

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

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 231.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

## OFFICIAL

### BRITISH

London, Aug. 27.—The Admiralty announces that German submarine losses have been important, though they have not been made public by us, where the enemy has no other source of information.

The French Government report important air raids on various enemy railways, iron works, etc.

The Russian Government report gradual retirement in the direction of Vilna, and on the middle Niemen. German reports claim the capture of Brest-Litovsk.—**BONAR LAW.**

### FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 27.—The French War Office this afternoon gave out a statement, as follows:—

"In the sector to the north of Arras the artillery firing last night was less violent, but it was very spirited in the vicinity of Roye and on the plateaux between the Oise and the Aisne."

### Admiration Mutual Between Leaders French and Russian

Paris, Aug. 27.—A joint telegram expressing entire confidence in the future, has been sent to Grand Duke Nicholas by President Poincaré, Minister of War Millerand, and General Joffre, the French Commander. The text follows:—

"Our thoughts turn toward your troops who, at the present moment, merit the confidence of the whole world by reason of the struggle they are making. With complete confidence in the final victory of your armies, we beg you to accept our respectful homage, and fervent good wishes, together with the assurance that more than ever before, our armies are happy and proud to co-operate with your Highness and your valiant soldiers."

The Grand Duke replied:—"The sentiments expressed towards the Russian army are reciprocated. The close relations and common accord existing between the Commanders of all the Allied armies are a certain omen of the glorious end, in which with God's aid, we will participate!"

### Airmen Active Work Destruction In Reciprocal Way

Paris, Aug. 27.—French aviators continue their activities against certain positions in possession of the Germans, in the eastern portions of the French line, according to an announcement made to-day by the French War Office.

German aviators also are taking offensive measures in this territory. French airmen have bombarded two railroad stations in the Argonne, in German possession, and German aviators have thrown down explosives on Clermont in the Argonne.

A French aviator last night bombarded at Doruch, a plant where the Germans manufactured asphyxiating gases, and this morning a French squadron of airships bombarded the railroad station at Muelheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden. All the French fliers returned unharmed.

### German Invasion Russian Capital Remotely Probable

Petrograd, Aug. 27.—Weighing the likelihood of a German advance on Petrograd, the Retch points out that the Russian retreatment covers the approaches to the capital, and that it is extremely doubtful whether the Germans, without undisputed possession of the Baltic Sea, particularly the Gulf of Riga, could undertake the risks attaching to operations against Petrograd this autumn. Moreover, on the whole front from the Dvina to the Upper Bohr it is noted the Germans have only two armies, that of General von Buelow in Courland, and that of General von Eichorn on the Niemen.

### Liner Baltic Arrives Liverpool

New York, Aug. 27.—The liner Baltic arrived at Liverpool at 4 p.m. to-day. She sailed from New York on August 18th, carrying a 16,000 ton cargo.

### Fall of Grodno Into German Hands Is Now Certain

London, Aug. 27.—The Russians, apparently, have decided to evacuate Grodno, one of the important strongholds in their principal line defences, which they still retain. A message from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram Company quotes the "Rusky Invalid" as stating that Grodno will be given up when the retreat of its defenders has been covered.

The message indicates that the fall of Brest-Litovsk, announced at Berlin yesterday, was not known publicly at Petrograd at one o'clock this afternoon. At the time of filing the messages the "Rusky Invalid" said that preparations were under way for the evacuation of Brest-Litovsk, adding that five German and Austrian armies were striving to surround it, and cut it off from the Kovel district.

### Armed Bands Attack Consuls Russ. and British

London, Aug. 27.—A despatch to Reuter's from Petrograd says:—"A telegram received here from Teheran, Persia, reports that the Russian and British Consuls, with their military escort, have been attacked at Kenghever by an armed band led by M. O. Schunemann, the German Consular agent at Tabriz. The Britishers defended themselves with rifles, but suffered some losses.

"A Cabinet meeting was held with the result that a request was sent to the Commander of the Presian brigade of Cossacks, who were encamped four days' march from Kenghever, to send a detachment there immediately."

### Serbia Willing To Make Sacrifice For Future Gain

Nish, Aug. 27.—Commenting on the vote of confidence in the Government by the Serbian National Assembly, the semi-official 'Samon Prava' says:—"To realize the sacred ideals of civilized humanity, still further sacrifices must be made. These sacrifices will be agreed to and supported. When it is sought by asking Serbia, Greece and Roumania to sacrifice previous gains, so that they may achieve in the main their national ideals, by the extensive compensation which they will receive, it would be lack of foresight and showing incompetence not to agree to such sacrifice."

### Miners Urged By Their Leaders Return To Work

London, Aug. 27.—The Mine Owners' Federation has sent an urgent request to the Welsh strikers to-day, to return to work at once. The executive council of the Miners' Organization adopted a resolution to-day condemning the new strike as unauthorized, and urging the men to remain at work pending further negotiations. A deputation, representing the Council, is on its way to London to attempt to overcome Runciman's objections to re-opening the matter.

### Japan Promises Aid To Allies

Tokio, Aug. 27.—The decision of the Government to utilize all available means for increasing the production of war munitions for the Allies, particularly Russia, has aroused the greatest enthusiasm in the army.

Officers of high rank are arranging details with manufacturers, preparatory to enlarging arsenals and factories. It is understood France and Britain have guaranteed payment for these supplies.

### Germany Promises Full Satisfaction To United States

Washington, Aug. 27.—Count von Bernstorff, acting on instructions from Berlin, has notified Secretary of State Lansing to-day, that full satisfaction would be given the United States for the sinking of the Arabic. The Ambassador explained that Germany would make more than a mere disavowal, if it is found that the Arabic was sunk without warning.

## RUSSIANS FORTIFY ANOTHER FRONT WHERE THEY WILL NOW MAKE ANOTHER STAND

### Austro-Germans in Full Possession of the Province of Brest-Litovsk, Push the Russians Steadily Back--The French Capture German Trenches, Air Squadrons Very Active--Serbia Ready to Make Concessions to Gain Bulgaria to the Allies--Coal Strike Threatens Wales, Ten Thousand Miners Quit Work

London, Aug. 27.—The Germans are in full possession of the entire Brest-Litovsk provinces, pressing the Russians both in the districts south-east of Mitau and east of Kovno, in the effort to reach the main line of railway which passes through Vilna and Dvinsk to Petrograd. This may, in time, prove the most important of the German operations, although at present they are using more troops in pursuit of the Russians, who are retiring from the Brest-Litovsk line on either side of the fortress. It is expected, however, with the fall of Brest-Litovsk, which has been followed by that of Oita, south of Kovno, the armies of Field Marshall von Hindenburg will be reinforced, and make another attempt to cut off the retreat of the Russians. It is believed here, however, that it now is too late to accomplish this purpose. The Russians apparently evacuated both Brest-Litovsk and Oita before the Germans arrived. The latter make no claim to the capture of guns or booty.

An Austrian official report states

that Archduke Joseph Ferdinand found the town of Kamieniec-Litovsk in flames, when he arrived. There are indications, therefore, that the Russians are still carrying to the rear everything moveable, that might prove of use to the invaders, and burning what they are unable to take with them.

The intimation that the Russians have fortified another front, pending the opportunity of a renewed offensive, has received some confirmation. It is stated that the new line is being strengthened by all the latest methods known to military engineers. The Russian armies still are intact with virtually all their guns, and prospects of a more plentiful supply of ammunition. For this reason, military writers here are of the opinion that Grand Duke Nicholas should be able to make a stand. The Austro-German losses must have been very heavy, especially during the three weeks which intervened between the fall of Warsaw.

The capture of several German trenches in the Vosges is reported in Paris this evening, but what is con-

sidered more significant is the continued activity of the air squadron, which has been bombarding German positions in France, as well as munition factories across the German border.

There has been no further news from the Dardanelles and Balkans, but it now is certain that Serbia is prepared to make the necessary sacrifices to satisfy Bulgaria, and gain her co-operation in behalf of the Allies. It may be several days, however, before the Serbian reply to the representations of the Entente Powers will be received.

The Note of the Serbian parliament was only upon the principle involved in the negotiations now proceeding between Serbia, Greece and Roumania regarding the exact nature of the concessions to be made to Bulgaria.

Wales is threatened with another coal strike, as the result of dissatisfaction among the miners with the way in which the settlement, recently arranged by Lloyd George, has been interpreted by the mine owners. Some 10,000 men already are out, contrary to the advice of their leaders.

### Russia Says German Report Was Inexact

Brest-Litovsk Was Not Taken By Any Assault

**FORTRESS ABANDONED**

And Destroyed After it Had Performed its Function, Which Was to Check German Advance

Petrograd, Aug. 28.—A Russian official statement concerning the Austro-German occupation of Brest-Litovsk is given out as follows:—

"General Hedaquaters declare that the German report that Brest-Litovsk fell after an assault by Austro-German troops is inexact. For some time it had been decided that to retain the garrison of one hundred thousand men in this fortress was no conformable with Russian plans, hence war material useful to the enemy was removed in time and resistance was maintained on the left bank of the Bug solely to enable the army operating in this region to retire eastward. When this retirement was completed the fortifications and bridges were destroyed, and the garrison rejoined the army in the field."

### Quite Easy

London, Aug. 28.—The Daily News in an editorial hazards the suggestion that the submarine, which sunk the steamer Arabic has itself been sunk, and that, therefore, Germany's disavowal of the action of the submarine commander becomes comparatively easy.

### Canadian Troops Arrive Safely

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—The Hesperian with Canadian troops, has arrived safely in England.

### Russia Has Two Million Men In Training

To Be Ready To Take Field in the Spring

**PETROGRAD SAFE**

Says Minister of War—We Are Confident of Our Ability to Safeguard Petrograd

London, Aug. 28.—The Petrograd correspondent of the "Times" quotes the Russian Minister of War as follows:—"We are confident of our ability to safeguard Petrograd, our armies can stand the winter without inconvenience and everything is ready for that purpose.

"A new force of two million men will be trained far behind the fighting line and will be ready to take the field in the spring. General Russey is Commander-in-Chief of the Petrograd front, with several armies at his immediate disposal. It is my settled purpose to do everything in my power to work in harmony with the Duma and public opinion."

General Polivanoff, the correspondent, characterized the suggestion that the Allies were not helping Russia to the utmost of their power as senseless gossip.

### Reichstag Adjourns Till Nov. 30th

London, Aug. 27.—According to a telegram from Berlin, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, the Reichstag has adjourned until Nov. 30th.

### Pope Benedict Reported Ill

Rome, Aug. 27.—Pope Benedict is suffering from an attack of illness induced by overwork, and has refused all audiences.

### Impetuous Irish In Bayonet Fight Route the Turks

Heap of Slain Cumber the Ground all Directions

**MACHINE GUNS ADD TO CARNAGE**

Wherever Ground Exposed the Fleeing Turks to View of Gunners

London, August 28.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from the Dardanelles dated August 19, says:—"For the moment severe fighting has come to a stop along the front of our new positions after a week of battles which followed the landing at Suvla Bay. The most important advantage secured has been a large extension of territory held by us on the Northern shore of the Peninsula resting upon Suvla Bay with its left occupying the long ridge which follows the coast inland for several miles. Our army holds the Plain. Southward, where the heights of Anzac look down upon it, so that we are in virtual possession from the Cliffs overlooking the Gulf of Saros almost to Gabatepe.

Describing the charge of the Irish Division on the Turkish Hill to the left of Suvla Bay position, the correspondent says:—"The Turks came out to meet them and most exciting bayonet fighting followed in the Saddle between the two crests. Bayonets were flashing and stabbing for several minutes before the Turks began to give way. Then they left the Crest and ran down over the ridge, the Irish standing up firing down on them, while at intervals British machine guns on the hills behind drowned the sound of rifle fire, whenever the gunners were able to get a clear view of the fleeing Turks.

The battle for Sari Bahr Hill, which the Australians and New Zealanders captured, but were compelled to evacuate because the troops on their left

### Furnished Guns For Own Command

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 27.—Major Walter Stewart of the 91st Highlanders, will have the honor of commanding a machine gun battalion, the first of its kind raised in the British Empire. Hamilton has received this honor in recognition of its generous gift of 200 machine guns.

The Junior Major will be Captain Modiole, also of the Highlanders.

### New Zealand Raises Tariff

Wellington, N.Z., Aug. 27.—A super-tax of fifty per cent. on all importations from countries hostile to Britain, was announced to-day by Minister of Finance Sir Joseph Ward, when introducing the Budget. A number of tariff schedules are to be raised. Automobiles and chassis bodies are to pay 10 per cent. ad. val.; kerosene and petrol, 8 cents per gallon.

### Russians Destroy Turk Blockhouse On Arkhavi River

Petrograd, Aug. 27.—Official statement from the Caucasus:—"On Wednesday our scouts crossing the Arkhavi river, destroyed a Turkish blockhouse by means of hand grenades. One of our motor boats accompanied by a torpedo boat, sank two sailing vessels and their cargoes."

### Cruiser Chester United States Navy Carries Refugees

Washington, Aug. 27.—The scout cruiser Chester has left Beirut, Syria, with 450 refugees, from the Holy Land, according to a report to-day by the Navy Department. No details are given. The Chester has previously carried refugees to points of safety.

### German War Loan To Bear Interest At Five Per Cent

London, Aug. 27.—A Reuter's despatch from Amsterdam says that a telegram from Berlin states that the new German war loan which will bear five per cent. interest, will be issued at 99, and will not be redeemable until October 1st, 1924.

### Monarchist Outbreak Republic of Portugal

Lisbon, Aug. 28.—The Minister of the Interior announces that a monarchist movement has broken out in Northern Portugal. The barracks of a regiment of infantry at Guimaraes has been attacked and many persons wounded.

### Canada's Premier Sails For Home

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—Sir Robert Borden sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday, returning by way of New York.

### British Steamer Goes To Bottom

London, Aug. 27.—The British steamer Palmgrove has been sunk. The crew were saved.

### Schooner Runs Ashore

The S.S. Earl of Devon towed here last evening the schr. St. Bernard which is badly leaking and will have to be docked for repairs. The St. Bernard which a few weeks ago was given extensive repairs at Bishop & Sons' wharf here, was bound to Gambo to load lumber when in a dense fog a couple of days ago she went ashore at Mint Brook, but after some hours was worked off at high tide. On the way here the pumps were kept going the whole time and the keel it is thought is gone and bottom badly damaged.

At 7 p.m. yesterday an old man belonging to Boot Hr., Labrador, who came here by the Sagona, was found wandering the streets by Const. Simmonds. He was homeless and penniless, was taken to the station and will be sent back to his native place. He is over eighty years old.

## America Relieved By German Assurance Full Reparation

Washington, Aug. 28.—Germany's situation offering full satisfaction to the United States for the sinking of the liner Arabic with the loss of two American lives was communicated formally to the State Department to-day by Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, on instructions from the Berlin Foreign Office.

The Ambassador read to Secretary Lansing a memorandum outlining the position of his Government and promised, if it was found that the Arabic was attacked without warning, that the Imperial Government not only would disavow the act, but would give the United States full satisfaction. This, it is well-known, would have to include reparation for Americans lost, and assurances that such tragedies would not be repeated.

No further developments in the situation are expected now until the submarine commander who sank the Arabic has reported to Berlin.

Meantime, President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, though visibly encouraged and relieved by Von Bernstorff's assurances, and the reports from Ambassador Gerard of his conference with the Foreign Minister, Von Jagow, are in a waiting attitude.

Before the American Government can speak there must be forthcoming a German disavowal and explanation of what all evidence received seemed to prove was an "unfriendly act." It became known to-night that the State Department had been informed that Germany is ready to renew the discussion of the Luitania incident, and to offer reparation for the American lives lost when that vessel was sent to the bottom without warning by a German submarine.

There has been no response to the last American Note on this subject. It is known that the United States would not listen to reparation proposals, with the situation created by the sinking of the Arabic still pending, and with the attack on the Arabic disavowed. However, guarantees are given against repetitions in the German communication explaining that the Lusitania was torpedoed as a reprisal against Britain, under the misapprehension that she was armed, that the killing of Americans was regretted, and not intended. Offering reparation probably would pave the way for an amicable closing of the incident.

### Premature Statements

London, August 28.—In view of the discussion which has been going on in the London press in regard to the financial mission to America the Press Bureau to-night issued the following statement. All statements which recently have appeared in reference to the composition of a financial mission to the United States are premature. The matter is under consideration by the Government and the names will be announced in due course.

### READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.



## Lanterns and Globes

ALL PRICES.

**CLIMAX--Tubular**  
**STANDARD--Cold Blast**  
**TRULITE--Cold Blast**

Globes to suit all styles.

**THE DIRECT AGENCIES LIMITED.**

## HALLEY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants, 106-108 New Gower St.

*We are well known to the trade, and we make it a point to give SATISFACTION in our dealings with them. We only ask for a chance to quote prices, and are therefore sure of your order in almost every case. We are SPECIALISTS in DRY GOODS, having TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the business. All we ask is to 'phone or write us for quotations before placing your orders. By so doing, our benefits will be mutual.*

## HALLEY & CO.

31y3, m. eod.

## GEORGE SNOW

SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST

I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.

**FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.**

Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.

With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.

Large Stock of Material always on hand.

Brazing broken parts of machinery done by special process.

Note carefully the address:

## GEORGE SNOW

SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

32b. eod.

## For Sale

A SPLENDID

## MOTOR BOAT

ALMOST NEW.

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

**Union Trading COMPANY.**

## GERMAN MATERIALISM

(The Citizen)

Professor Gruber, one of Bavaria's most learned professors, declares that the war was inevitable and unavoidable. It might have been postponed, but was bound to come sooner or later, so that the whole attempt to fix the blame on one nation or another is futile.

Professor Gruber says that life is the being powerful, is the possession of superfluous power, is acting and creating at one's pleasure. In this sense, of course, Germany was responsible for the slaughter. This life leads to competition and in nations is the same as in individuals. Sometimes this competition is mutually helpful but more frequently the prosperity of one disturbs the prosperity of others. Germany has stretched and used her power to the utmost; in forty-five years increasing her population from 40 to 68 millions, so that for her war had become a biological necessity.

This is one of the remarkable examples of recent German philosophy; philosophy which, however, takes no heed even of historical precedent. Professor Gruber argues from the false premise that life is the possession of physical power, and forgets the fate of the Roman empire built upon a similar philosophy. Life from the purely material aspect makes war a biological necessity, but the civilization that embodies the spiritual with the physical in no way provides for the killing of millions that other millions may expand.

Christianity has not become known to Germany as a nation as yet. The clever philosophers, the distinguished scientists, and the brilliant writers who have made Germany famous have failed to impress the truth upon the nation.

For half a century the intoxication of materialism, created by the events of the decade between 1864 and 1872, has raged in the veins of the people until it has finally broken forth in the delirium of war. And now the philosophers come forth to justify the fruits of their teachings. Yet no greater demonstration of the results of economic and social heresy is to be found than this defence of war and anti-Christian materialism.

## SWEDEN'S NEUTRALITY

(Harper's Weekly)

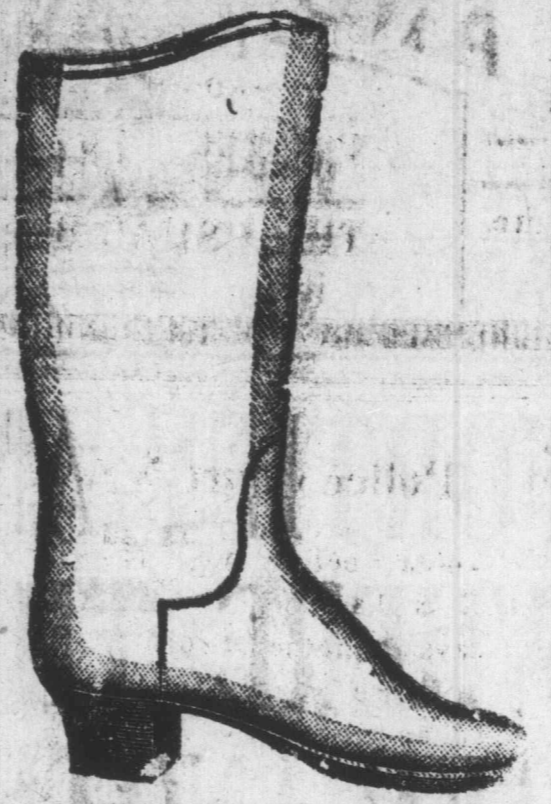
When England's use of sea-power in this war is discussed the entirely ignorant person usually smits surprise that the navy has done so little. A very slight amount of information leads to emphasis of how it has accomplished, but even in the fullest summaries that have come our way one silent effect of sea-power has been overlooked.

It is pointed out that British sea-power assured to England food, and to herself and her allies many needed supplies from overseas, and especially from us; enabled her armies to go to France and to the Dardanelles; prevented the success of the German drive through France along the coast; kept her own factories continuing export trade; took a direct as well as a protective part in the assault on Turkey; and made Germany's effort more difficult and intense by the extra burden of the blockade.

The diplomatic influence has also been counted in the total score, notably on Italy's decision. It is along lines of influence on other countries that there occurs the omission we have in mind. The three Scandinavian countries began early in the war to consult together; and together the rulers agreed upon neutrality.

The fear and distrust of Russia, however, has been a potent force in Sweden, and has been a factor even in Norway; the balance has not been easy to keep; many leading Swedes and Norwegians have looked upon the situation with

## Fishermen!



Get Smallwood's Hand-made Torque Boots, Wellington's High and Low Three Quarter Boots. These Boots have been tested and proved to be waterproof. By who? By the Fishermen who have worn them.

P.S.—All our Hand-made Boots have the name Fred Smallwood on the Heel plate. Beware of Imitations!

**F. Smallwood,**  
The Home of Good Shoes.

## STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

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

I remain,

Yours truly,  
PETER JOY.

204 Pleasant St., St. John's.  
Stebaurman's Ointment, 25 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 661 or 15 Brasill's Square.

## 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.  
349 THEATRE HILL

## LONDON'S BIRTHS SHOW A DECLINE OF 280 WEEKLY

London, Aug. 18.—France has long been suffering from a decline in the birthrate. Britain in the last few years has been steadily following suit. The great falling off in new babies, "war babies" reports notwithstanding, has reached the colossal decline of 280 a week in London alone.

In the provinces 1,500 fewer babies are entering the world in the same period as compared with the numbers which first saw the light last year. The decline means a drop of 80,000 for the country during 1914. The loss of boy population to London is something like 8,000 a year. If London and the ninety-seven big towns be bunched together there is a slump of nearly 2,000 a week.

anxiety. The Germans, in their drive at Russia, emphasized the northern part of their advance, no doubt largely to influence Sweden and Finland to enter the conflict on their side.

The fact that entrance on the side of Germany would mean not only the immediate ruin of Scandinavian commerce, but the exposure of Norway to invasion from Britain has been one of those examples of the pressure of sea-power that are unnoticed because they represent a condition rather than a positive act. Those who know Scandinavian affairs best, however, are first to count this pressure among the forces of the war exerted by the British Navy.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## The "Blockade" Of Great Britain

(The Nation)

It is now almost exactly six months since the German Admiralty proclaimed its submarine "blockade" of Great Britain, and announced that "every hostile merchantman . . . will be destroyed."

What are the net results of military value? One great aim of the campaign was to cut off supplies from England especially food stuffs. Without imported food, England would starve. Thus the English threat of starving out Germany was to be retorted.

Yet during the first five months of submarine activity in British waters, the official figures of imports show that 100,000 tons more of foodstuffs were received in England than during the corresponding five months of 1914. This does not look as if the German plan of reducing England by starvation was successful.

As for the actual destruction of British shipping—virtually all of it insured, by the way, so that the owners lose nothing—it is variously estimated, but is surely less than one per cent of the vessels actually coming and going through the war zone. Lloyd's Register has recently issued the quarterly returns of new ships—leaving out men-of-war—under construction in British yards at the end of June. The total is 1,500,000 tons. The tonnage of the ships sunk by the Germans is a little over 200,000.

Thus the British mercantile marine is not exactly disappearing. In fact, despite the submarines, the year has been one of large profits for shipowners.

## SUGGESTIONS OF PEACE

(The Citizen)

It is somewhat of a reflection on the intelligence of the average citizen to explain that the pope's proposal for peace negotiations is not possible of entertainment at this time, and that while the head of the church may be actuated by the best of motives there is really no hope of his suggestion being acted upon.

Perhaps nobody knows that better than the pope. It is safe to assume that if there is any single individual in a position to know the condition, feelings and hopes of all the belligerents it is the occupant of the papal throne. He is not, therefore, deluded into the belief that his suggestion is likely to be accepted at this time. But it is, nevertheless, his duty to propose it—and to keep proposing it until the moment arrives for some leg. weary nation to accept it or to take advantage of it.

The pope, it would seem, is keeping the door open for any who would enter. He is not counting upon any one entering now, or next week, or next month, but sooner or later one of the belligerent powers will feel the necessity of appealing to the Vatican or to the president of the United States, or to Spain, or Switzerland for aid in negotiating terms. The pope is keeping before the nations one of the means of seeking peace, the facilities which would do so much towards softening the national humiliation that must attend an intimation of weakness after a long and desperate conflict, fought with all the resources at command.

That the pope will renew his offer again and again is undoubted. The present suggestion is merely one of a series leading up to the time when the nations will listen. In making it the pope is not deceived; nor is he leaning towards any one side. The events of the month or the week have no relation to any offers of peace or suggestions that may emanate from the Vatican. The pope merely reminds the nations that the door is still open and that any applicants will be gladly welcomed, come from where they may.

## RED CROSS LINE.

S. S. Stephano and S. S. Florizel

INTENDED SAILINGS.

From—NEW YORK . . . . . Every SATURDAY  
 " HALIFAX (both ways) . . . . . Every TUESDAY  
 " ST. JOHN'S . . . . . Every SATURDAY

Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax, and Boston.

FARES, including Meals and Berths, on RED CROSS Steamers:

	First Class	Return Class	Second Class
To New York . . . . .	\$40 to \$60	\$60 to \$110	\$15
To Halifax . . . . .	20 to 30	35 to 55	9
To Boston (Plant Line) . . . . .	29 to 39	51 to 71	18
To Boston (D.A.R.'way) . . . . .	30 to 41	51 to 72	18

CONNECTIONS AT HALIFAX FOR BOSTON: PLANT LINE . . . . . Wednesdays and Saturdays.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY: Through the beautiful land of Evangeline to Yarmouth and thence by Boston and Yarmouth S.S. CO. Line, every day except Sunday. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

Full particulars from:

**HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.**  
Agents Red Cross Line.

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



**John Maunder**  
Tailor and Clothier  
281 & 283 Duckworth Street

## Beautiful Old English Oak and Leather Furniture

Very handsome is the fine Old English Famed and Mission Oak Furniture we are exhibiting in our first floor showrooms. Upholstered in genuine Leather in Green, Brown and Crimson, and showing in its severely handsome design the acme of furniture-craft, these fine examples are "fit for a king."

We give below a list of some of this furniture and draw our customers' attention to the fact that although some of it is in sets, any single piece of furniture will be sold if requested.

Diningroom Sets.	Arm Chairs.
Library Sets.	Morris Chairs.
Lounges.	Rockers.
Hall Settes.	Fireside Stools.
Hall Mirrors.	Screens.

**U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.**



# PROPHECY AND FULFILMENT

How Steps Taken by Germany Have Been Noted and Ignored for 50 years

By ALAN STEPHENS.

In view of the public declarations of certain responsible Ministers in this country to the effect that Germany's attempt to establish an overlordship of Europe came as a complete surprise, it seems almost incredible that anyone should have been prophesying it, and pointing out the signs of its coming, for over half a century. Yet such has been the case. Persistently and insistently, in season and apparently, at the time, out of season, one man read the signs in the political life of Europe and demonstrated clearly enough what they portended. And no one, or very few, paid any attention to him. At first sight this seems to imply an appalling degree of stupidity on our part; but on carefully considering the matter I am inclined to think that it did not imply stupidity so much as good nature and a healthy, though dangerous, toleration of the foibles of other peoples. We honestly believed that the days of the territorial expansion of one civilized nation at the expense of other civilized nations were over. We laughed at the idea that Germany, as a nation, could contemplate in cold blood the overrunning of the countries on her borders and an attempt to smash the British Empire to pieces; and yet, as the evidence in Mr. Frederic Harrison's book ("The German Peril," Fisher Unwin, 5s net) shows, the leaders of German thought fifty years or so ago deliberately planned these abominations and instilled a desire for their consummation into the blood of their children. In following the story of the menace of Germany, I must first go back then, to 1864. In that year began the policy known as Bismarckism, a systematic struggle between huge empires and historic independent nations. "Everywhere in Europe for fifty years the burning question has been—can the organized strong power crush and absorb its weaker, smaller, less organic neighbour?" That is Bismarckism, the policy that began war in 1864 and fifty years later landed the world into such a cataclysm of blood as had never before been experienced. In the short war of 1864 the German armies under Bismarck gave Holstein and Schleswig to Prussia. This led to the six weeks' war with Austria and the consolidation in 1866 of Germany under Prussia. But these were mere preliminary encounters, the closing up of the ranks, the consolidation of forces, the preparation for the great war of 1870-1871, in which the new Empire of Germany humiliated France, carried off a huge indemnity, and robbed the new Republic of Alsace and Lorraine. The German success of this period was the beginning of Britain's danger. Bismarck and his successors had in mind the smashing of Britain and the dominant control of Europe by force of arms. And from the beginning Mr. Harrison protested against our apathy and shortsightedness in the matter. In 1868, before the launching of the Bismarckian policy, he declared, on the Polish question: "As France stands by her position and history in the front of this question the policy of England should be zealous and cordial co-operation with France." Four years later, when there was dangerous confusion in the East, and Germany had become organized under a Prussia led by a Bismarck, a Moltke, and a Roon, he declared that the crisis demanded a genuine alliance of Britain with France as a guard against the German militarist danger, because of the sudden aggrandizement of Prussia and the new danger caused by the consolidation of all Northern Europe. When considering the Franco-German War of 1870, it is as well to remember that the deluded French Emperor committed the stupendous folly of playing into the hands of Bismarck by a ridiculous invasion of German territory, and thus alienated the sympathies of many Englishmen. (It is only since the publication of Bismarck's "Memoirs" that we have learned of the fraud and forgery of the German leaders, the elaborate system of mendacity which led the French into this foolish step.) But it soon became apparent to a number of

## AT THE NICKEL

Coming—Francis J. Macguire, Tenor.

An Exceptionally Strong Programme for the Week - End.

### "GRAFT vs. LOVE"

Florence Labadie and Sidney Bracey in a powerful two-part melo-drama. "BY THE GOVERNOR'S ORDERS"—A Vitagraph social drama, featuring Maurice Costello. "HAZARDS OF HELEN"—A very thrilling episode.

FORBES LAW DUGUID, The Eminent Baritone, Sings His Farewell Song

THE USUAL BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY FOR THE CHILDREN. MONDAY—A 3 part Vitagraph Social Drama, featuring Nelson Gardner.

Englishmen that the new German power meant something more than the guarding of her frontiers; and through it all protests were made and action was demanded, not only by Mr. Harrison but, I am glad to say, by many bodies of organized workers in Britain. A number of common laboring men could see farther than all our leading statesmen and politicians, including even Mr. Gladstone himself. Right down the years the plans of Bismarck have been maturing and developing, and as fast as they have developed they have been explained in articles and letters, and they have been almost ignored, until now, in 1915, we stand opposed to the monstrous machine designed for the aggrandizement of the Hohenzollerns and we have to break it at whatever cost. But it must be broken, terrific though the cost will be. We cannot have a sane and peaceful Europe again until Germany has been laid low; no ideas of compromise or half measures can be tolerated. "Let us not think that any kind of words, or any kind of agreement, or compromise, or mediation can avail us in this fiercest trial of our British blood." The German nation has learned the lesson its teachers had to instill into it. The whole German people are determined to conquer. "Bismarck, Moltke, Wilhelm, Treitschke, Bernhardi, are but agents, mouthpieces, trumpeters of the hordes of German barbarians who, after more than a thousand years, have resolved to crush out old Europe and to construct a new Europe on a basis of Teutonic blood and iron." They must be prevented, chastened, and civilized, and never again must we let our politicians lull us to sleep in false security, prating prosily and hypocritically of petty or local interests, whilst such a hell-brew is in preparation for us under our very eyes.

### Police Court News

To-day before Mr. Hutchings, K.C., a disorderly was fined \$2 or 7 days. Another disorderly in his own house was discharged. In an assault case defendant must pay the costs. Jas. J. Tucker summoned Foodley Lidstone of Broad Cove for assault. From the evidence it appeared that pltf. persuaded deft's wife to change her religion and conform to a sect of which he (pltf.) is a member so that he frequently, as a court wag said, "tuck her" from home, she being out of her husband's house on one occasion for a whole week, hence the assault, which occurred on the 25th inst. Defd. had to give bonds to keep the peace, the condition being that pltf. no more interferes with the other's wife. A baker who was summoned a week ago for keeping an unclean premises was fined \$5 or 14 days. Inspector O'Brien reported that he had in the interim visited the place as requested but there was no improvement in it.

WOOD'S Restaurants, Strawberries and Cream at

### SHIPPING

The schr. Ramona left Donno Bay Thursday, for Gloucester with 225,000 lbs. salt bulk cod, 1,200 lbs. dry cod, and 430 bbls. herrings. \* \* \* The schr. Venedetta reached here yesterday from Halifax with a cargo of gasoline, after a run of 12 days. \* \* \* The Sagona will sail for Labrador Monday evening. \* \* \* The S.S. Polamhall left the dry dock this morning and swung down the stream. The repairs are of a very satisfactory nature and the ship will sail to-day. \* \* \* A large steamer from Bell Island to Sydney, ore-laden, passed the narrows at 6.15 p.m. yesterday. \* \* \* The Arken left here this morning with 4,703 drums for Pernam, shipped by the Munroe Export Co. \* \* \* The schr. Freedom is loading to-day for Pernam, at the Munroe Export Co.'s wharf. \* \* \* The "Little Secret" left Marystown to-day for Oporto with 2,870 qtls. of codfish. \* \* \* The S.S. Norburn left Botwood this morning for Cardiff with 6,164 cords of pit props. \* \* \* S.S. Prospero left Seldom at 6.15 this morning and is due here to-morrow. \* \* \* S.S. Portia arrived at Fortune at 7.20 this morning, going west. \* \* \* Since Saturday last there has been no new cases of diphtheria and it is now hoped that it has disappeared. \* \* \* Three American sportsmen arrived here by the express to-day and got off at Deer Lake to shoot caribou. \* \* \* S.S. Stephano, which was scheduled to leave New York at 11 a.m. this morning, will not sail until the 4th prox., as she has been delayed to get extensive repairs in New York.

### Boys Stentenced For Theft

To-day the three boys who stole 8 rings valued at \$400 from the residence of Mr. D. Baird, and who were remanded last week were before Court. One of them, Ml. Woodland, was again remanded for a week. Albert Royall, the chief of the gang, was given six months hard labor, and Walter Bishop had his sentence suspended, it being his first appearance.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

### "Florizel's" Passengers

The Florizel sails at 3 p.m. with a full freight and these passengers: Miss D. Demerest, Miss Riebt, Miss D. Secharckoss, Mr. Jno. West, Mr. L. J. Martin, Mr. A. Cameron, J. W. Cameron, J. W. Serong, Miss Weth-ridge, Miss Smith, W. C. Shaw, Jack Shaw, W. L. Robinson, Mr. W. Elmer, Wm. Stimms, H. and Mrs. Weed, Jas. Hanson, W. V. Morse, C. M. Holt, C. Kavanhan, Jas. and Mrs. McNamara, Mr. Ottman, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sage, Mrs. C. Buckley, Mr. and Mrs. Kneec, Mr. Brown, S. B. Kesner, Miss E. Kelley (2) Mr. Emerson, Miss Mary Doyle, Mr. Jno. Harris, S. A. Beatt and wife, Mr. Duffy, V. G. Parsons, F. J. Shortall, Miss T. Grant, W. Baird Master Ml. Baird, C. Malone, W. S. Nimbon, H. R. Blake, J. R. Michael, H. C. Miller and 10 in steerage.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—apl2,tf

### Man Buried in Trench

While Ml. Walsh, a city laborer, was working in a trench at Rennie's Mill Road at 10 a.m. to-day the ground caved in and buried him up to the waist. He was dragged out by his companions and was badly bruised, though no bones were broken. He was driven home to Spencer Street and attended by a doctor.

### Important Eskimo Visitor Here

Julius E. Lane, a fine husky specimen of humanity, a full blooded Eskimo, very intelligent and reputed to be the most wealthy of his race on the Labrador, besides a very skillful pilot, arrived here by the Sagona yesterday. He is a man about 45 years old and was delighted with what he saw of the city last night: the motors, horses, street cars and particulars the moving picture shows specially appealing to him and causing him much wonder and delight.

The Gum that everyone praises—Coca-Cola.

### BIG INCREASES CANADA'S TRADE

Total in July Reaches \$100,000,000—Domestic Exports Greater

The total Canadian trade for the month of July reached \$100,000,000, according to the statement issued yesterday by the Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of customs. For the corresponding month of 1914 the total trade amounted to \$93,000,000. The feature of the statement is the large increase in the domestic and foreign exports. During the month of July domestic exports reached \$45,600,000 and foreign goods exported from Canada \$16,000,000, compared with \$41,000,000 domestic and \$8,000,000 foreign for the corresponding month of 1914. There was \$11,000,000 worth of animals and their produce exported during July, being a substantial increase over the corresponding month last year. Manufactured goods also show a good increase: the exports being \$12,500,000 against \$5,800,000 for July, 1914.

While the exports are booming there is a decrease in the merchandise entered for consumption. During July \$36,000,000 worth of goods were imported, made up of \$20,000,000 dutiable and \$15,000,000 free goods. This is a falling off for the corresponding month of 1914, when the imports amounted to \$42,000,000, made up of \$26,000,000 dutiable and \$16,000,000 free goods.

For the 4 months of the present fiscal year, ending July 31st last, the total Canadian trade was \$371,000,000 compared with \$306,000,000 for the four months of the corresponding period last year. Last July \$13,000,000 worth of coin and bullion was exported.

## ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

The Finest Programme of the Season (Jack) THE RUSSELLS (Olive)

In Clever Refined Original Sketch, "THE WISHING RING" OLIVE RUSSELL, Lady Baritone Singer, will sing "MOTHER MACHREE." JACK RUSSELL, in his wonderful song "THE BLACK SHEEP OF THE FAMILY." DON, THE PERFORMING DOG, And The Royal Punch and Judy Show. Children's Matinee Saturday, at 3 p.m.

## 5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

### "THE LEGEND OF THE AMULET"

A classy Indian Romance portrayed by genuine Indians. "THE NEW REPORTER"—A political drama by Vitagraph Co. "JIM'S VINDICATION"—A strong drama by the Edison Co. with Sally Crute and Bigelow Cooper.

### "FANNY'S MELODRAMA"

A Vitagraph comedy drama. It's great but Smith can't appreciate it until the last act, when his wife is accused of being crazy and is threatened with arrest; he gets wise and the play is pronounced a howling success, featuring Lillian Walker. "SWEEDIE THE LAUNDRESS"—A great Essanay comedy. The usual extra pictures at the Big Saturday Matinee.

Harry Collins—Irish Tenor—Singing Classy Songs and Ballads Good Music—A Cool and well ventilated Theatre.

### CANADA'S FISH TRADE GROWS

Great Harvest is Being Brought in on Both the Oceans

While the grain-growers on the prairies are producing the greatest wheat crop on record, the fishermen on both coasts of Canada are bringing in a great harvest of fish. Officials of the fisheries branch of the naval service department announced yesterday that the season has advanced sufficiently to place the success of the fishing industry on both oceans beyond question. Lobsters, cod and haddock have been taken in abundance in the Atlantic waters and while prices in some lines have been rather low there is already a tendency toward improvement. The feature of the Atlantic fishing has been the unusual size of the lobsters. The lobster season was late by reason of storms but these storms appear to have brought in the big fellows from outside. On the west coast an important trade in halibut has been established at Prince Rupert, the Pacific terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the bulk of the halibut catch of the north Pacific is now coming to that port for shipment across Canada to Boston. This is, or was, an American trade which went in former years to Seattle and the railways of the United States.

### Man Loses Finger

Mr. Bob Clancey, one of the firemen on the Sagona, on the day after she left here last trip had his left hand caught in the engine and completely lost the middle finger. The doctor of the ship gave the man every attention.

Muel Stone, of Monroe, T.R. had a message this morning from there saying his schooner had secured 200 qtls. cod at Ryan's Bay, Labrador, and would likely land shortly.

## J.J. St. John

To Shopkeepers:

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

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

500 Dozen BLACK PEPPER, at 10c lb.

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

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

"I can't find any old clothes to put on the scarecrow," said Farmer Corn-tassel. "You might use some of the fancy duds our boy Josh brought home from the city," suggested his wife. "I'm tryin' to scare the crows; I'm not tryin' to make 'em laugh."

# 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.

From Swim Bros., Fish Merchants. (Signed) N. Ritcey, "MANAGER."

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



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



Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"  
(To Every Man His Own.)  
**The Mail and Advocate**  
Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., AUGUST 28, 1915

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**Why Discriminate?**

EVERY honest citizen will endorse Editor Lloyd's action regarding the Moravian Missionaries, and will censure necessarily the truculent, supine individuals who, with Governor Davidson form "The Governor-in-Council."

Why does the Governor tolerate such action? Why does he neglect important duties of the gubernatorial chair?

Elsewhere throughout the British Colonies every precaution is being taken to safeguard Imperial interests; and why should we use the "false balance"?

Certain persons have been interned at the Donovan Detention Camp, amongst the internees are some women, one, we understand, an unmarried woman who certainly is able to give equally as good sureties as the gentlemen who are guest of the Captain of the Harmony.

We would like to know who are the bondsmen for the gentlemen from Labrador? Have they the wherewithal to put up in case of forfeiture? The public will insist on the information to which it is justly entitled.

Are not bonds so many "scraps of paper"? We know just what Teutonic leaders think of such scraps; and we ask with the editor of The Evening Telegram: "Why take chances?"

**King Coal**

FEW of us seem to realize what an important part coal plays in the world's economics; and we should read what follows, from the lips of Lloyd George to get an idea of what coal means to the British Empire, and as a corollary, what it means to other nations engaged in the great European struggle. Just recently we had an item discussing the situation in Constantinople, and unless the Turkish Capital gets an immediate supply of coal, it is likely to be abandoned by much of its civic population.

"In times of peace," says Lloyd George, "coal is the most important element in the industrial life of the country. The blood which courses through the veins of the industry in this country is made by distilled coal. In peace and in war King Coal is the paramount lord of industry. It enters into every article of consumption and utility."

"It is our real international coinage. We buy goods, food and raw material; we pay, not in gold, but in coal. We pay in diamonds, except that they are black. Coal brings meat and bread to us from

**Proceedings of the House of Assembly**

**MR. KENT**—Mr. Speaker, I wish to make a few remarks on the matter just referred to by my hon. friend, Mr. Morine. He has brought to the notice of this House a state of affairs which I do not think ought to continue. I think we ought to observe that Act which expressly provides that unless money is authorized to be spent by Parliament the Executive Government or any other authority has no right to spend public money. We have the rights by special provisions in case of emergency under section 33 of that Act, a provision which in its original conception was most necessary in the case of a contingency arising when the House was not in session. I will quote this Act in order to emphasize the points upon which I desire to remark. (Hon. member quotes Act.) Thus, as will be observed, is the only Act investing the Government with any authority to spend public money without direct authority from the Legislature. It is the privilege of this House to discuss public expenditures in a practical manner and to keep a close check on every sum we spend, and the violation of this Act is fundamentally opposed to the principle of our constitution. The only exceptions to this case are the emergencies which I have just read, cases such as the sealing disaster, public necessities requiring immediate attention are the sole occasions where money can thus be spent unauthorized by legislation. This spending on Executive responsibility is in opposition to the spirit of the whole Act.

It is now brought before the House in the form of a special resolution. Every member of the House knows exactly how the matter stands. If the Audit Act does not suit the requirements of the Public Service then amend the Act; but no payments should be made outside the law. All these payments made by the Governor-in-Council under Executive responsibility are illegal payments. There is no authority for them, and when they are made they are dependent upon the sanction of this House in regular session. The evil to my mind is growing from year to year. Every year we have the Auditor General dealing with this matter, and complaining in his report to the House that the Act is being violated in this way. The Auditor General is, of course, an officer of the Government. He is not a servant of the Legislature, and it is his duty to report to this House on all matters relating to the finances of the Colony, and in the discharge of his duty he has brought this matter before us year by year for a number of years back. I think practically since the Audit Act was first passed. Most are familiar with the methods by which the Government measures are dealt with the proceedings by

the Argentine. It pays across the counter there for them out of its own pocket. In war it is life for us, and death for our foes. It not merely fetches and carries for us; it makes the material and the machinery which it transports.

"It bends, moulds, and fills the weapons of war. Shells are filled with coal. The very explosive inside them is coal, and then coal carries them on right into the battle-field to help our men."

"Coal is the most terrible of enemies, and it is the most potent of friends. Our huge casualties in this war were inflicted by German coal, and the Westphalian miner, working in co-operation, without regulation—putting their strength at the disposal of the Fatherland. Coal did that."

"If the Germans have been banished from the face of the seas, who has done that? The British miner, working with the British sailor."

"I have stood on Beachy Head and seen scores of British ships tranquilly gliding through the waters without any interference. Why? Coal propels them."

"If you look for only a short time there, you will see a British battleship tearing along. You may not see the coal, because the coal comes from South Wales. But you know it is there, for you see the vessel ploughing along through the waves, and you know if the need arises, these mighty cannon on its decks will be filled with distilled coal that will scatter destruction to the foes of our enemies."

which the money is voted in this House and ultimately reaches the service for which it is intended. All moneys are voted to the Governor, as representing His Majesty, and they are under his control and subject to his order under the Audit Act as I have pointed out. If his Excellency the Governor had advice on this point and had the wording of the Audit Act drawn to his attention he would immediately see that moneys so expended are not authorized, and that there is no justification whatever for them. In dealing with his subject I wish to say that my position is that the matter having been brought to the attention of his House as to the illegality of the payments, and these methods of handling expenditures having been pointed out it is the duty of this House of Assembly to condemn them by the adoption of the resolution as asked or to amend the Audit Act in such a way that it will meet the requirements of the public service. Personally I think that the Audit Act should be allowed to stand as it is. It is a very complete code of law covering the payment of public moneys, and every proper provision is made in the Estimates, and there is no need of any such expenditure as that which we are pointing out to the House this afternoon. These expenditures, such as increase of salaries, and allowances of that kind should be provided for in the regular Estimates, and not dealt with by the Governor-in-Council; that is taking away from this House one of its special prerogatives—the control which it ought to have over public moneys. The Governor-in-Council takes upon himself to grant sums of money and when he does so he takes away the control of public moneys out of our hands. By doing this he is placing this House in a position it ought not to be in. I have, therefore, very much pleasure in seconding the motion made by the member for Bonavista.

**RT. HON. THE PRIME MINISTER**—Mr. Speaker, just one or two words in reply. In the first place I do not think it at all necessary that this motion should pass—for the reason that it is an unnecessary reflection upon those who have been here in this House. The hon. introducer of this measure has practically made an indictment against the gentlemen with whom he is associated, because he has charged them this afternoon with conniving at these expenditures. In 1908-9, without the authority of this House, a sum of \$15,000 under one head, and \$86,000 under another was made by the Government of which the Leader of the Opposition was Minister of Justice. He has charged my friend who became a member of this House in 1904 and who was a party with Sir Robert Bond and others to the expenditure of \$30,000 under one head and \$46,000 under another, with a violation of the Act. He has charged every member of that party with illegal practices, and that is the same charge that he made this evening in relation to those made in 1913-14. As a matter of fact with very few exceptions every dollar that was spent in these three years must have been certified under section 33, because anyone who reads this section will see that he can get a certificate from the Auditor General for all these expenditures, and before this House closes I intend to produce evidence of the character of all payments certified in the past under section 33 to show that if you require to avail of it there would be no difficulty in getting a certificate for every payment that has been made in the public service. We have only to look at the section and we will find that all the payments made by Sir Robert Bond, Mr. Kent, and Mr. Clift in 1904, when they advised the Governor of that day to make these payments could all have been certified under Section 33. Does the honorable member mean that the money that was spent in the election year 1908 when Mr. Kent was Attorney General, and Mr. Clift, Minister of Mines and Agriculture, when they advised the Governor to spend \$95,000, was that a corrupt violation of the Audit Act? A corrupt and gross violation? I say that all these expenditures of Messrs. Clift, Bond and Kent were not corrupt but were necessary. Let us get the items and let this House and the public outside pass upon these expenditures, and they will see the money expended. There are a thousand and one matters happening every day; there is hardly a day out of the three hundred and sixty five, even including Sunday, that some unforeseen expenditure does not become necessary, and the mere fact that the certificate of the Auditor General is not availed of is in all cases merely a matter of form. These expenditures are not a violation of the Audit Act, neither in letter nor in spirit, and I am surprised that my

learned friend on the other side of the House would be a party to attacking those who are not here to defend themselves, and who if they were here, would defend these expenditures in the same way in which I am. I did not think that there were men in this Chamber who would give such a certificate of character to their late leader. I never expected that I would have to stand up here and be counsel for Sir Robert Bond, a man whose highest boast was that no charge of corruption, no taint of corruption, was attached to his name. I was with him for years in the Council and out of it, and I think I know as much about him as any one in the House. And I know that there is no expenditure in the years in which he was leader that he was unable to justify here under the Audit Act or without the Audit Act. I have sat in this House year after year and session after session and passed votes of indemnity for expenditure of this kind both with Sir Robert Bond and those who preceded him, which to my mind is the best proof of the reading that ought to be given to the Audit Act. I am prepared to admit that the Audit Act did not contemplate increase of salaries to a very large extent, but that is a matter that can be covered under section 33. But, nearly every other payment whether under section 33 or Executive responsibility is for a requirement that does not provide either section 33 or any other provision; and it is only when honorable members have had the experience of trying to carry out the public service of the Colony that they will find how necessary it is to make these expenditures.

**MR. CLIFT**—Mr. Speaker, before this resolution passes I wish to say that I am very fortunate in being here to offer my hearty support to the resolution as proposed by the member for Bonavista, and seconded by the leader of the Opposition. I think it a very fair and proper one at this time, and should find a place in the records of the House. Because expenditures have been made in the past contrary to the provisions of the Audit Act is no reason why they should continue to be made. The Premier has said that the Leader of the Opposition when Minister of Justice, and that I, when member of the Bond administration were parties to those expenditures contrary to the provisions of the Act.

**RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER**—I did not say contrary to the provisions of the Act. I was defending you.

**MR. CLIFT**—I did not want anyone to defend me. I do not want anyone to defend anything that was done during the Administration of Sir Robert Bond, or the administration his predecessors. If money was spent that should not have been spent under the Audit Act or if the Audit Act was violated it is no justification for the continuance of this practice.

**RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER**—Do you admit that the money they spent, that \$86,000 was a corrupt violation of the Act?

**MR. MORINE**—I did not use those words.

**MR. CLIFT**—There was nothing in the language of the proposer of this resolution that in any way reflected upon any previous administration.

**MR. MORINE**—What I said, and I said it very distinctly, was that is corruption in the sense that to increase a salary of anyone employed by the Government during a time such as an election year is looking for voters and is very likely to influence votes.

**RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER**—I have no desire to misrepresent the hon. member, the words as I took them down were "corrupt expenditure."

**MR. CLIFT**—I did not understand the honorable member to mean it, in that way. It is a practice going on to such an extent that we ought to deal with it in some way. Every year, for the past six years at all events and for a few years before that, the Auditor General has complained of expenditures made in violation of the Audit Act—expenditures for public services that do not come strictly within the provisions of section 33. Expenditures in the way of salaries in new offices, increase in salaries and such like expenditures; expenditures that could have been foreseen when the Legislature was in session and should have been taken in the vote for supply; and for that reason and for that reason only, I am going to support the motion made now. If we have an Audit Act on the Statute Book I think we should live up to it, and not be continually violating it by spending money which has not been voted by this House. Section 33 provides for special emergencies. If things that could not have been foreseen occur during the year the Governor is perfectly justified under that section in signing a minute of Council for the expenditure of emergency money. Moneys for salaries or increases of salaries are not emergency moneys, and should not be made by the Executive Government. I support the motion to-day for the simple reason that I think the time has come when the representatives of

**THE HARVEST OF THE SEA.**

Interesting and Useful to The Toilers of the Sea.

**THE LABRADOR FISHERY**

Never within our memory have we known such gloomy reports from the coast of Labrador as we have had up to this date. With the exception of a small area between Battle Harbor and Venison Tickle, there is hardly a place on the upper part of the coast where even a saving voyage is recorded. The Sagóna's report is most discouraging; but the Hump's is appalling. There is of course a long stretch of coast beyond the limits of the Hump's route; but as only the more venturesome floaters get down beyond Cape Mugford, even should they return well fished, the catch must be very short.

The time is practically passed for the securing of a decent voyage, though instances are known, when good trips of fish were caught with jiggers after the 25th of August.

The outlook is blue indeed; and we are evidently going to face one of the most serious failures in our history.

What is going to be done for the small crews who went down with a very short supply—is beyond our comprehension. When we had a short fishery formerly (at least for the past fifteen years) our fishermen were able to secure employment of some sort after their return; but there will be no employment when the toilers of the sea return this season.

Oh! we had almost forgotten; there's that Caribbe business which Premier Morris sponsored in the House of Assembly last session. This is going to employ THREE THOUSAND MEN! But as we are not close to Councils of the Mighty (!) we are inclined to ask the question of the Dutchman who lost his dog: "Where? Oh! where can it be?"

**TROUT**

We notice to-day an ad which is rather interesting in The Telegram:

**Auction**  
360 Barrels White Trout  
296 " Red "  
13 " Mixed "  
Ex S.S. "Harmony" from the Moravian Settlements.

These trout presumably are the catch of the Esquimaux at the Mission centres on Labrador, and must have been caught in nets. We have often wondered why some of our own fishermen do not get into the trout business. It certainly would be a profitable adjunct to their fishing operations on Labrador. We find a recent quotation for trout in the wholesale fish market at Montreal. . . . Half brls. \$6.00. We have very little definite information concerning trout in our waters, beyond an occasional effusion of such members of the angling fraternity as Messrs. F. J. Morris, "John Knox," and "The Irish Consul"—personages unknown to us, under these appellations.

Of course the Game Society members are doing "valuable" work in stocking our rivers—for the special benefit evidently of themselves. The ordinary fisherman would like to know, if such is the case I have never come across it before. Mr. Kent as Attorney General might have received such reports, but I have no recollection of them. I would ask the Government if there is a practice of taking the opinion of the Attorney General.

**RT. HON. THE PRIME MINISTER**—I think so. As a rule these are passed at Council meetings and no record kept. There they would be passed by him.

**MR. LLOYD**—He is called upon by Section 33 to give not only oral but written decisions. I would like to know if this rule is enforced? If during this administration this has been done? I would ask the Minister of Finance if he has got these.

**RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER**—I will let you know.

man who cannot invest in a good cast of Jack Scot, Silver Doctor, or a Dashwood has no earthly business within the areas reserved for the Waltonian aristocracy. Of course angling gentlemen would never think of using such a plebeian thing as a NET!

**EELS**

Eels are practically in the same category as dog-fish with our fishermen; but they probably are unaware that the eel-fishery is a very profitable business with French-Canadian fishermen in the Lower St. Lawrence. Thousands of barrels are sold annually in the Quebec and Montreal fish markets; and eels fetch about the same price as sea trout and salmon. Last quotations give the price of fresh eels at 10 cents per lb.

Eels form a large part of the fish dietary of French-Canadians; and they buy large quantities to keep over winter. These are usually dry-salted; and any sort of package is good enough to hold them.

It is not known generally that in olden times eels were almost as highly esteemed as sturgeon, and find a place in the restricted list of "historic fishes."

We have in Newfoundland a well-known head-land which derives its name possibly from an eel-fishery prosecuted by the French in early days or from the contour of its "bill." The head-land to which we refer is Cape Anguille (anguille, derived from Latin anguilla, being the French word for "eel").

Eels were highly prized by the Greeks and Romans; and enormous prices were sometimes paid for them; but by the Egyptians, as by the Scotch in our own day, they were held in abhorrence, owing to their snake-like appearance. Irish people have similar prejudice towards the members of the Muraenidae family.

The value of eels as an article of food has, however, long been recognized in England, the taste for eels having probably been acquired during the Roman occupation of Britain.

We have the authority of a famous ecclesiastic—Venerable Bede—that England was in his time (673-735) famous for its eel fisheries; and the famous monastery of Ely, on the River Ouse, Cambridgeshire, is said to have got its name from the abundance of eels in that fenny neighborhood.

Eels are very largely consumed in London, the greater proportion of them, some 12 or 15 millions, being brought alive annually from Holland in walled boats.

The greatest eel-breeding establishment in the world is that at Combray, in the Ardennes, where an immense swamp, bounded and led by two of the mouths of the River Po, 140 miles in circumference, has been utilized for the purpose. The industry is very ancient; and when this territory formed part of the Papal States it yielded a revenue of \$60,000 annually to the treasury. The eels are cooked at Combray and forwarded to the principal cities of Italy.

We have never patronized any of our aristocratic grocery stores in town; but it is just possible that some brands of so-called anchovy paste are simply the desiccated eel, ground to a pulpy consistency and moistened with olive (or seal oil).

Eels are the most luscious fish that we know anything about, and are really nutritious when properly cooked.

The late Von Stein, who was a rather epicurean individual—once gave us the secret of preserving eels, and we have tried it with great success. We are going to try and interest the Government to help us put up samples of *Anguilla vulgaris*; it beats "MacKinson Cod" to a frazzle.

**Explaining One Military Engagement**  
Teacher—"Why did the Allies and Germans fight at Arras?"  
Pupil—"Because that's where they met."—San Francisco Star.



## Stylish Soft Felt Hats for Men

For 2.00 and **\$1.50** 2.50 Values

We are displaying in the Eastern Window of Our New Store—nearly opposite the General Post Office—special lines of Men's Soft Felt Hats that were purchased at a clearing price—a third and more off the manufacturer's price, and we are offering them now at a Bargain—amongst them you'll find many excellent samples.

These Hats are made of Extra Fine, Fur-Felt, of a superior quality, and are finished with high-class silk ribbon bands and a deep leather sweat-band.

Your choice of side or back bow, in Grey, Brown and Black. We have some special values in Men's Black Stiff Hats too.

All these Hats are certainly correct in style—this season's shapes. Come in and examine them—we'll carve your name on the leather sweat-band Free of charge. Come to-day while the sizes are complete.

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

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

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

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

**W. E. BEARNES** HAY MARKET GROCERY  
PHONE 379

## WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

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

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

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

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

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

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

**INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.**

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

## TO ARRIVE THURSDAY Per S.S. Stephano

**Nova Scotia APPLES,  
New York APPLES,  
BANANAS,  
CABBAGE,  
California ORANGES.  
GEORGE NEAL**

## IN THE NEAR EAST

(The Citizen)

It is becoming clear that the whole future of the war is to depend upon the action which the Balkan nations will take within the next few days or weeks. The long rumored German attack on Calais and the Channel will not be attempted until the question now agitating all the European capitals is definitely settled one way or the other.

Bulgaria and Rumania together can put into the field in short order nearly a million well trained and well equipped soldiers, while the advent of Greece into the arena of Gallipoli would allow the French and British to make a great attempt to break through the German lines in northern France and Belgium. The Bulgarian and Rumanian forces would undoubtedly attack Austria at once were the Balkan nations to take the plunge and the formidable combination of Serbia, Russia, Rumania and Bulgaria would necessitate the presence of great German forces in the eastern theater.

The haggling that is at present going on among all three Balkan countries is, however much it may appear advantageous to the "hold-outs," a proceeding that is open to serious doubts as to its wisdom. The smaller nations cannot, of course, be blamed too much for their attitude, but there are certain drawbacks to their "highest bidder" position, not the least of which is the resentment that these prolonged negotiations are causing in all the capitals engaged in the struggle.

After the war is over the Balkan peoples may find that whatever advantages they may have gained by their indecision at this time have been more than offset by the unsympathetic attitude of the great powers as a whole.

Perhaps the British have more reason than any other of the entente powers to feel bitter at the non-participation of the Balkans in that the Gallipoli losses to their French allies and themselves have been due mostly to the breach of faith which characterized the action of Greece in the Venizelos affair.

The inside story of the Dardanelles attack reveals that Winston Churchill, as First Lord of the Admiralty, sent the British naval forces to the straits on the solemn pledge of the Greek Government to despatch a large army, at least 150,000 troops, to support the British naval squadron in the land end of the campaign. But the Greeks failed to keep their bargain, chiefly through the influence of the Kaiser's sister, King Constantine's wife, and the other Teuton influences at the court of Athens.

The resignation of Venizelos and his triumphant vindication at the polls—the whole nation being incensed against Germany—has thus far failed to move the court which has succeeded in putting off the opening of parliament on various pretexts until the situation has grown intolerable. The house meets, however, within a few days and some startling developments are bound to occur. But in the meantime France and Britain have poured out blood and treasure in the Dardanelles campaign, have been unable to help Russia in her great crisis, and have been forced to mark time on the western frontier. The Greek position has, in short, jeopardized the whole situation from the Allied standpoint.

The cause of peace would be best served by the immediate decision of the Balkan peoples. It is clear that none of the belligerents will talk of ceasing hostilities at this time. The entente nations must conquer if the peace of the world is to be preserved, and surely, outside of all material considerations, the Balkan diplomats cannot fail to see in an Austro-German triumph the inevitable

extinction of all their national aspirations. The victors, if the Central Powers win, will absorb the smaller nations on principle.

It is this thought that does not appear to have yet gained its fullest significance in the Bulgarian and Rumanian scheme of future development and it is strange that this is so. Recent history has shown that Germany has no respect for treaties and guarantees, nor has Austria. Yet such scraps of paper are the only safeguards against aggression which the smaller powers will enjoy as a reward for remaining neutral at this crisis in European and world history.



YOUR DINNER

's the "real thing" if you have the right kind of a roast.

There isn't a place in town we can recommend as highly for

ROASTS, CHOPS, Etc.

as this market that we preside at. Meats here are the kind that make the dinner or breakfast "perfect" in every respect. Prompt delivery and reasonable prices.

**M. CONNOLLY,**  
Phone 420. Duckworth St.

## CANADIANS NOW IN BRITISH FACTORIES

Efforts of Munitions Commission Successful

The work of the British Munitions Commission has been completed in Canada. Success has been met with, and as a result of the inquiries of the commissioners 1,800 skilled mechanics have reached England to take up positions in the British armament factories. Many of these have already started work in various towns in the Old Country, chiefly of the east coast. Ottawa sent nearly 120 men. Transportation and other facilities were provided for the men, who represent a number of skilled trades, chief machinists, moulders, fitters and shipwrights.

The commissioners, George Barnes, M.P., and W. Wyndham, of the British board of trade, have left British Columbia on their way to Montreal and England. The examiners, Messrs. Haigh and Bull, are on their way to Ottawa. They will pass through several cities on the way here in order to examine some of the men who have applied for positions in Great Britain since the tests were conducted in Ottawa, but the office in the labor department's building has officially closed for applications.

## SELLING CHEAP

A limited quantity **Lobster CANS.**

1 lbs. and 1-2 lbs.

Also **Box Shooks.**

**SMITH CO. Ltd.**

## SECRET PLANS OF GERMANS IN UNITED STATES

New York World Points Out Further Cases of Activities for the Acquisition of Munitions

New York, August 20.—The New York World, continuing to-day its exposure of Germany's secret activities in this country, gives evidence to show that Germany itself has been secretly planning to secure munitions, although protesting against the shipment of such to enemy countries since the beginning of the war. It says:

The Schmidt Plant.

"One of the most important features of the correspondence is that which relates to the financing of the Bridgeport Projectile Company at Bridgeport, Conn., by Hugo Schmidt, the western agent of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, now assigned to assist General Financial Agent Albert at New York in the handling of large sums of money turned over to the latter by the imperial German government.

Approved by Agents.

"The memorandum of the deal with the Bridgeport Projectile Company, which has American officials who are supposed to control it, shows that the contract was approved by Agent Albert and N. R. Lingheim, the legal adviser of the German government, experienced in international affairs. The contract was prepared by Carl Heyman, formerly agent at Mexico City of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, believed to represent Herr Schmidt in the financing and management of the Bridgeport Projectile Company. Mr. Heyman reported to Herr Schmidt from time to time regarding its affairs.

Contracts Made.

"The correspondence shows that the projectile company received money from the Guaranty Trust Company, acting on authority from the Deutsche Bank; that in July last it contracted for the entire output of smokeless powder for the Aetna Explosive Company, the president of which is a British subject, and who is highly indignant at the possibility of supplying Germany with powder for use in the making of shrapnel for the German army.

A Humorous Reference

"A reference in the memorandum of the contract, which perhaps was not intended to be humorous, advises Herr Schmidt that the representatives of the Russian and British governments were bidding for the product of the Bridgeport Projectile Company and that it was the purpose of the management of that concern to make the contracts without a penalty clause for non-fulfillment and without any serious purpose of delivery.

To Buy Edison Product.

"In the correspondence the plans of Germany to buy 1,212,000 pounds of phenol (carbolic acid), manufactured by Thomas A. Edison, are also clearly set forth. This correspondence is between the American Oil and Supply Company of Newark and Hugo Schweitzer, a German-American chemist, at 117 Hudson street.

"It is the fact is clearly established that the latter was acting for the German government and that the supply company transferred to it on June 22 last its contract with the Edison Company, and on the following day gave its receipt to Herr Schweitzer for \$100,000 to guarantee the performance of the contract.

Even Now Contracting.

"Evidence is included in the correspondence to show that the German government is even now financing a plan to insure itself the output of shrapnel castings of at least one concern in this country, the manner of shipment and delivery not being disclosed by the correspondence."

## Almost Too Late

If doctors would only get the idea out of their heads that if a person has appendicitis the only thing to do is to sit down and watch the case for twenty-four hours and then operate if the patient is not moribund, there would be fewer deaths from operation. We are beginning to realize that appendicitis is often a medical and not surgical disease.—Dr. C. H. Newth, in Medical Brief.

If there is anybody who still has his beloved appendix upon his person he will welcome this belated bit of information; but we of the great benefit majority can only look dumbly upon these pregnant words and heave a prodigious sigh.—Life.

Hyphenated Nationalism  
Unless we stand, hyphenated we fall.—Toledo Blade.

## JUST ARRIVED

Another Shipment of **GILL NETS**

6 in. Mesh  
Length, 69 1-2 fthms. Mounted.  
Complete with Leads & Buoys.

**ROBERT TEMPLETON'S**

333 Water Street.

## THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day  
**"EVERY DAY" BRAND EVAPORATED MILK**

**Job's Stores Limited.**

DISTRIBUTORS

## READYMADES!

Our Readymade Department is now well stocked with **MEN'S**

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

**BOYS**

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

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

**Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited.**

315 WATER STREET 315  
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.

## Write For Our Low Prices

—of—  
**Ham Butt Pork  
Fat Back Pork  
Boneless Beef  
Special Family Beef  
Granulated Sugar  
Raisins & Currants**

—and—  
**All Lines of General Provisions.**

**HEARN & COMPANY**

St. John's, Newfoundland.



# "VICTORY" FLOUR-- THE HIGHEST GRADE MILLED

## A PLEASING CEREMONY

### Capt. Parsons of the S.S. "Sagona" Presented With Address

Just after the S.S. Sagona rounded Cape St. Francis yesterday afternoon a very pleasant event occurred, when the passengers on the ship assembled in the saloon and Rev. Father Kirwan read the address printed below and presented it to Capt. Parsons, the ship's able and obliging commander. Captain Parsons then took by surprise very fluently replied to the kindly worded address, after which Mr. A. H. Salter spoke, when all sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and "Auld Lang Syne," terminating in a very pleasant fashion an enjoyable trip.

**ADDRESS**  
S. S. Sagona,  
Cape St. Francis,  
Aug. 27th., 1915.

Capt. W. Parsons,  
S.S. Sagona.

Dear Capt. Parsons:—

We, the undersigned passengers, on the S.S. Sagona from Labrador, desire on reaching our destination to express our appreciation of the careful and seamanklike manner in which you have handled your ship throughout the voyage along a very dangerous and difficult coast. We also wish to express the personal pleasure which your company has given us, and to thank you for your kind and courteous treatment on every occasion. Wishing you all good fortune in the future and many happy years. We are

Yours very sincerely,

- Rev. J. F. Kirwan, Whitbourne.
- Edith S. Watson, Connecticut.
- Victoria Hayward, Bermuda.
- H. K. Blake, New Jersey.
- P. J. O'Neil, St. John's.
- A. H. Salter, St. John's.
- N. H. Demarest, New York.
- McPherson Holt, Chicago.
- Rudolph D. Bryon, Connecticut.
- Donald S. Mann, Buffalo.
- Michael J. James, St. John's.
- Joseph Chard, Labrador.
- Edward Holmes, Shearstown.
- John Saunders, Shearstown.
- W. Wellon, Millertown.

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

## Condition Of Oporto Market

Under date the 5th inst the Board of Trade are in receipt of the following message from Lind and Couto of Oporto:—

"The situation continues satisfactory for British fish. Norwegian shippers persist in limiting their shipments to this market; and in the absence of the Norwegian article, the demand for British fish has been kept up. Stocks of the latter are not excessive. If arrivals of new cure do not reach here simultaneously we think that prices will be maintained."

"The following was received from the International Mercantile Co. Ltd. and dated the 7th inst.:—

"Endymen, Lief, Cicelia and Adriatic have arrived.

Stocks last week—

- Newfoundland—9000 quintals.
- Norwegian—7000 vogs.
- Consumption last week—
- Newfoundland—3967 quintals.
- Norwegian—3337 vogs.
- Exchange—35 5-16.

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

## Cachalot Has 36 Whales

By the Sagona and also from Hearn & Co. who had a message this morning, we learn that the whaler Hump, operating at Hawke's Hr., has to date 36 whales with prospects "fair" for a good voyage. It is getting more and more difficult to capture the big fish in this section and the whaler has to operate over an area of from 70 to 80 miles now in chasing the mammals.

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

## Church Services

**Cathedral of St. John the Baptist**—Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 12.15. Other services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

**C. of E. Sunday Schools**—The Sunday School children of the Cathedral, St. Thomas's, and St. Mary's Parishes will assemble in the Cathedral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at three o'clock, when the annual united service will be held.

**St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street**—Holy Communion at 8 and 11 on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and at 8 on other Sundays. Other services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

**St. Thomas's**—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer; 6.30 p.m., Evening Prayer.

**Christ Church, Quidi Vidi**—Holy Communion on the Second Sunday alternate months at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer on the third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

**Virginia School Chapel**—Evening Prayer every Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

**Parish of St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's, West**—Hours of Service in Parish Church.

**Sundays**—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first and third Sundays in each month at noon.

**Wednesdays**—Holy Communion, and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 10.30 a.m.

**Fridays**—Evensong and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 7.30 p.m. Holy Baptism—Every Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

**Public Catechizing**—The third Sunday in each month at 3 p.m. Churching of Women—Before any Service.

**Sunday School**—At 2.30 p.m. in the Parish Hall.

**Young Women's Bible Class**—Every Sunday at 2.45 p.m. in the Parish Room.

**Brookfield School Chapel**—Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School—Every Sunday at 4 p.m.

**St. Matthew's Church, the Goules, Asylum for the Poor**—Holy Communion—The first Sunday in each month at 9 a.m.

**Matins**—Every Sunday at 9 a.m.

## METHODIST

Gower St.—11 and 6.30, Rev. D. R. Hemmeon.

George St.—11 and 6.30, Rev. N. M. Guy.

Cochrane St.—11 and 6.30, Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh.

Presbyterian—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. S. Sutherland.

Congregational—11 and 6.30, Rev. W. H. Thomas.

**WESLEY**—The subject of the sermon by the Rev. Harry Royle, to-morrow evening, will be: "The Glory of Christianity,—an appeal to young men."

**ADVENTIST**—At the Cooktown Road Church, Sunday evening, the rite of Christian Baptism will be administered, and the ordinance as practised by Christ and His disciples will be the theme of the discourse. Elder Wm. C. Young will officiate. All are welcome.

**BETHESDA MISSION**—Rev. J. R. Jamieson will speak in Bethesda Mission, 193 New Gower St., Sunday night. Subject: "Speaking In Other Tongues." Is it scriptural, or is it excitement? Prayer and Praise service from 7 to 8 o'clock. Preaching at 8.15.

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

## Train Notes

Thursday's Westbound arrived at Port aux Basques 1.40 a.m. to-day. Yesterday's inward left Arnold's Cove on time and is due at St. John's on time.

The Express leaves Port aux Basques after arrival of "Home."

The Express and Local combined arrived at St. John's on time.

## Disgrace to the City

Many people, especially strangers visiting this city, express their surprise and often disgust at the slowness and apathy evident here, as regards the condition of our streets. Yesterday in passing along Water Street several expressed their surprise at the curi-osity evident near the Court House, at the entrance to the police station and morgue. Here, not a stone's throw from our main thoroughfare can be seen refuse of all kinds and a prolific crop of grass sufficient to graze a few healthy steers for the summer is in evidence. In other parts the approaches to Water Street seem to be as verdant as strangers be-lieve its people to be. Whether it be the Board of Works or Council one or other of these bodies should remove the grass from Water Street.

## Dead Fishermen Brought Home

By the Sagona this trip there was brought along the remains of a fisherman named Ledrew. The man died at Cape Harrison of an internal malady and was landed at his native place, Broad Cove, Bay-de-Verde.

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

## Glencoe's Passengers

The S.S. Glencoe left Placentia 6 a.m. with Miss LeDrew, Miss R. Bishop, W. Nottle, J. Moores, S. Vatcher, G. Matthew, V. Stevens, S. H. Haines, H. J. Butler, R. Pike, J. H. Little, M. Dykes, J. Goodland, H. Brown, Capt. Vatcher, J. E. Reylans, Mrs. Down, Miss Down, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Capt. O'Reilly, Miss O'Reilly, Ensign Fowler, S.A., Capt. Peckham, S.A., Capt. Moore, S.A., Miss E. Wilcox, Miss E. Turk, Mrs. G. Green, Capt. Pelley, S.A., Miss Purchase, Mrs. Const. Kelly, Mrs. Bungy, Master J. F. Purchase, J. E. Purchase, C. W. Small, J. W. Jeffers, A. E. H. Edgecombe, R. C. Russel, R. A. Colnett, S. E. Greenland, J. M. Connors and C. Benning.

## Fire Alarm Yesterday

At 3.20 p.m. yesterday an alarm of fire from box 320 brought the Western and Central firemen to a house occupied by T. Anthony on Monroe Street. The wood work near the stove pipe in the kitchen caught and a few pails of water thrown on it by the firemen quenched the blaze; little damage being done.

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

## Reid's Boats

Ethie due at Clarendville to-day. Argyle left St. Kyran's 7.15 p.m. yesterday inward. Clyde left Pilley's Island 7.45 p.m. yesterday going north. Dundee left Bonavista 6.20 p.m. yesterday outward. Glencoe left Placentia 6 a.m. to-day. Kyle left Port aux Basques 2 a.m. to-day. Meigle left Flower's Cove 8.20 a.m. yesterday going north.

## The St. John Ambulance Assoc.

The Honorary Treasurer of the St. John Ambulance Association begs to acknowledge with thanks \$27.05, proceeds of a bazaar held by Miss Audrey Knight, Miss Daisy Andrews and Miss Madge Perry, for the Newfoundland Beds at the St. J. A. Brigade Hospital at the Front.

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

## THE "SAGONA" FROM LABRADOR

### Not Much Improvement in the Fishery There

The S. S. Sagona arrived here from Labrador at 5 p.m. yesterday. She had a succession of N. and N.E. winds with weather going down, and went as far as Hopedale. She had fine weather coming South and made a quick run up to Battle Hr. but since that experienced dense fog with S.W. winds up to 10 a.m. yesterday when she reached Carbonar. The ship brought a number of passengers, including several round-trippers, among whom were several Americans.

After her arrival, Capt. Parsons kindly gave our reporter the following information as regards the fishery. Meeting the Hump, which is doing the Northern Labrador mail service, the Sagona gave her 10 tons of coal at Turnavick and she reported to Captain Parsons that the fishery on the Northern part of the coast was very poor.

The Hump was down as far as Eclipse Hr., 40 miles South of Chidley, where though the season was so advanced, there was a heavy jam of ice, and so extensive, that no water could be seen North. She reported one schooner at Eclipse Hr. which did well. When they put out their trap they got 40 qtls in the first "tuck" and 70 qtls in the next, and reported plenty of fish. From that South to Hopedale on August 10th, all the schooners had nothing to trap. They were jigging a few fish, but of course there has been time enough to make up for the shortage since.

Farmyards were an exception and there Capt. Sam Bob Winsor loaded with 950 qtls and was on his way up as well as Bragg. The Esquimaux right along were jigging some fish up to Turnavick. At West Turnavick Capt. Bartlett had 300 barrels; at East Turnavick nothing of any account.

Ilak—Little with hook-and-line. Going down two schooners there had 150 qtls each. The Dums at Makovick did not do much. There was a good deal of fish on the ground but nothing to be trapped.

Iron Bound Islds.—Schooners run from 200 to 300 qtls, shoremen the same.

Rigged Islds.—14 schooners there did very well and still doing so. Several of the shoremen had done so well that they could afford to give their traps to the schooners. Fish latterly had slacked off.

Cape Harrison—Very little done; 2 schooners there had full fares, as they had choice berths; one had 400 qtls the other 500 and the rest from 100 to 200 qtls; shoremen from 100 to 200 qtls.

Sloop Cove—Kennedys' had about 300 qtls. They had 90 qtls as the ship went North.

From Holton to Emily, Horse and Indian Harbors, Cut Throat, Splitting Knife and all along that section they are doing fair. Boats with hook-and-line from 100 to 120 qtls, two with 150 qtls each. The two Gosses got 500 each for their crews. Harvey had 400 qtls. The rest averaged fairly and cod was plentiful on the ground and would not trap. Hiscock at Holton had 500 qtls. There was plenty of fish on the ground but they were doing little with it, bait being very scarce.

Holton to Indian Hr.—Doing fair. Cut Throat—Some schooners 300 to 400 qtls; one had 500.

Five Islands—One schooner loaded. Indian Hr.—8 small schooners with hook-and-line fares averaging from 180 to 220 qtls. About five hands in each Crew. Fish struck off blankly so that they could not finish. On the outside ground, however, one boat brought in 100 qtls in four offers. The shoremen here did poorly.

White Bears—Jiggin four to five qtls per day.

George's Island—Snow had 300 qtls. Indian Islands—Nothing doing.

Packs Hr., Long Island, Cape North, Curlew, S.E., last night along to Black Island—Nothing doing. No improvement.

Grady—Nothing doing since ship went North. McRae had little fish.

Indian Tickle South—Doing fair in places, mostly with hook and line but bait scarce.

Bolsters Rock to Spear Hr.—Doing fair. When coming South some had 300 to 400 and 500 qtls. Manus people at Snug Hr. had 500, that was the best.

## The Irish Team To Grand Falls

The B.I.S. football team go to Grand Falls to play a series of games by to-morrow's express. The team will comprise Walsh, Kavanagh, Hogan, Duggan, Jackman, Burke, Duffy, Caul, Jackman, Evans, Caul and Kavanagh, with Mr. W. Greene as manager. The B.I.S. were invited, not the city, and any friends who wish to go along can get excursion rates by applying to members of the team.

## Get the Coca-Cola Gum habit.

The friends of Second Lieutenant Rd. Shortall, of our regiment recently had a letter telling of his promotion to First Lieut. before he left for Egypt. The promotion is very popular as Dick is well liked by his comrades.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

The Harmony sails this evening for Labrador and takes the Moravian missionaries who came up in her, back to that place.

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

## PERSONAL

Mr. W. D. Reid, president of the R. N. Co. arrived here by the express to-day from Canada.

Rev. Father Kirwan, of Whitbourne arrived from Labrador by the Sagona yesterday.

Mr. J. W. N. Johnston, passenger agent of the Reid Nfd. Co., who had been in Canada and the States, arrived by to-day express.

Dr. Rutherford, of Bonavista, came here by the S.S. Sagona, to enter the General Hospital, he being very ill. On arrival he was taken there in the Ambulance.

Mr. W. Milley, of Bishop & Sons, who has been on a trip to Terra Nova for the past couple of weeks, arrived here by yesterday's express.

Strawberys and Cream at WOOD'S Restaurants.

Triangle—Did remarkably well. On the whole Capt. Parsons says that the fishery is poor.

## Pork and Beef

**IN STOCK—PRICES RIGHT.**

- 200 Barrels Boneless Beef
- 150 Hl. Barrels Boneless Beef
- 150 Barrels Family Beef
- 150 Barrels Beef Cuttings
- 200 Barrels Ham Butt Pork
- 100 Barrels Heavy Mess Pork
- 150 Barrels Fat Back Pork
- 25 Trees. Sinclair's Spare Ribs

Phone 647 for Prices.

## Steer Brothers

## The Civic Commission

The weekly meeting of the Civic Commission was held last night, Chairman Gosling presiding. Mr. J. M. Kent's letter re the finalizing of agreement with the Commercial Cloth Co. was referred to the Solicitor.

The Gas Co. wrote asking for a reconsideration of the tax placed on coal. The company last year imported 5655 tons, duty on which was \$3979.50 of 1-10 of the whole coal tax. In 1885 the letter stated the company's capital was \$48,000, tax 30 cents per ton. Now the capital is 160,000, tax 70 cents. Labour &c. has increased and the price of gas has been reduced. The matter will be considered at another meeting.

Residents of Leslie street petitioned as to its condition, and the Engineer will report on it.

Mrs. Stamp's application for well, Battery Road was referred to the Engineer and Health Officer.

Permits were granted several people to repair house, sidewalks and build annexes.

Mr. McCormack's plan being irregular was returned. Mr. Crommin's plan was approved but he must install water and sewerage.

In re claim of Mrs. Barrett, Springdale St., for damages, it was reported that no land was taken and her counsel, Mr. Morine, will be so informed.

Mr. Vavasseur will be asked for plan of repairs to houses, Pleasant St. Engineer Ryan reported having laid the pipes across Rennie's River and referred to the assistance afforded by Inspector Sullivan in the matter of lending a fire engine. The I. G. will be thanked for his courtesy and the Engineers given an honorarium for their services.

In the matter of the recent outbreak of diphtheria Health Officer reported that there were a number of cases, most of which were mild and were thought by the people to be merely sore throat or tonsillitis, not needing the services of a doctor. Many, however, were of a diphtheria nature and thus the disease spread. He did not think the milk supply the cause, and had drainage and defective sanitary conditions would predispose to the disease, while unfavorably affecting the health, but flies may sometimes cause infection.

The Sanitary Supervisor reported on the causes which led to dismissal of a Sanitary employee.

Night watchmen will be provided with proper shelter in future.

With the transaction of some business the meeting adjourned.

The S.S. Earl of Devon arrived here yesterday from the Northward with a fair freight of fish oil, etc. and three passengers.

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

## STILL SOARING

Bear Brand Rubbers still continue to soar in the public estimation. This year numbers of fishermen are wearing them, and they are giving complete satisfaction. The ordinary Bear Brand Boot is good, but the Patent Process Bear Brand is better still. When buying this, look for the "Bear" under the "Patent Process" mark.

Have you seen our White and Red Boots? They are the latest thing in Rubbers, and are rapidly becoming popular. They are much softer than black rubber boots, and some people prefer them. Drop us a postal, and we will send full particulars.

CLEVELAND TRADING CO., New Martin Building, St. John's, N.F.

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

## The New Harbor Ferry

The ferry boat plying between the North and South side of the harbor has been hunning since Tuesday week. It goes from Ayye & Sons Cove to the public wharf on the South side but in doing so does not give all the people of the latter place an opportunity of availing of it. The people of the Eastern part of the South side ask to say that if it made an occasional call at Job's premises many could cross and recross in it, and on Sundays and holidays it would be a boon if the boat made a few trips. We commend these suggestions to the Government.

Have you tried Coca-Cola Chewing Gum?

## The Lake Simcoe Here

The Simcoe in command of Mate Randell arrived here this morning after a 27 days' run from Barbados, molasses laden to Harvey & Co. She had in the main fine weather and as we reported at the time she lost her commander, Capt. Thos. White, while at Barbados. Capt. White we learn by the ship had been ill at Pernambuco but brought the ship to Barbados where his condition became so serious that he had to be taken to hospital and died there. Death was due to Bright's disease.

Try Honeyfruit flavor—Coca-Cola Chewing Gum.

## Fisherman's Dead Body Found

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., had the following telegram to-day from Magistrate Thompson, Brigus:—"Unknown man, about 50 years old, found dead last night by side of railway track, near Clarke's Beach. Body conveyed to Court House. No marks of violence; apparently a fisherman going to or from home. Enquiry to-day."

## Labrador Fishery Still Poor

Messages in to the Marine and Fisheries Department last evening say that the Labrador fishery is still poor, there being no fish at Makovik, Cape Harrison, Holton and Smokey, where traps had been taken up. At Domino and American Tickle hooking is fair. At Venison and Battle Hr. little fish hooking.

## DEATH

BARRETT—Died this morning, 28 inst., Theresa, the beloved wife of Simon Barrett, aged 71 years, leaving a husband one daughter, two sons, two sisters and two brothers to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother. Funeral on Monday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, Battery Road. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this the only intimation.—Boston papers please copy.