may seize such articles as are generally held contraband of war, if he can, while they are on the way to the purchaser, and, in this manner, prevent the purchaser from getting them; but if the belligerent can't do this, by reason of inferior sea power, there is no reason why our government should do it for him.

In this instance the German government or German sympathizers try to use American citizens, some of whom are mere busy-bodies while others are well-meaning people whose reasoning faculties are located in their laghrymal glands, to induce the American government to supply the want of a sufficient fleet by doing what such a fleet would do, if it existed, and what the British fleet does against Germany.

This is all right for the Germans; they are serving their country loyally; and, so far as they are concerned the agitation is praiseworthy.

But Americans who take part in it deserve neither commendation nor respect; they are either meddling with matters about which they are grossly ignorant, or they are themselves guilty of glaring partiality, as between the belligerents, by trying to make their own country help one party and harm the other by supplying the former's deficiency in naval strength.—Exchange.

## 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 Ed

## CITY OF 18000 IN VIRGINIA RESULT OF WAR DEMANDS

New du Pont Powder Plant is  
Rushed Day and Night on  
Old City Point Battlefield.

Washington, July 5.—A mushroom city of 18,000 people, grown up in a few weeks around the new plant of the du Pont powder syndicate on the old City Point battlefield, ten miles from Petersburg, Va., is one of the curious phenomena due to the rush of orders from Europe for munitions of war.

Guncotton is its sole commercial product. The du Pont company is the owner of the townsite. So long as the war in Europe shall continue, and perhaps longer, this strange city will grow and toll, night and day, at its deadly fabricating.

Two months ago the development of the new plant to a size which warranted the employment of 6,000 men was considered one of the marvels of the industrial life of Virginia.

### Receive Rush Orders.

Then the Lusitania was sunk and new orders were cabled from London to the powder makers in America. Almost at once the plant was doubled in capacity. Seven thousand additional employees were gathered from towns throughout the east, and hurried to City Point. These, with the carpenters, masons and other building tradesmen, and the merchants, hotel and restaurant staffs, and various trades serving an industrial population, have raised the total census of the place to 18,000.

Petersburg finds itself almost overwhelmed with the rush of new business brought to it by the proximity of this overgrown factory. There are 125 automobiles running daily to and from the plant, and collecting twenty-five cents fare for each passenger carried. Theatres, restaurants, hotels—all of the entertainment resorts of Petersburg have had to be quickly expanded to serve the incoming throng. Moving picture houses are making money in true western gold-rush style.

Eight miles of barbed-wire fence, twelve feet in height, shut off the new plant and its town site from the outside world. The company employs 350 armed guards directed by Major Sylvester, former head of the District of Columbia Police force, to maintain order and to protect its plant from prying eyes.

### Is Yet Unnamed.

As the great majority of the men employed in the plant are housed in temporary barracks, the company is hastening its construction work on great numbers of cottages and houses for the families of workmen. Streets are being graded, plumbing installed, a lighting system arranged. A sanitary force of 600 men is temporarily at work, hauling away the garbage and sewage from the settlement.

There is as yet no official name for the community. Hopewell was the name of the first group of buildings, but another, and much larger, is called du Pont City. This latter will probably be the official title when one is chosen.

An open-air church, several moving picture houses, and a bank are now nearing completion. A school house will be ready for use in the fall. Every indication is given that the company anticipates a continuance of its rush orders for a long time to come.

## Germans In The United States

The United States have a population of about 100,000,000. Of this number there are 2 1-2 million native born Germans, 3 2-4 millions whose fathers and mothers were native born Germans and about 2 1-4 millions who have one parent a native born German and the other a native born American, who in many cases would be the child of native born German parents.

There are also in the United States 1 1-4 million native born Austrians, 3-4 of a million whose parents were both native born Austrians, and about 1-4 of a million who have one parent a native born Austrian and the other a native born American.

We have then to the south of us about 8 1-2 million Germans and 2 1-4 million Austrians, making a total of, roughly, 11 million Austrians and Germans.

Here is a population of Germans and Austrians of 11,000,000, against 100,000,000, so there would not be much trouble from the little gang of Hun sympathizers, if the United States got into a war with the Austro-Germans.

## 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.



## IMPORTANT!

It is important to know where you can buy the following Goods:

---Cheapest and Best---

- CHILDS' and MISSES' WHITE WHITE JEAN SAILOR DRESSES, prices from \$1.80 to \$2.90.
- CHILDS' and MISSES' BLUE SERGE SAILOR DRESSES, prices from \$2.00 to \$3.70.
- CHILDS' and MISSES' WHITE LAWN and FANCY BLOUSE ROBES, prices from 70c. to \$3.60.
- CHILDS' OVERALLS, assorted colors and prices.
- CHILDS' TUNICS, assorted colors and prices.

—Also—

Job Line of SKIRT EMBROIDERY & INSERTION

---Samples---

A Sample Line of Ladies' LACE & SILK BLOUSES, American, no two alike.

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.



OUR THEATRES

ROSSLEY'S WEST END
There is a very special programme prepared for to-night at the popular little theatre. The pictures are of the very best and carefully selected. A charming Irish song in character costumes by two sweet little singers. A good show to please all patrons and the price within the reach of all.

A Contradiction

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—My attention has been drawn to an article which appeared in The Mail and Advocate under date of July 1st, relative to the Earl of Devon striking a piece of ice on her last trip North and "that the Captain left the ship in a boat leaving the crew to paddle their own canoe." I wish to emphatically deny the latter statement. What really happened was, when the ship struck the growler I got over the side in a boat to examine the damage and see what repairs were necessary to make in order to enable the ship to proceed on her journey. I feel sure you will be only too pleased to make this correction, as I know you have no desire to injure me in any way. Whoever your informant was he should have made certain of his charges before placing me in such an awkward light before the general public.

With thanks for space,

Yours truly,

PETER CARTER,
Capt. S.S. Earl of Devon,
St. John's, July 10th., 1915.

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

Kyle's Passengers

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques with the following passengers:—

Miss M. McDonald, Mrs. L. Gale, E. D. Perry, G. and Mrs. Ball, Mrs. A. Gibbs, Miss B. Knowling, Miss K. Thomey, Mrs. D. W. Green, J. E. Lake, H. Frazier, Miss Jennings, J. M. Morton, G. F. Beers, Mrs. S. D. Blandford, Miss M. Greene, Mrs. H. H. Courtenay, J. F. Tobin, A. D. Yannakaker, W. E. Woodman, C. P. Perles, C. A. Ross, H. N. Sharp, G. Berg, J. D. Jones, Rev. H. W. Cunningham, Mrs. H. L. Inkpen, E. J. Metzkoosky, M. B. and N. C. Bernard, E. H. and Mrs. Penn, G. B. Moore, W. E. Agnes, J. L. Tupper, W. G. Howard.

Dr. Hal Tait, who returned from New York by the Stephano last Thursday, where he had been Chief House Surgeon the past year at Flushing Hospital, New York, left by last evening's train for Montreal to join the Royal Army Medical Corps. This is the young gentleman who was turned down by our local military authorities. His application to the Canadian Militia was accepted without any hesitation and he takes with him the best wishes of his host of friends.

Mr. John Manuel, of Jackson's Cove, N.D. Bay, who arrived in the City last week to enter the Hospital for an operation for cancer of the lip, was unable to get the necessary treatment, owing to the Hospital being overcrowded. The operations was successfully performed by Dr. J. S. Tait, and Mr. Manuel is now doing well.

In connection with the Mount Cashel garden party this year an interesting feature will be a pony race of one mile. It will be run around the field so that all can see it and each animal will not be more than 14 hands high. The other features such as football, fives and baseball game will also be very interesting.

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

Mount Carmel

During the week many Catholic citizens will be busy attending to the grave plots of relatives and friends who repose at Mount Carmel Cemetery and beautifying them with flowers &c. This will be in preparation for the annual Requiem Mass to be held there at 10.30 a.m. Sunday next in the beautiful little Mortuary chapel. It is expected that a large congregation will be present.

"Nascopie" Due Has Salt Cargo

S.S. Nascopie left Cadiz yesterday for this port with a load of salt, the voyage with fair weather should occupy about 12 days.

The L.O.A. Parade

Under ideal weather conditions 400 members of the Loyal Orange Association attended Divine Services at St. Thomas' Church yesterday afternoon and listened to an inspiring and eloquent address from the Rev. Rector, Dr. Edgar Jones, Ph.D. The subject of the sermon was "An Orangeman's Ancestry," the text selected being from the lesson II. Saml "And the Three Mighty Men broke through the Host." While dealing with the question of Education, the system at present existing in this colony was severely criticized and in the opinion of the preacher the sooner it was changed the better it would be for the sons and daughters of Newfoundland.

A stirring eulogy was paid to the spirit of British Nationalism; and the freedom which every British Subject enjoys under the aegis of the constitution. The patriotism and loyalty of England's sons of every class and creed to fight and if needs be die for the flag, was eloquently referred to. The church was filled with citizens, who after the service followed the society to Victoria Hall where the parade disbanded at 4.40 o'clock. The line of march to the church was via Gower and Cochrane Streets, the return route being by way of Military and Queen's Roads.

On return to the hall H. V. Cowan proposed a vote of thanks to the preacher of the day, the choir and Miss Job, whose singing was of a high order. The annual 12th of July rally will be held at Victoria Hall to-night, at which prominent Orangemen will deliver patriotic addresses.

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

St. Bon's Alumni Election of Officers

The 8th annual meeting of the St. Bon's Old Boys' Association was held in the Aula Maxima yesterday morning. There was a fair attendance of members. His Grace the Archbishop was present.

A resolution was put and carried, that in future, those holding office would not be eligible for re-election after holding office for three consecutive years. Such officers, may, however, become eligible for election after a lapse of one year. An exception is made in the office of the President, whose term of office may be continuous in the pleasure of the Association.

The election for the current year resulted in the return of Sir E. P. Morris, as President; the Hon. J. Harris, V-President; F. J. Doyle, Asst. V-President; J. J. Fenelon, Treasurer; J. G. Higgins, Secretary.

The reports submitted show the association to be in a healthy condition. The meeting adjourned at 1.30 p.m.

Buy a few packages of Coca-Cola Gum on your way home. Your wife will like it.

PERSONAL

His Grace the Archbishop holds a reception in the Episcopal library tomorrow evening.

Rev. Brother Culhane, Principal of St. Mary's College, Halifax, was a passenger outward by last evening's express.

Mr. Jno. Brown, of Bell Island, arrived here today, and was taken to Hospital by Mr. E. Whiteway. He was seized with a sudden pain in his leg a few days ago and now it has become perfectly useless.

Mr. G. Power recently purchased a fine Newfoundland pup from E. Cooper, and will send it to Ottawa as a present to His Excellency Monsignor Stagni.

Mr. N. Snow, general buyer for Bowring Bros. left by the Stephano, Saturday, on a business trip to New York. He leaves New York on the 24th inst. for Liverpool and expects to return to St. John's in two months.

Mr. A. H. Richards, principal of the Carbonear Methodist high school, is in the city en route to Burin, whither he goes to spend part of his summer vacation.

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

Dr. A. DeB. Boyle of Carbonear, was an additional passenger by the Stephano. He goes to Halifax and Charlottetown on a brief vacation. The doctors' aged mother lives at the latter place and he goes to his native town especially to see her. Mrs. Boyle is now in her 89th year, and is still hale and hearty.

The people who are always "chewing the rag" about the war would be better occupied in chewing Coca-Cola Gum.

LOCAL ITEMS

Get the Coca-Cola Gum habit.

The boys of St. Patrick's and Holy Cross schools will be given their vacation during the week.

At its regular monthly meeting of the T.A. & B. Society yesterday, six new members were added to the roll.

Have you tried Coca-Cola Chewing Gum?

Saturday, the police arrested a couple of drunks and early yesterday morning a boy, who was wandering about the streets and who refused to go home.

A large trout party will hire the tug D. P. Ingraham for the next whole holiday, August 4th, and will proceed to Western Bay. This is a popular annual excursion.

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

St. Philip's, Conception Bay, reports a bad case of diphtheria yesterday, a girl 8 years old. She is being nursed at home, and from latest reports the little girl is not expected to recover.

A man named Hibbs yesterday, being apparently insane, ran from his home and the police, who were requested to do so, had quite a search for him. When found he was taken home.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

Last night a horse, attached to a carriage in which there were four occupants, took fright near Waterford Bridge. It dashed into a fence, overturned the rig, the occupants were thrown out and were injured, but fortunately not seriously.

We hear that a young West Ender, who left here by the express Sunday week, has in all likelihood proceeded across, where some inventions of his have been favorably received. They are of a character at once original and cleverly thought out, and will be a great requisition at this particular juncture. If matters are as favorable as reported, it will mean much to the young man to whom we refer.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

We hear that recently the friends of Thos. Truscott and H. Penney, of this City, Naval Reservists, who went over on the Alsatian, have recently received a bounty and commissions, for certain meritorious services rendered. They have been on active service since November last, and are with the fleet in the North Sea.

While passing Water Street on the sidewalk near the new bank building, Saturday evening, Mrs. J. C. Taylor tripped in some boards protruding there and fell heavily. Her ankle and wrist were badly sprained. She was driven to her home Pleasant Street, was attended by a doctor, and will sue the parties accountable for damages.

Fishery News

Twillingate—S.W., fresh, fine and warm. Traps 1 to 4 bbls.; good sign of fish still continues.

King's Cove—Traps 2 to 5 qtls.; hook and line blank; caplin plentiful.

Hr. Grace—Caplin and codfish scarce; traps 1 to 3 qtls., hook and line 1/4 to 1/2 qtl. this morning.

St. Mary's—Traps 7 to 8 qtls, nets and trawls nil; caplin plentiful.

Lawn—On Saturday the wind was S.W., fine weather. Traps 5 to 25 qtls., dories from 1 to 2 qtls. with nets; plenty caplin.

Lamaline—Calm with dense fog; no fish. A large iceberg aground S.E. of Lamaline light-house. The "berg" is in the track of coastal steamers.

Stole \$100

Last week a young chap, a resident of Barter's Hill, knowing that his mother had saved some money, during her absence, got at and opened the strong box, rifled it of \$100 and then "let'er go."

He would have hired a special train likely if one were convenient, but contented himself with a first-class car and began "spreeing it up long shore." In the meantime his parent reported her loss and his disappearance to the police and when her "wandering boy" returned to the city Friday night by train, Const. Tobin quietly gathered him in.

It was feared he had made a big hole in the wad, but had spent only \$10 and had \$90 in his possession when arrested.

"Bather" Commends The Mail and Advocate

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The writer of this note begs to compliment you on your attitude respecting that erection on the public domain at Long Pond. It is regrettable that you have not received that moral support from the public which one would naturally expect in such a matter. But if the people have not written to your paper, it is quite plain to the man on the street that public sentiment is entirely on the side of The Mail and Advocate. A public right has been infringed and it is due to us to see that the obstruction is removed.

We wonder where are the writers who raised such hue and cry over Vlach's ice house, being on the margin of the lake. No doubt they have been discouraged, seeing their protests have been made in vain, and are thus keeping silent on this matter of the M.I.A. bathing house, which is a far more glaring infringement on a public right.

Yours etc., A BATHER, St. John's, July 12th.

Try Honeyfruit flavor—Coca-Cola Chewing Gum.

Greenspond Notes

Since our last report the fishery has improved very little with the exception of a few traps. Nothing at all with trawls and nets, in fact not enough to eat, that is how the men put in. Hook and line nothing.

The S.S. Can't Lose arrived to-day with coals for F.P.U. Store, Greenspond.

The Fogota's report last week was a great exaggeration. We would like to have a true account in connection with the fishery.

Mr. Baxter Burry was brought here yesterday from Alexander Bay with his leg broken, by the crank of an engine, has to be sent to the hospital at St. John's, making it impossible for him to go to the fishery this year.

Mr. Samuel Ford has a new motor boat with a 11 h.p. engine in her; she will be a slasher when he gets everything in working order.

Mr. Peter Osmond who accidentally had three fingers severed from one hand last summer while working at the little mill, is now finishing the cabin of Silver's vessel.

But the Government, how nicely they look after cripples and half paid officials. The Premier promised two years ago that he would advance the salary of the goalers at Greenspond and especially the past session when Messrs Jennings, Coaker and Winsor stated that they knew this man Kenneth Carter, who has only one hand, and who is a hard worker, and poorly paid Government official receiving only seven dollars per month.

S.S. Mary, Mr. George Neal's coaster, arrived to-day, going north with a load of salt for Earl & Sons Fogo. The little steamer Hump put in here also, as fog was so dense it was hard to proceed north. She is to run the Northern Labrador mail service and enforce fishing rules, another grab for Crosbie. \$70 per day hire for a steamer than can be run at a cost of \$30 would appear to be a fine grab.

The Can't Lose finished discharging this morning and proceeded to Salvage Bay to take the new motor boat, F.P.U. in tow for St. John's.

Greenspond, July 9, 1915.

JUST ARRIVED per S.S. Stephano: Bananas, Water Melons, Cucumbers, and Tomatoes; also California, Plums, Grapes, Appricots and Oranges. GLEESON'S, Wholesale and Retail, 108 Water St. East.—jy8,tf

Train Notes

Saturday's West bound express left Crabb's at 8.30 this a.m.

Yesterday's West bound express left Bishop's Falls on time.

To-day's incoming express arrived here at 1 p.m.

The excursion train for the Southern Shore which went out at 2 p.m. yesterday took 155 persons going to Tors Cove.

The 2.30 excursion train to points as far as Kelligrews took out 395 people. This is the largest number of excursionists to go out to date this year.

Cleveland Trading Co. are distributors of Coca-Cola Chewing Gum.

SHIPPING

S.S. Home left Lewisporte today.

The schr. Monitor entered at Wood Island Saturday to load fish for the Gorton Pew Co., Gloucester.

S.S. Dundee arrived at Blandford at 4 p.m. yesterday, and sailed at 7.35 this a.m.

S.S. Argyle leaves Placentia this p.m. for the west.

S.S. Clyde left Moreton's Hr. at 7.45 p.m. yesterday

S.S. Ethie arrived at Clarenville at 4.50 yesterday and sailed at 7.30 this a.m.

S.S. Glencoe arrived at Port aux Basques at 3.20 this a.m.

S.S. Meigle left Daniel's Hr. at 7.30 p.m. Saturday, bound north.

The "A. M. Fox," has arrived at Grand Bank from Cadiz with a load of salt.

The coffer dam around the Stells Maris has been sunk and the work of pumping her out will begin Thursday

The schr. Grace with 153,000 ft. lumber for Horwood's, arrived here yesterday from Alexander Bay.

The str. Cranley under charter to the A.N.D. Co. left Botwood on Saturday with a load of pulp and paper for Manchester and Glasgow.

The S.S. Mancunil left Lewisporte for Cardiff on Saturday with a load of pit props for Evans and Reid. The Mancunil should carry about 2500 cords of pit wood.

The Earl of Devon is now at the dry dock pier, and is getting a new plate fitted to the port side. She should sail north about the middle of the week.

The Bruce will come off the dry dock tomorrow and the Fogota and Portia will go on for a painting and cleaning up. The Russian agent to take over the Bruce arrived here by today's express, and the ship, after being formally taken over by him, will leave here Friday for Archangel.

The S.S. Bonaventure, Capt. Wilson, which had been under charter to the Dominion Coal Co. reached port from North Sydney on Saturday with 1200 tons of coal to A. Harvey & Co. When discharged, the Adventure will be made ready for her Hudson Bay trip.

The S.S. Fogota, Capt. Dalton, arrived here from the North at 11.50 last night. She had a fine run up and down to Change Islands with splendid weather all through, and reports fair fishing in some places along the shore. She brought a considerable freight.

By Wireless

Grady, Labrador—Reports light West wind; a sign of salmon and cod.

Domino—Fresh, S.W. wind, clear; a sign of fish.

American Tickle—Light, South wind and clear.

Venison Island—Light South West wind and cloudy. There is a sign of fish.

Battle Hr.—Light S.W. wind and cloudy.

Fogota's Passengers

The Fogota brought the following passengers:—Messrs. E. Dominicy, P. Moore, A. Hayward, Dr. Whiteway, Mesdames A. E. Hayward, W. Thompson, Mrs. Dr. Whiteway, Mrs. J. Blundon and Misses Rendell and Whiteway with 11 second class.

The Gum that everyone praises—Coca-Cola.

News From Blanc Sablon

News received from Blanc Sablon states that fish had struck in there the end of June, but on the 1st July a jam of ice came up and all traps had to be taken up. Job Bros hauled then for 3500 qtls. Many nankers in the Straits lost most of their trawls. Salt is also at a premium, coming in sacks via Bay of Islands and is costing the fishermen three dollars and seventy cents a hoeshead. Fog has prevailed for four days, which has delayed the Meigle for three days. She was expected to reach there on Thursday last.

The Holy Name and Christian Doctrine Societies of St. Patrick's will on Sunday next present a joint address to His Grace Archbishop Roche. It will be beautifully illuminated and a work of art.

Confirmation At the Cathedral

Yesterday afternoon His Grace, Archbishop Roche administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 320 Candidates. There were several adults amongst those confirmed. The Archbishop was attended during the administration of the sacrament by the Very Rev. Administrator J. McDermott and the Rev. Thos. Nangle, with Rev. Dr. Greene as Master of Ceremonies. His Grace briefly addressed the children on the nature and efficacy of the sacrament they had just received, and admonished them to live lives of "strong and perfect Christians."

The Christian Brothers and Sisters of the city convents were highly complimented by His Grace on their devotion to duty in instructing their charge. Next Sunday afternoon there will be Confirmation at 3 p.m.

Deaf Mute's Brave Act

By the schr. "Maggie Sullivan," which arrived here a few days ago, we get some further particulars of the accident to a schooner, which was struck by a squall and turned over off Brimstone Head, while running from Carmanville to Fogo for supplies. It resulted fatally, an old man, Elijah Shelly, one of the crew of five, being drowned. James Elworth, the skipper, held to the bulwarks and advised the others to do so, but they became panicky, and each in turn jumped into the sea. Shelly, heavily clad in oilskins, quickly sank. The skipper managed to shove a piece of wood towards his brother, which kept him afloat, and the other two men desperately struggled to keep above water.

These would have been drowned also but for the bravery and promptness of a deaf mute named Aquila Warrick, who witnessed the accident from the shore and pushed off in his boat, rowing with might and main till he arrived on the scene.

He gave his first attention to the two men, now thoroughly exhausted, in the water, hauled them on board, and then took the skipper from the bulwarks.

The people rightly speak in the highest terms of the bravery of Warrick.

On Monday evening next the Benevolent Irish Society will present to His Grace Archbishop Roche the beautiful golden chalice recently imported from Ireland.

The Can't Lose is discharging the balance of her coal cargo at the F.P.U. wharf, \$7.50 per ton, sent home.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto—Moderate South winds mostly fair and warm to-day and on Tuesday. Much fog off the coast.

Roper's—Ther. 29.50; Bar. 80 in the shade at 2 p.m.

DEATH

PENNELL.—On the 5th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. James Pennell, aged 35 years. Deceased was a daughter of the late Patrick Coombes, Portugal Cove, Trepassay, and leaves a husband, two children, mother, three sisters, four brothers and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their sad loss. R.I.P.

Reception at Episcopal Library

His Grace the Archbishop will hold a Reception on to-morrow (Tuesday) evening in the Episcopal Library from 8 to 10 o'clock. Entrance through Palace.

J. J. McDERMOTT, Administrator.

VOLUNTEERS

Stephen J. Rodgers, St. John's, was added to the roster of volunteers Saturday, bringing the total to 2,046. The men were put through several exercises, and received their fortnightly pay. Most of the candidates passed the medical examination at the hands of Dr. Burden, Friday.

Yesterday, the weekly church parade was held, the men of the various denominations attending St. Thomas's Church, the R.C. Cathedral, and Gower Street Methodist Church.

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. jnc23,m,w,tf

LECTURE

(Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson).—An illustrated Lecture on the Education of the Blind, will be given by Mr. Weir, travelling secretary of the School for the Blind, Halifax, N.S., in Grenfell Hall, this Monday evening, July 12th, at 8 p.m.

A collection will be taken up in aid of the maintenance fund for the Home Teaching of the Blind.

Lantern slides showing the methods used in training and developing the mental and physical faculties of the blind students, and as graduates busily engaged in workshop, home and other fields of labor, will be an interesting feature of the lecture. jy9,3i



SO NECESSARY, Yet so difficult, is perfect filing and indexing of records that Office Managers would be compelled to devote much valuable time and thought to this important subject were it not already solved by the "Safe-guard" system originated by the Globe-Wernicke Company. Are you not interested?

The Globe-Wernicke Co., Percie Johnson, Agent.

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.

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