

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Vol. I. No. 165.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

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CALL AN EMERGENCY SESSION OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The summoning of the Dominion Parliament to deal with the emergency arising out of Britain's participation in the war, seems tonight to be within the bounds of probability to send forward volunteer contingents which requires the constitutional sanction of parliament, but the crisis may be so grave and consequences so far-reaching that it may be considered advisable to take action. In any event all preparations are ready if this step be decided upon.

The Government had sittings from eleven o'clock till one this afternoon and a later sitting at five o'clock.

The Prime Minister issued no statement tonight but intimated that he might have something to say tomorrow.

That on an outbreak of war the export of petroleum and nickel will be prohibited, and steps will be taken to preserve Britain's wheat supply seems a wholly probable development.

GERMAN BALTIC FLEET MOVES FROM KIEL TO THE NORTH SEA

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—It is reported that the German Baltic Fleet is on its way to the North Sea, from Kiel roadstead.

HALIFAX PUTTING FORTIFICATIONS IN CONDITION FOR HOSTILITIES

Halifax, Aug. 3.—Halifax is in a state of arms tonight. Her fortifications are being strengthened in every way possible.

Since the announcement that war has been declared, the military authorities are strengthening all fortifications in and around the city and the coast line. There is great excitement, and the dailies were issued yesterday, the first time in the history of the city, on Sunday.

The military authorities are working night and day, and it is believed that when the time comes, Halifax will be fully prepared to take her part in the world's greatest conflict.

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The gold was shipped from New York and consigned to British and French Bankers. It is assumed that England is determined to see it is properly delivered to the consignees.

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LONDON, AUG. 3.—IN A NAVAL CONFLICT REPORTED TO HAVE OCCURRED IN NORTH SEA, GERMANY IS SAID TO HAVE LOST SEVEN SHIPS; BRITISH TWO. REPORTED ENGLAND HAS DECLARED WAR.

LONDON, AUG. 3.—DESPATCH TO TELEGRAPH FROM PARIS SAYS THE GERMAN TROOPS HAVE TAKEN POSSESSION OF THE BELGIAN TOWN OF ARLON.

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LADIES' "SPORTS" COATS!

WARM and LIGHT

A large variety of these useful COATS recently reached us from England.

IN ALL COLORS!

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THE CURSE OF THE HOUSE OF HAPSBURG

How Misfortune Has Dogged the Steps of the Aged Emperor of Austria

"MAY Heaven and Hell blast your happiness; may your family be exterminated; may you be smitten in the persons of those you love best; may your children be brought to ruin and your life wrecked, and yet may you live on in lonely, unbroken, horrible grief, it tremble when you recall the name of Karoly!"

This was the curse pronounced on the Emperor Franz Joseph by the Countess Karolyi, whose son was put to death by order of the Emperor for participating in the Hungarian uprising. The Countess is said to have shrieked out her curse at the Emperor when he appeared at a State ball in Vienna.

"It will come to pass!" she cried as the attendants dragged her away.

Were Prophetic

Surely her words were prophetic for death has come to the Emperor's best loved relations in a most tragic manner. To-day we find him tottering with old age, standing alone like some great tree which a storm has shorn of its branches.

"Nothing is spared me!" cries the venerable Head of the House of Hapsburg as he sits in his palace surrounded by every luxury which wealth can procure, the most pathetic figure in European history.

The recent assassinations of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the Austrian throne, and his devoted wife by a nineteen-year-old fanatic Serb adds another chapter to the long line of Hapsburg tragedies which have shocked the world during the past quarter of a century and the sympathy of the world goes out to the old man who has suffered almost beyond endurance.

Origin of Hapsburg House

The House of Hapsburg has an interesting history—almost melodramatic in its romances, scandals and tragic deaths. Descendants of Rudolph of Hapsburg, a German Count born in 1228, and elected King of the Romans in 1273, the Royal family of Austria is among the oldest in Europe, for Count Rudolph in 1282 bestowed the duchy of Austria upon his son Albrecht, afterward Roman Emperor.

About 1740 the male line of the family died out with Emperor Karl VI and his only daughter Maria Theresa married Duke Franz, of Lorraine and Tuscany, who afterward became Franz I of the House of Lorraine and the founder of the Hapsburg-Lorraine family. Maria Theresa was succeeded in 1780 by her son Joseph II, and afterwards his brother Leopold II came to the throne and died after a two years reign. Leopold's son Franz followed and reigned until 1835. He was married four times and left a large number of descendants who form the present Imperial House.

Austria's First Kaiser

Franz I, as he called himself, was the first sovereign who assumed the title of Emperor or Kaiser of Austria doing so after being compelled by Napoleon in 1805, to renounce the Imperial crown of Rome, which has been practically in the Hapsburg family for more than three centuries. Before this he had already coupled with his title of Emperor of the Romans that of Hereditary Emperor of Austria. He was succeeded by his son, Emperor Ferdinand I, on whose abdication on December 2nd, 1848 the crown came to his nephew, the present Emperor Franz Joseph I, who is known as the Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary. The international relations of these countries is called the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

Two States

It consists of two States—the Austrian Empire and the Hungarian Kingdom. The relations between the two are regulated by the so-called compromise of 1867, which makes Franz Joseph the common head of the two nations and known in Austria as Emperor and in Hungary as the Apostolic King.

The present Emperor came to the throne in 1848, was crowned King of Hungary and took the oath of the Hungarian Constitution June 8th, 1867. He was but eighteen years of age when his weak uncle, Ferdinand abdicated.

Was a Favorite

The father of Franz Joseph, the Archduke Francis Charles, would have been the next in line, but the royal family preferred young "Franzi," who had already made his mark as a student. Several times his mother, the Archduchess Sophie, had given him a hint of the honor which was to come to him and by her orders he received instructions in every branch of jurisprudence. He also became an expert shot and a fearless horseman.

The Archduchess ruled the father as well as the son, and she knew that the father was totally unfit for the crown. She finally worried her husband into declaring that he had seen a vision while earnestly praying for guidance in the matter. He then told the Court that the spirit of his father, the late Emperor Francis, had appeared and laid his hand on the head of his youthful grandson, Franz Joseph. This decided the family and young Franz Joseph became the ruler.

Reigned Over a Mixed People

Austria received him with frantic delight, and the day of his accession was one of joy throughout the land. The young Emperor even at that age had a remarkable conception of duty, which has served him well during his long and checkered reign. When first addressed as "your Majesty" he turned pale and murmured "Farewell to my youth!"

His foot was already on the thorny path which he has unflinchingly trodden for sixty-six years. During this time he has reigned over more than fifty million people consisting of Austrians, Hungarians, Bohemians, Serbians, Roumanians, British, French, Montenegrin, Turkish, Bulgarian, Serbian, and over three thousand Americans live in his domain.

His troubles began early in his reign, as a few months after he came to the throne dissensions arose throughout the land which were followed by external aggressions.

The Curse in 1853

In 1853 the list of tragic incidents which have marred his reign began when an attempt was made to assassinate him. Early one afternoon in February of that year the Emperor was taking his daily walk on the ancient bastions which used to encircle Vienna, attended by a single aide-de-camp, Count O'Dorrell. The two men had stopped to view the movements of the soldiers who were drilling nearby. Suddenly a man ran up the narrow steps leading to the bastion and dealt the Emperor a violent blow with a knife. The blow was aimed at the neck, but it struck the bone behind the ear and did not inflict a serious wound although the concussion caused partial blindness for a time. The man proved to be a Hungarian named Lehenzi—a tailor by trade. He declared that he was determined to kill the Emperor and had waited for the opportunity for some time.

Memorial Church

When the Emperor had fully recovered the people of Vienna, who have always shown a remarkable devotion to their ruler set about to build a church in commemoration of their youthful monarch's preservation, and the Votivkirche, a masterpiece of modern Gothic art, was the result. This beautiful church rears its slender, graceful towers on one of the widest streets of the Austrian capital and is always an object of

the greatest interest to the American traveler.

The Emperor was kindly disposed toward his subjects, even the Hungarian rebels, and tried to win them, but the Archduchess Sophie had formed the policy of his reign—a cruel, heartless policy which carried death and exile to many. She was heartily disliked by the people, and the historians regard it almost a miracle that she was not assassinated during one of the Hungarian uprisings.

Marries Princess Elizabeth

When "Franzi," as she affectionately called her son, was about twenty-three, she set about to find him a wife, so she sent him on a courting expedition to the home of the Duke of Bavaria, who had married her younger sister.

Among the daughters of the Duke was the Princess Helene, who was just nineteen, and the mother hoped that her son would fall in love with this princess, but she was destined to disappointment for he paid little attention to the Princess Helene and fell in love with her younger sister, the Princess Elizabeth, who was then only fifteen years of age.

A year later they were married and the beautiful princess charmed all Austria and Hungary as well. She bore the name of the patron saint of the latter, and when she came with the Emperor to Budapest the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. She studied their language and spoke it like a native.

The Good Angel

Even to-day she is known as the good angel of Hungary, and a special museum has been established where articles which at one time belonged to her are on exhibition.

Of a naturally vivacious disposition the new Empress chafed under the restraint of Court etiquette and did a lot of unheard of things which shocked the Austrian royalty, but delighted the pleasure-loving Hungarians.

For a time the couple led an existence of unclouded happiness. Four children were born as the result of their union. The oldest, the little Archduchess Sophie, named for her grandmother, died of typhoid fever in early childhood. The disease was contracted from drinking water sent from a Vienna spring. In some way it became uncooked and spoiled, but the nurse did not discover it until the child was taken ill.

Queen of Bavaria

The second child, the Archduchess Gisela, is now the Queen of Bavaria. The other two children were the Archduchess Marie Valerie, who became the wife of Franz Salvator, Archduke of Austria-Tuscany, and Prince Rudolph, the heir to the throne.

The Empress lost her health after the birth of the Crown Prince and had to spend much of her time away from the Emperor at the different "spas" of Europe.

Then the Archduke Maximilian was persuaded to go to Mexico to

(Continued on page 3)

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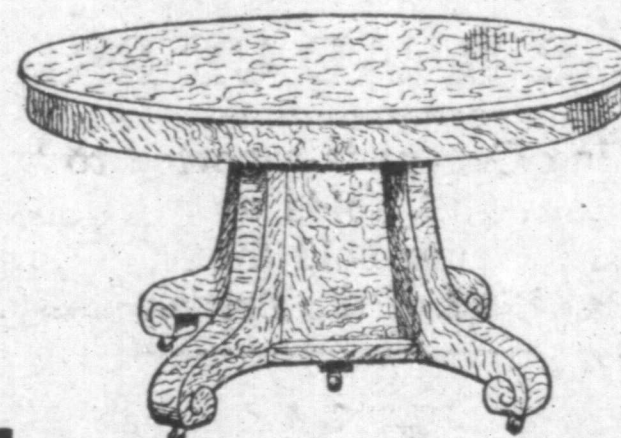
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Dining Tables, Round and Oval, Buffets, China Cabinets, Settees and Chairs en suite, weathered, fumed or Early English Oak and upholstered in Real Leather, Rugs and Carpets in rich soft colors that will make the furniture look still more stately and dignified. All are here for your selection, in an assortment that allows of the widest choice. Let us give you an estimate for YOUR Dining Room. Our prices are honest ones.

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ST. JOHN'S.

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- 750 Bags Mixed Oats
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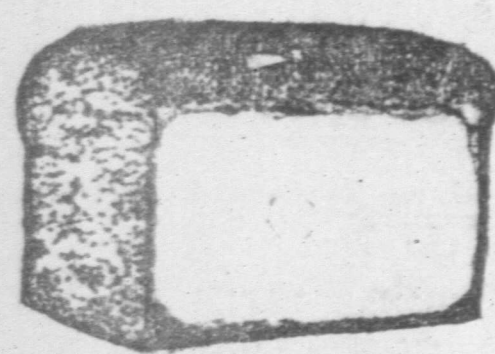
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Placentia	Marystown	Burin
St. Lawrence	Lamaline	Fortune
Grand Bank	Belleoram	St. Jacques
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DON'T simply buy flour from the dollar and cent store. Buy high quality flour. That means PURITY FLOUR. The first little extra cost is more than made up by the extra number of loaves of bread it makes by the superiority of the bread and pastry in sweetness of flavor and sponging qualities. Buying Purity Flour is a safe investment. You get large returns, not only on account of Purity's ability to produce more, but because Purity contains the greater nutriment and the vim of a strong hard wheat flour. Food made from Purity Flour gives the consumer health, snap and force, which cannot be gained from the use of the weaker soft wheat flours.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL VALUE GUARANTEED.

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Front and rear, one door west of old stand

Martin Hardware Co. LIMITED

THE CURSE OF THE HOUSE OF HAPSBURG.

How Misfortune Has Dogged the Steps of the Aged Emperor of Austria.

(Continued from page 2)

rule over that restless land. He was urged to do this by his wife, the Empress Charlotte, and his mother, the Archduchess Sophie, the latter being most insistent in her demands—declaring that she wanted to be known as the mother of two Emperors. But the Curse of the Hapsburgs fell once more, for Maximilian was executed by the ungrateful Mexicans and his wife, the beautiful Empress Charlotte, ended her days in a mad house.

Death of the Crown Prince

The hopes of the Emperor now became centered on the Crown Prince, who grew to manhood universally beloved by all his subjects. Always of a shy and retiring disposition, the young prince spent much of his time in shooting and became a taxidermist of no mean ability, mounting up the results of his shooting expeditions for the National Museum.

He married the Princess Stephanie, the second daughter of King Leopold II, of Belgium. There seems to have been very little love in the matter for the Crown Prince seemed to have been infatuated with the Baroness Marie Vesteria.

In 1889 the Curse fell once more on the Hapsburgs, for the heir to the throne was found dead at his hunting lodge at Meyerling not very far from Vienna. Beside him was the dead body of the Baroness.

Called It Suicide

All sorts of rumors were afloat as to how the couple met death, and it was finally given out as suicide, but as suicide was so abhorrent to the Catholic Church the Empress refused to believe that her son had taken his life. However, no effort was made to find the murderer and the case is still known in Austria as "the Meyerling mystery."

The death of the Crown Prince had an alarming effect on the Empress, who was devoted to her son. She never appeared at Court after his death, but wandered from place to place in her sorrow. The Emperor, who was always devoted to his wife, did all in his power to lift the veil of melancholy which seemed to envelop her, but without avail, and to use the language of a noted Hungarian writer: "The sorrowing woman in black wandered from country to country as though a dread shadow pursued her."

Empress Assassinated.

The curse of the Hapsburgs was destined to claim her in its clutches, and this occurred while she was in Switzerland trying to recover health and strength to be present at the Emperor's Jubilee in 1898. Walking on the Quai de Mont Blanc in Geneva, accompanied only by her lady-in-waiting, the Countess Sataray, she was stabbed by an Italian anarchist, who used a sharpened shoe awl as a weapon—driving it into the heart of his victim. By a strange coincidence, it was very like the knife used years before when Franz Joseph's life was attempted. The dress worn by the Empress at the time of her death is one of the relics preserved from the Elizabeth Museum in Budapest. Only a tiny blood stain appears upon the gown, the Empress having died of internal hemorrhage.

This seemed to be the crowning sorrow of the many which had fallen upon the Emperor, and those who knew his best declare that he has never been the same since the "Geneva tragedy." On the day of the funeral the Emperor instituted in memory of the Empress "The Order of Elizabeth" for women of all ranks who have devoted themselves to religious, humanitarian or charitable works or objects. The first Grand Cross was bestowed upon the Countess Sataray, who was with the Empress at the time of her death.

Other Sorrows.

But the trial of the Emperor were not over, for a few years later his favorite sister-in-law, the Duchess d'Alencon, lost her life in the great fire which swept over a charity bazaar in Paris and only a short time afterward one of his nieces was burned to death, at the Palace of Schoenbrunn.

Then his granddaughter, the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the dead Crown Prince fell in love with a young army officer of the House of Windesgratz, who was serving with a regiment quartered at Vienna. After a stormy scene with her grandfather she obtained his consent to marry the young man. The young man then became Prince Otto of Windesgratz, and on the day of the marriage the entire junior branch of the house to which the bridegroom belonged was given the rank of "Serene Highness."

Also Brought Disgrace

But even this marriage was destined to bring disgrace, for only a short time after the wedding the Arch-

duchess fired a shot at an actress of whom she was jealous. Her mother, the Princess Stephanie, in the meantime had created a scandal at Court by marrying Count Louvay, and had caused the Emperor no little humiliation by her extraordinary behaviour at Court.

The Emperor's grandchild, Princess Louise, of Tuscany, astounded both Vienna and Paris by the life which she led and when reprimanded for it flaunted her escapades in the face of the royal family by publishing a sensational account of her mad career. Still another granddaughter was destined to bring sorrow to the venerable Head of the Hapsburgs when she eloped with an army officer and lived with him some time before her family forced her to marry him. The Archduchess Louise was the next to create a scandal, for she deserted her husband for a music teacher.

Archdukes Cause Scandals.

The male members of the family, too, added grief to the declining years of the Emperor. The Archduke Leopold after a career of debauchery married a second rate actress and was deprived of his title and exiled. Archduke Louis Victor, another brother who was known as the greatest rogue in Europe, had to be confined in an insane asylum. Archduke Otto was dismissed from the army owing to a scandal which he had caused, and the Archduke Ladelas was killed while on a hunting expedition by a peasant in revenge for cruelty practised by him on his class.

Marries Beneath Him

Even the man who up to a short time ago was the heir to the throne, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, caused the Emperor no little trouble. This young man paid a visit to the home of the Archduchess Isabella, who expected him to marry her daughter. Among her ladies-in-waiting was Sophie Chotek, a young Bohemian of good family. The Archduke was at once smitten by the charms of the beautiful girl and he determined to make her his wife. When the Archduchess Isabella learned of the turn of affairs she at once dismissed the girl and sent her home to Bohemia. The Archduke returned to Vienna and announced his intention of marrying the pretty Bohemian, to his uncle, the Emperor. There was a long stormy scene at the palace, but in the end Archduke won, but only after he had made an oath that children by this marriage should not inherit the throne. The wedding took place very

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When everything else fails to cure you give our medicine a trial and be cured. We have scores testifying to its curative value. Hear what Mrs. Aron says about it:

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Nineteen months I have been suffering with heart disease, until I hear of A.I.C. I took a pint bottle and now I am perfectly cured. I tried all doctors and medicine, but A.I.C. was the only cure I could find.

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I have been a sufferer for eighteen months. I tried all doctors, but all failed to cure me. I took two bottles of A.I.C. and now I am perfectly cured. If anyone doubts this statement, write or see me personally.

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—ALSO—

1 Pair RED FOXES

Immediate Delivery

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P. H. COWAN'S OFFICE,
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quietly—not even the bridegroom's brother being present. However, it turned out happily, and three children were born to the couple. In the meantime, the daughter of the Archduchess Isabella—the young girl who had "set her cap" for the heir to the throne entered a convent much to the sorrow of her family. On learning this the old Emperor is said to have declared that although he ruled a mighty nation he was not master of his own house.

Won His Heart

After a time, however, the charming manners of the wife of the heir apparent won the heart of the lonely ruler and he conferred upon her the title of the Duchess of Hohenberg. She had great influence with her husband and was gradually changing his policy, but before he was able to put her theories into practice the Curse of the House of Hapsburg fell—the husband and wife were shot to death in Bosnia, the little country which had fallen a prey to the Austrian land-grabbing propensities.

"Sophie, live for your children," were the Archduke's last words, as he sank back against the cushions of the carriage dying. But the Duchess never heard, for she became unconscious after the first shot.

The children had remained at Schoenbrunn with the Emperor while their parents were paying their official visit to Bosnia and were playing in the garden beside him when the news of the assassination reached the palace. The heart-broken old ruler is said to have gathered them in his arms and told them of the awful fate of their devoted father and mother.

New Heir Popular

This makes the Archduke Charles Francis, the younger brother of Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the throne. This young man who is but twenty-seven years of age has always been a favorite with the Emperor and is immensely popular throughout Austria and Hungary. His tastes are democratic, and he is said to be as mild and ingratiating as his uncle is stern and forbidding. Then, too, he is happily married to the Princess Zita of Parma, and their children may inherit and thus the House of Hapsburg may be preserved.

The Emperor Franz Joseph in the course of nature cannot live much longer. Will the terrible Karolyi Curse, which has so relentlessly pursued the Hapsburgs, have spent its force at his death.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

Are you prepared for a fire? Most folk are not! One of my liberal policies will make the calamity easier to bear. It will cost you nothing to ask for a low rate and very little to be perfectly secure with Percie Johnson's insurance agency.

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Inclose testimonials and apply to Chairman.
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Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

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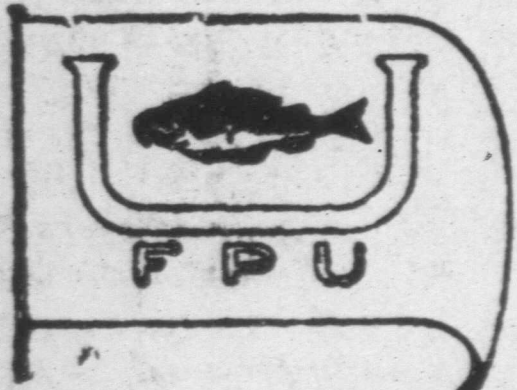
Those two fine residences near the head of Quidi Vidi Lake, plastered, fitted with electric light and concrete foundation.

Messrs. Bowring Bros. have arranged to make the adjoining land into a handsome park which will enhance the value of these houses.

J. J. ROSSITER,

WALDEGRAVE STREET
may 7, 3m

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ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., AUG 3, 1914

OUR POINT OF VIEW

THE WAR

EVENTS in the field of European politics have moved fast since Saturday, although some extraordinary developments were then expected within a few hours.

Germany has declared war on Russia and already reports have been received of clashes between German and Russian troops.

No word has yet been received of an official declaration of war between Germany and France, altho the movements of German troops south toward the French frontier really amount to this. Saturday's news reported that the French forces had not been mobilized, and the Germans are evidently making an effort to catch that country unprepared.

The French, however, are now reported as getting their forces together in quick time and the German invaders are said to have been repulsed with heavy losses.

Significant bits of information in to-day's cables are these referring to German action regarding neutral European states. Luxembourg, an independent Grand Duchy on the borders of France, has been utilised by the German forces as an avenue of approach to France, and Germany has also refused Great Britain assurance that the neutrality of Belgium will be respected. Should the Germans invade Europe and make it once again "the cockpit of Europe," Great Britain must inevitably be drawn into the gigantic struggle.

In the meantime, we have the assurance of Premier Asquith that Great Britain is not obliged to join forces with France and Russia in any active hostilities that may occur.

Italy, too, has notified Germany and Austria-Hungary that she intends to remain neutral, basing her decision on the fact that the Triple Alliance was intended for defensive purposes only and that Germany and Austria have taken the offensive in the present instance. Italy, too, is known to be strongly pro-British in sentiment and this, most likely, had a great deal to do with her decision not to support the enemies of Great Britain.

At present, therefore, the war seems to be between France, Russia and Serbia on the one side, and Ger-

many and Austria on the other, but just how long it will be so confined is a debatable matter.

The capture of a British ship by the Germans who are evidently, in nowise anxious to placate Great Britain, may lead to the embroiling of the Mother Country in the great war which threatens to become general to Europe.

Meanwhile Great Britain is actively preparing for eventualities. Fleets are ready; the army is on a war footing and naval and military reservists have been notified to report at once at headquarters.

A DARK BLOT

SAD indeed is the condition of industrial affairs in Great Britain as revealed in a report recently compiled by over two hundred Government factory inspectors. Government reports usually make very dry uninteresting reading to the average citizen, but there is a volume of gripping human interest; its pages constitute an epitome of the industrial life of the United Kingdom and abound with stories of the sufferings endured by workers of both sexes under present conditions.

Inspection was made of three hundred thousand factories employing more than five million men, women and children. According to the report the number of fatal accidents last year increased from twelve hundred and sixty to thirteen hundred and nine and other accidents from one hundred and fifty-five thousand to one hundred and seventy-seven thousand.

Statistics are significant enough to those who will take time and trouble enough, but even the most unheeding cannot fail to be impressed by the vital facts marshalled in such terrible array by the women inspectors of Great Britain, who investigate the conditions under which members of their own sex work.

Miss Tracey, one of the inspectors, describes the effect on girls of the succession of long days in a factory. "A well known man in a Lancashire town," she says, "was tell me the other day about how he would wake in the morning to the clatter of the girls' and women's clogs as they went past his house at half-past five in the dark on their way to the mills."

"He had exceptional opportunity of judging of the effect of the long day's work, and he told me how bonny children known to him lost their color and their youthful energy in the hard drudgery of their daily toil how the girls would fall asleep at their work, and how they grew worn and old before their time."

Miss Tracey gives an account of a day in the life of one of these women: "She told me she left home at 5.15 a.m., walked two and a half miles to the factory, stood the whole day at her work, and at six, sometimes later started to walk home again, and then had to prepare her meal, mend, and do her housework. This case is only typical of thousands of women workers."

Some of the women and girls have to handle heavy weights. Miss White, another inspector, found a delicate woman helping another to carry fifty-three pound weights. "Is it right I should have to do this kind of work and only have eight shillings a week?" asked the woman.

A case of a woman who worked as a jute spinner until six p.m. on the night her baby was born is mentioned. Another woman returned to the factory eleven days after the birth of a child.

Women in a laundry had to work from six a.m. until midnight on Friday and from six a.m. to nine p.m. on the next day. In a Midlands bakehouse a boy of seventeen was at work from one a.m. until one a.m. the next day, being allowed only a hour or two for sleep. In a jam factory women and girls were kept at work from six a.m. until nine p.m. four or five days in the week.

"We see it for ourselves," remarks an inspector, "and the women tell us about it. Sometimes one feels that one dare not contemplate too closely the life of our working women, it is such a grave reproach."

BRITAIN MAKES PREPARATIONS

London, Aug. 2.—Britain's war preparations continue night and day. At Aldershot a large number of troop trains are waiting on sidings with steam up.

The service corps are working day and night loading baggage and war material.

U.S. AMBASSADORS TO BE UTILISED

Washington, Aug. 2.—No action has been taken by the United States Government as to the proposal of Ambassador Herrick to represent Germany in France.

Officials expect that such duties will devolve upon American diplomats generally in Europe, and will be assumed by them.

An Extra Fine Programme at THE NICKEL.

The Selig Company present a Great Two Part Release,

"THE NE'ER TO RETURN ROAD."

As we forgive those who trespass against us—A story of beautiful self-sacrifice. A fearless and powerful drama from the pen of Mrs. OTIS SKINNER.

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THE NICKEL showing nothing but the best in Motion Pictures.

A Great Big Holiday Programme for Regatta Day. Don't Miss It.

500 British Warships Are Now in Home Waters And Ready For Battle

Greatest Fleet Ever Assembled Under Any One Flag Was Reviewed by King George off Spithead a Few Days Ago—Forty Miles of Men-o-war Ready for Instant Battle in the Empire's Service

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ADMIRAL CALLAGHAN IN COMMAND OF FLEET

Great Naval Force Divided Into Three Fleets, Two of Which Are Ready for Instant Service at Sea—Third Utilised For Home Defence

English newspapers to hand by the Carthaginian give thrilling accounts of the recent review of the British fleet off Spithead by the King and indicate how well prepared Great Britain is to maintain her supremacy on the sea.

Forty miles of warships, constituting the greatest Armada ever massed beneath any flag were riding at anchor in the Solent, ready for instant battle in the King's service.

Immense interest was aroused by the evolutions of the squadron of seaplanes. Britain's biggest airship, Astra Torres, No. 3, also joined the fleet, the whole aerial force surpassing anything that could be mustered by any other Power.

Almost 500 Ships

The strength under the fleet under the immediate command of the Sailor-King was 493 ships. This immense force could not be all anchored off Spithead. Seven miles of torpedo craft had to be lined up off Beachy Head. When the total force steamed out into the open sea the panorama was one of unrivalled power and magnificence.

The muster of the Fleet was in the nature of a test mobilisation. It has proved brilliantly successful. No fewer than 493 of His Majesty's ships are now lying off the British coasts ready for war. Furthermore, a large number of aircraft, including 24 airplanes and four airships, are also taking part. Amongst the latter is the new airship Astra Torres No. 3.

Under Admiral Callaghan

The whole of this immense force is under the command of Admiral Sir George Callaghan, whose flag is flying from the Iron Duke. In order to put this immense force into commission it has been necessary to embark rather less than a third of the whole Naval Reserve, or about 14,000 men. The composition of this mobilised fleet is as follows:

Eight battle squadrons of 55 ships.
One battle cruiser squadron of four ships.

Eight cruiser squadrons of 20 armed and ten protected cruisers.
One light cruiser of six ships.

One training squadron of seven large but old protected cruisers.
One mine-layer squadron of seven ships.

Thirteen torpedo flotillas of 187 destroyers and 83 torpedo-boats.
Nine flotillas of 59 submarines.

Many Cruisers

In addition to the above, there are various cruisers attached to the battle squadrons and to the destroyer flotillas, gunboats, repair ships, depot ships, etc. The Home Fleets are organised on the following scheme:

The First Fleet consists of the

BRITAIN FACES FOOD SHORTAGE

London, Aug. 2.—The prospect of food shortage is being discussed everywhere, and it is estimated that present supplies in Great Britain will last for six weeks.

DUKE SPEEDS BACK FROM WEST

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught is speeding back to the capital from his western trip, on a special train.

He is expected to reach Ottawa on Monday and will confer with the Cabinet regarding the war situation.

LONDON CALM IN THE CRISIS

London, Aug. 2.—London is taking the march of events with calm gravity. When two or three men gather together the question, "When will it be?" is invariably asked, and the answer is, "Within twenty-four hours."

The Danish schr. Svalen, Captain P. Rosenbeck, 37 days from Cadiz, arrived this morning with a cargo of salt to A. Goodridge & Sons. She goes to Grand Bank to load fish.

There is, of course, always a large number of men in the naval barracks at the three ports, and with these and those in the training establishments the authorities assert that the Second Fleet can be sent to sea, fully manned, with such rapidity as to make it almost equal in war readiness to the First Fleet.

The Third Fleet is from every point of view the least important part of our naval forces, but the present mobilisation was carried out mainly for its benefit. It consists of our very oldest ships and contains no battleships launched later than 1899. The general condition of these ships is that they have about one-fifth of their full crews always on board, and although the proportion can, of course, be increased by active service men, it is necessary to mobilise part of the reserve to complete their crews.

Actual Reserve Strength

The actual strength of the Navy's reserve personnel is as follows:
Royal Naval Reserve (Merchant service) 21,367
Royal Fleet Reserve (ex-Naval men) 31,137
Royal Naval Volunteers 4,700

Total 57,204

Of this number, as stated, some 14,000 men have been embarked.

GREAT ACTIVITY AT ALDERSHOT

London, Aug. 2.—Searchlights are ablaze over Aldershot camp to-night, and great activity prevails at Grimby where heavy forces of troops are held in readiness.

Sixty thousand territorials went under canvas to-day for their annual fortnight's training. Another development is the guarding of all water works by electric-light from power houses supplying the principal towns.

A significant order was issued by the War Office to-day to the effect that sentries shall not be posted singly, but in couples.

FIRST SHOTS IN RUSSIAN-GERMAN WAR WERE EXCHANGED YESTERDAY

Only Redeeming Feature In The Situation Is Neutral Stand Taken By Italy

London, Aug. 3.—Now that the die is cast Europe is to be plunged into a general war which had been apprehension of European statesmen for generations past.

The first shots in the Russo-German war were exchanged between patrols yesterday afternoon at Proskten, 120 miles southeast of Konigsberg.

The only redeeming feature in the darkest prospect with which Europe has been faced for half a century is that Italy has declared her neutrality, but how long that neutrality can be maintained is exceedingly debatable.

The question of Great Britain's position has already been defined by Asquith in the British Parliament, namely that she is under no formal obligation to go to the assistance of France in the event of a European war.

The British Government has made full preparations in both services for whatever may happen.

The present position, therefore, is that Russia, France and Serbia are arrayed on one side against Austria-Hungary and Germany on the other.

How long warfare can be confined to this limit it is impossible to tell nor can it be foretold whether Belgium and Holland will be able to maintain neutrality against such powerful neighbors or whether Britain will find herself compelled to send an expeditionary force and attempt to preserve neutrality.

EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY GETS OFF LOTS OF HIS USUAL "GUFF"

Berlin, Aug. 3.—In an impassioned speech before a mighty throng of his subjects which was crowded outside the Imperial Palace last night, the Emperor William said: "I thank you for the love and loyalty shown to me when I entered upon the fight. Let all party strife cease. We are German brothers, nothing else. All parties have attacked me in times of peace. I forgive them with all my heart. I hope and wish that the good German sword will emerge victorious in the fight."

BRITISH CABINET IN SESSION TO CONSIDER THE WAR SITUATION

London, Aug. 3.—The British Cabinet was in session for one hour and a half last night. No statement was issued as to what action had been taken.

Knowing's

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Ladies' Summer DRESSES!

Marvellous bargains in up-to-date high class Dresses in following materials: All-Over Embroidery, Sponge Cloth, Linen, Marquissette, Accorded Pleated Delaine, with various fashionable trimmings and designs and immense variety of French, English and American styles and makes. Most of these are

Less Than Half Regular Prices.

Call and see this most wonderful collection, MOST UNUSUAL AND SEASONABLE BARGAINS. Prices are as follows:

\$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.25, \$4.50 and \$4.75.

We would advise an early call as at these prices they are less than the cost of making. All sizes for Women and some suitable for Misses with very slight alterations. Regular prices would be from \$2.50 to \$10.00.

Central, East, West End Showrooms. **G. Knowling** Central, East, West End Showrooms.

Headquarters —FOR— Motor Boat Supplies

In Stock, a full supply of
**Batteries, Spark Plugs, Spark
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Lowest Prices

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AGENTS for
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The Standard of the World.**

DISTRIBUTORS for
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OUR Stock is Complete—Prices Right.
INSPECTION INVITED.

A. H. Murray
Bowring's Cove.

The Daily Short Story

POTIFER'S INTERFERENCE

It Found a Job For Him

(By Clarissa Mackie)

"No luck to-day," reported Henry Potifer smilingly as he entered his home after another day's unsuccessful search for a position.

Ellen Potifer was putting supper on the table.

She was a tall, thin, sallow woman, who faced the world with an expression of perpetual melancholy.

"I don't know what we will do!" she groaned, sitting down and pouring out a cup of strong tea for herself. "There is just \$100 left in the bank, and when that is gone where will we be?"

"Right here, as usual," responded Henry Potifer cheerfully as he helped her to the table.

"That \$100 will keep the wolf at bay for six months if your economical hand is at the helm, my dear," he went on, mixing his metaphors while he consumed hot biscuits and hash with an excellent appetite, "but happily it will not be required to last that long. I feel sure that I shall find a job to-morrow."

"You've felt that way ever since Mison & Co. discharged you three weeks ago," retorted Mrs. Potifer, refusing to have her gloom pierced by a ray of hope. "That makes four perfectly good positions you've lost simply because you can't attend to your own business and let other people's affairs alone."

"Miranda," he said chokingly, "please understand that when I go out to look for a job to-morrow morning I shall not return until I get one. No, ma'am, not if I'm gone 500 years!"

"Henry!"

"Yes, you can 'Henry' me, and you can henpeck me, too!" went on the angry Potifer. "You women get together and ask, 'Why do girls leave home?' I don't know, but I can tell you why half the men leave home—it's because they're nagged there!"

Whereupon Mr. Potifer left his supper unfinished and slapped on his hat and slammed the front door and went downtown and enjoyed a moving picture show.

Mrs. Potifer washed the dishes and dripped tears into the dishpan and then sat down and wrote a long, complaining letter to her married daughter by her first husband.

The next morning when Mr. Potifer awoke it was with a vague sense of some impending calamity. Presently he recollected his rash threat of the night before. He jumped out of bed and dressed carefully.

So when Henry Potifer appeared, well brushed and shining from his morning toilet, he carried a suit case and an umbrella.

Mrs. Potifer, who had been making waffles for breakfast as a sort of peace offering to her husband, poked her head into the dining room, saw the suit case and fell to weeping noisily.

"I never thought I'd be deserted by my husband," she moaned. "Now, Augustus Hakle, my first husband, was devoted to me and"—

Mr. Potifer put up his hand with a new, commanding gesture. He was enjoying the scene. He felt like an actor on the stage. He believed he would have made an excellent actor.

"Miranda," he said kindly, "your first did desert you when he died. I am not ready to die yet, but I'm not coming back until I get some kind of a job. If I find one to-day I'll be home to-night. If I don't come there's money enough to keep you until I return. I may—I have thought of going on the stage," he ended with a dramatic gesture.

"An actor, Henry?" gasped Mrs. Potifer. "Well, you needn't come back at all, then!"

"So be it, Miranda," returned Mr. Potifer sadly. "I will take my leave. I will breakfast at a dairy lunch downtown. Farewell, farewell, cruel Miranda!" He felt very tragic as he waved an adieu, cocked his hat rakishly over one ear, picked up his bag and umbrella and left the house.

Going downtown in the car his spirits lifted wonderfully. He felt as if he were on the eve of some adventure.

Leaving his bag and umbrella in the check room of a hotel, Henry Potifer ate his breakfast and then set forth to look for a job. He had scanned the morning paper while he ate and there were several places where he might apply for a position as bookkeeper.

At 4 o'clock that afternoon Mr. Potifer acknowledged to himself that it was useless to look further that day. He had been too late or too old or too something for every job that he applied for that day, and late afternoon found him wondering whether he should brave Mrs. Poti-



fer's ridicule and go home in spite of his threats of the morning, or whether he should really remain downtown and stay at the hotel until another day promised better luck.

He decided to take a trolley ride, and while he cooled off from the heat of the day's exertions he could decide what to do.

The trolley car whirled him into the green country and through pretty villages. At the end of the line he got off and went for a walk along a babbling brook that reminded him of his boyhood days on the farm.

And on the banks of the brook Mr. Potifer found adventure waiting for him and a steady job lurking in the background, although he didn't know that until afterward.

A pretty girl in a pink sunbonnet was struggling with a tall, dark, villainous looking man, who held her slender hands in his big ones.

"Unhand me, villain!" shrieked the girl just as Mr. Potifer came running upon the scene, his heavy gold headed cane poised for action.

"Never!" cried the man angrily as he dragged her toward the path that led across an open field, beyond which appeared the red roof of a farmhouse.

"What are you doing here, old But-tinsky?" he roared at Henry Potifer. "Get out of the way. You're spoiling this."

"I intend to spoil it," roared Henry Potifer valiantly. "Let the lady go, you rascal!"

The lady laughed hysterically, the villain swore lustily as Mr. Potifer's cane circled around the man's head and finally fell on his shoulders.

Suddenly the man grasped the girl's hand and shouted:

"Beat it and leave the old meddler behind. We'll get the sack for this." Whereupon the couple flew along

the path into the field and across the field, with Mr. Henry Potifer in hot pursuit, his gray coat tails flying, his fat face dripping with perspiration and his mouth wide open like a gasping fish's.

And there fell into the pursuit from behind trees and an ancient barn several policemen, who waved their sticks and fired revolvers into the air.

Mr. Potifer stopped at the first pistol shot just as a bee winging homeward grazed his bald head. Mr. Potifer thought that he had stopped a bullet with his cranium, and he fell to earth and groaned.

Immediately there was a circle of oddly dressed people around him, most of them laughing, some of them scolding, but all of them most concerned in the appearance of a dapper little man who almost danced up and down as he surveyed the recumbent form of Henry Potifer, professional meddler.

"I'd like to kill him!" roared the little man, brandishing his fist before Mr. Potifer's startled eyes. "Man, you've spoiled fifty feet of film!"

"Film?" echoed Mr. Potifer blankly.

"Yes, film!" mimicked the little man, and then he proceeded to explain to Mr. Potifer that he had interfered in the making of a moving picture film—that it would cost hundreds of dollars to make good the damage he had done that afternoon.

Mr. Potifer listened and stared and looked aghast, and with each change of expression the actresses giggled and the men smiled until the manager of the company smiled too. The star whispered for awhile in the manager's ear, and the manager slapped his knee and cried:

"I believe you're right, Barton; I'll talk to the old duffer."

So he smiled upon the perturbed Mr. Potifer and took him aside and made him a proposition.

The proposition almost took Henry Potifer's breath away.

He was to enact the part of the fat uncle in the play. Just be himself, a professional meddler, and it would be all right. And there was a job of keeping the books of the stock company, at which Mr. Potifer could just be himself and get away with the part.

Mr. Potifer accepted the position with becoming gravity, made an appointment to come the next morning and repeat his involuntary entrance into the scene by the brookside and go cavorting over the turf after the lady and the villain while the police brought up the rear.

He arrived at home at 10 o'clock that evening. Mrs. Potifer hardly

knew him. He wore trousers and coat of a large check pattern, a pale gray derby hat and white spats.

But she was so glad to see him that she threw her arms around his neck and hugged him tenderly. "No matter about the job, Henry," she assured him when he would have spoken; "I'm so glad to see you again!"

"What if I tell you that I have a position as an actor?" asked Mr. Potifer, thrusting a hand in his breast and striking a dramatic attitude.

"I don't care what it is," cried Miranda warmly, "so long as it brings you back to me!"

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN

Every successful business man can give reasons for his prosperity. Most essential to any success is a careful and ceaseless attention to details. Every well conducted office or store in the world finds that simple and effectual filing systems are an absolute necessity. No employer will waste his own time or allow waste with his staff by using old fashioned methods. The benefits derived from the time and money-saving system which "Globe-Wernicke" devices encourage are self-evident. Not a paper can go astray when the "Safeguard" method of this company is used. And no matter how complicated your filing problem, no matter how peculiar, no matter how small or how large, the "Globe-Wernicke" can provide you with the equipment that will place every record at your finger tips. Why not investigate? Mr. Percie Johnson represents the "Globe" in Newfoundland.

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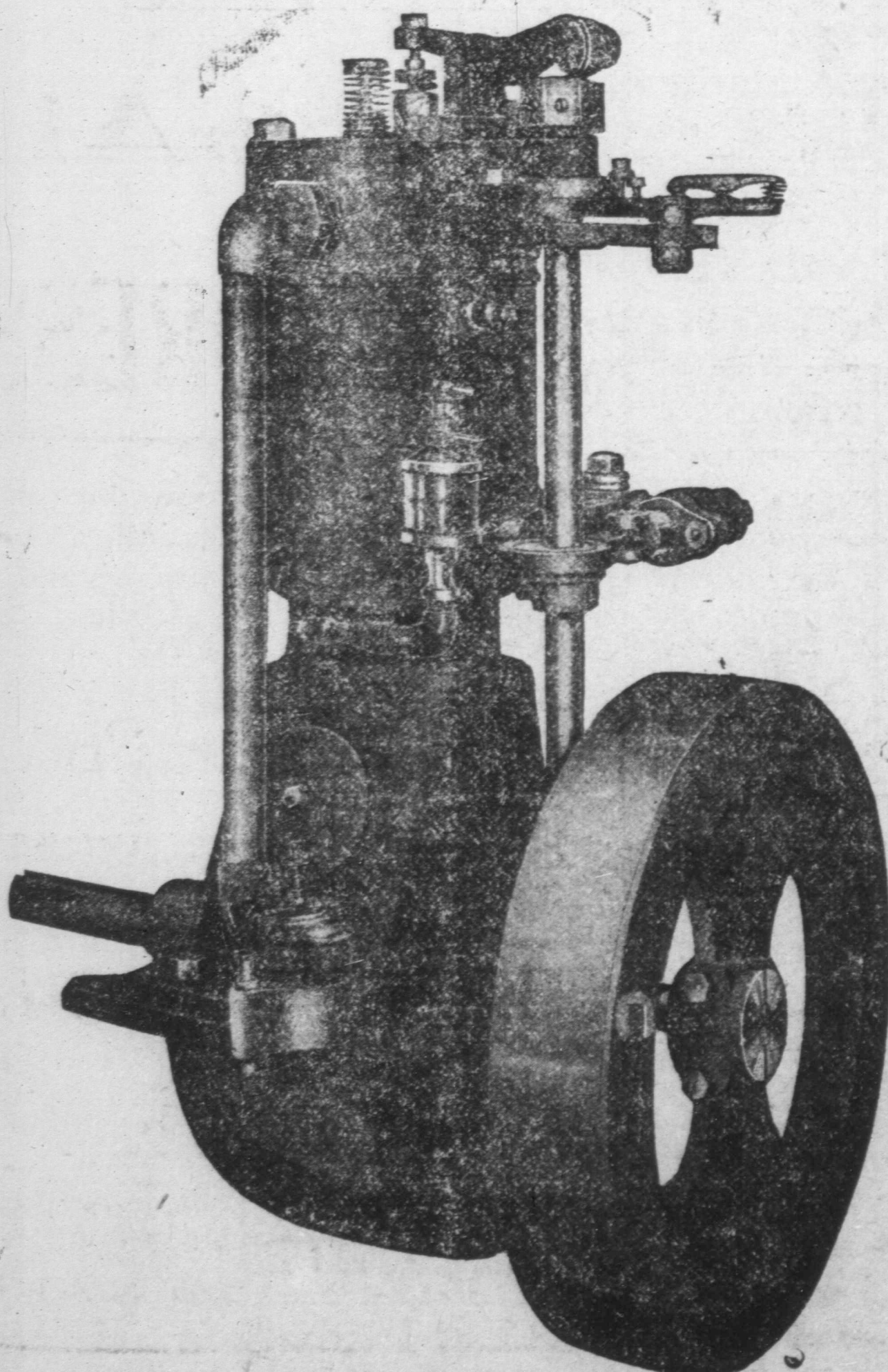
CHANGE OF ADDRESS

On MONDAY we are moving into our new business premises situated at 176 Duckworth St., the site occupied by the late Denis Dooley, where we will be on hand with the choicest assortment of Fresh Meats of all kinds that can be procured.

M. CONNOLLY,
ag1,21 176 Duckworth St.

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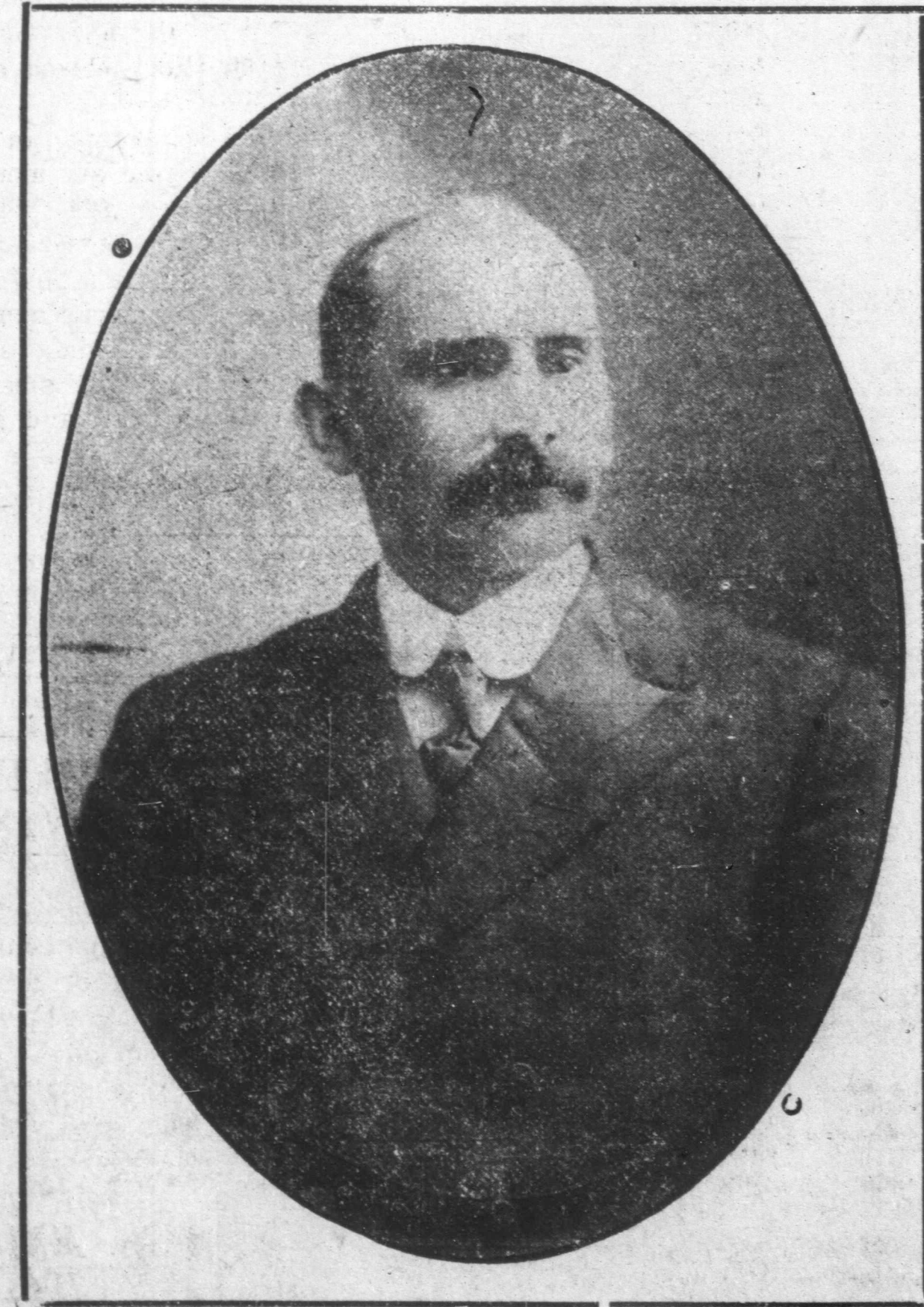
in America is now available to the Fishermen.

"THE COAKER" is a 6 H.P., 4 Cycle Engine, and can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 6 H.P., 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to the power of some 9 H.P., 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size fishing bullicies. It is sold to Union Members at wholesale prices, all commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these engines. These engines are the favorites carried in stock by us. We have a large stock on hand now at our wharf premises. We carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. **WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE.** An expert has been engaged to attend to the installation of our engines. Write for particulars and terms, applying to Chairmen of F.P.U. Councils concerning this Engine. We confidently recommend the Engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and **GUARANTEE TO GIVE SATISFACTION.** It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The spark plug is attached to the side and not the top. The Engine starts on gasoline, and when started operates on kerosene oil.

We have sold 200 of these engines the past spring and all are giving splendid satisfaction. Our cash price is \$200.00. No other firm can sell you a similar engine. We possess the sole rights to sell this engine. The man who buys a Coaker Engine from us, saves \$50. We can ship this engine one hour after the order is received.

No agents will be employed to sell these engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F.P.U.

We are now booking orders for a 4 H.P., 4 Cycle Coaker Engine. This 4 h.p. Engine is suitable for small trap skiffs and large size fishing punts, and will fill a long felt want.



The Fishermen's Union Trading Company Limited,

Servia's Reply to Ultimatum Of The Austrian Empire

London, July 29.—Servia's reply to Austria's ultimatum is summarized as follows:
 First—Servia agrees to the publication in its official journal on the front page of the formal declaration submitted by the Austrian government condemning the subversive propaganda and deploring its fatal consequences, regretting the participation of Servian officers in this propaganda, repudiating any further interference with Austro-Hungarian interest and warning all Servians that proceedings will be taken in the future against any persons guilty of such machinations.
 Second—Servia agrees to communicate this declaration to the army in the form of an order of the day.
 Third—It promises to dissolve the societies which may be considered capable of conducting intrigues against Austria.
 Fifth—Dismissal from the army and navy officers and the removal also of civilians whose participation in any anti-Austrian propaganda may be proved. The Servian Government, however, protests against Austrian officials taking any part in the enquiry.
 Sixth—The Servian Government asks for an explanation as to just what part the Austrian officials are to be called upon to take in the inquiry into the Sarajevo plot, and it is announced that Servia can only admit such participation as would be in accordance with international law and good neighborly relations.
 Seventh—To sum up, Servia accepts all conditions and all demands of Austria and makes reservations only regarding the participation of Austrian officials in the inquiry. It does not give its formal refusal to this point, but confines itself to asking explanations.
 Finally of the Austrian government finds this reply inadequate, Servia appeals to the Hague tribunal and to the powers which signed the declaration of 1909 relative to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

WENT TO JAIL THAT HIS WIFE MIGHT ESCAPE

Refused to Clear Himself
Altho Able to Prove His
Own Innocence

CASE ONE OF FRAUD ON THE INSURANCE

Guilty Woman Was Jailed,
But Took Sick and Sign-
ed Confession

London, July 29.—The story of a British army officer's determination to undergo penal servitude rather than defend himself at his wife's expense, although she was proved guilty, is told in a document sent to all members of parliament by Sir Herbert Raphael, M.P., who is trying to secure a rehearing of the case of Lieut. Cecil Aylmer Cameron, of the Royal Artillery, and his wife, who were both convicted in 1911 of fraudulently claiming \$32,000 insurance on a pearl necklace which Mrs. Cameron said had been stolen from her, but which she never even possessed.

Shielded His Wife

Lieut. Cameron refused to go into the witness-box at the trial to prove his non-complicity in the fraud for fear of making his wife's case worse. The result was that both were sentenced to three years' penal servitude. The husband served two years of his sentence, but the wife was released after a few weeks owing to a dangerous illness. Mrs. Cameron, fearing that she was about to die, made a complete confession exonerating her husband. She showed that she had duped him, and that up to the very last she had feared to confess her deception lest she should lose his love.
 A petition, remarkable for the

names of the signatories, has been addressed to his majesty asking for a rehearing of the case. It contains the confession and other evidence which Mr. Cameron knew, but refused to use at the trial. The Scottish secretary, Mr. McKinnon Wood, has persistently refused to advise his majesty to grant the petition, which was signed by Cameron of Lochiel, the head of the clan; five dukes, including the Duke of Norfolk, the premier peer of England; Lord Lansdowne and five other marquises; Lord Roberts, Lord Grey, Lord Cromer, and Lord Selborne; 20 members of the Privy Council; 123 generals; nine bishops; two archbishops and 17 bishops; a long list of officers, peers, barristers, professors, doctors and others, numbering more than 4,000.

Lord Middleton and Lord Denbigh are going to bring the matter forward in the house of lords and Sir Herbert Raphael in the House of Commons.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The daily issue of THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE will be sent to any address in Newfoundland or Canada from now until the end of 1915 for the sum of \$2.50.

The weekly issue will be sent to any address in Newfoundland and Canada from now until the end of December for the sum of 25 cents, or until Dec. 31st, 1915, for 80 cents.

Now is your time to subscribe for the most, brightest and most interesting papers published in Newfoundland. Our circulation daily and weekly exceeds the circulation of any other paper in the Colony.

Advertisers should value advertising in our weekly issue as it is read by over 50,000 persons.

TALK IS CHEAP—

Advertising is also very cheap, if carried in the right medium. The Mail and Advocate is the Can't Lose paper now. Must be true. Everybody's talking. It's not the price you pay but the returns you get.

For Sale!

ONE MOTOR BOAT

Very pretty model, in good condition, with 8 horse power Motor Engine, new this year. The Boat and Engine will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately.

SMITH CO., Ltd.

The Right Place To Buy—

Provisions, Groceries,
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—is at—
P. J. Shea's,

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Outport Orders
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RE-OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT!

J. M. DEVINE says that he will be ready to open for business to-morrow (Saturday) at 8.30 a.m. in that fine three storey building on the corner of Water and Adelaide Streets.

This is the site on which Messrs. Collins and Cohan one time did business.

All goods are now transferred to this fine corner store and MR. DEVINE promises his thousands of customers all the good service and fair dealings they have received in the past.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) then, you will kindly look us up and see what's doing.

J.M. DEVINE

Cor. Water and Adelaide Streets.

A Store with a Conscience.

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

On and after to-day the Parlors will be open each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

2 H. P. Engines.

We have received a shipment of 2 h.p. Gasoline Engines, suitable for Dories. F.P.U. members requiring such engines should order at once as number is limited.

Union Trading Company, Ltd.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

A large, varied and well-selected stock of the following goods now on hand at our Central Stores. The PRICES are the LOWEST; the articles are the BEST and sure to give satisfaction to every purchaser.

Individual orders carefully attended to, but cash must accompany all such orders. Be sure to state how goods are to be shipped.

<p>OIL CLOTHES We keep the Goodyear Brand only (Black Color) Made up according to our own special instructions, which have given universal satisfaction. Unequaled for durability, very soft and double-stitched all thru. A coating of Linseed Oil preserves them for years LOWEST PRICES</p> <p>Men's Soft Black CAPE ANN OILHATS</p> <p>Anchor Brand HERRING NETS 30 ran up, in 2 1/4, 2 3/8, 2 1/2 in. mesh</p> <p>Steam Tarred Lines COTTON TWINE HEMP TWINE & MANILLA ROPE</p> <p>Mustad's TRAWL HOOKS in sizes No. 14 and 15</p>	<p>Large variety of MEN'S TWEED SUITS Made with superior linings that make them undoubtedly the BEST value ever offered to the public.</p> <p>MEN'S TWEED PANTS Selected from popular patterns. Medium and high qualities.</p> <p>BOYS' AND YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS In Rugby and Norfolk styles.</p> <p>MEN'S LINEN COLLARS</p> <p>All prices and qualities —in— MEN'S AND BOYS' JERSEYS</p> <p>Ladies' White Linen and Lawn BLOUSE ROBES</p>	<p>Splendid selection of LADIES' BLOUSES In Light and Dark Cottons, Delaines, Lawns.</p> <p>Cashmere and Silk BLOUSES In Cream and Black with dainty Embroidered and Lace effects.</p> <p>Ladies' Fancy COTTON OVERALLS Large variety of designs in Light and Dark colors.</p> <p>Childs' White PINAFORES Trimmed with Insertion Hemstitched</p> <p>CORSETS in all Sizes and Prices</p> <p>Women's, Boys' & Girls' STOCKINGS</p> <p>Men's Black & Colored SOCKS</p>	<p>Blue Denims, Brown Duck, White Cotton Duck, Regattas, Flannel ettes, Grey, Red and White Flannel, Blay and White Sheetings, Red Tick, Cotton Blankets, White H.C. Quilts, Marcella Quilts, Tapestry Table Covers, Cream, Buff and Green Window Blinding, Curtain Muslins (Tassels and Plain), White and Fancy Dress Muslins, Cotton Cashmeres, Lustres, Melton Cloth, Poplins, Venetians, Serges, Ottoman Cloth.</p> <p>DRESS TRIMMINGS All Colors</p> <p>STAIR OIL CLOTH 15 in. and 18 in. wide</p> <p>STAIR CANVAS 18 inches wide</p>	<p>Handsome designs in FLOOR CANVAS 6 feet wide</p> <p>30 HOUR TIMEPIECES with 10 minute alarm and stem shut off</p> <p>Splendid Quality WRITING TABLETS Letter size and Ruled</p> <p>ENVELOPES</p> <p>Scrubbing BRUSH</p> <p>Shoe BRUSH</p> <p>Stove BRUSH</p> <p>Clothes BRUSH</p> <p>TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS</p> <p>POCKET KNIVES AND SCISSORS</p> <p>WOOL CARDS</p>	<p>Children's, Youths' Boys, Girls, Women's and Men's SOLID LEATHER FOOTWEAR</p> <p>Wood and Tinned TRUNKS</p> <p>SUIT CASES All sizes and grades</p> <p>POUND GOODS —in— Regattas, Flannelettes, White Check Muslin, Fancy Cottons, Tweeds, Calico, Shirts, Towels, Towelling, Sateens, Velvets, Misprint, Denims, etc., etc.</p> <p>Motor Boat SUPPLIES</p> <p>KERO OIL</p> <p>LINSEED OIL</p> <p>AXES, STOVES</p> <p>TINWARE</p>
<p>Best Quality TEAS and And High Grade FLOUR —at— Rock-Bottom Prices</p>	<p>New shipment of MOLASSES just arrived Prices Right</p> <p>Fine Granulated SUGAR</p>	<p>LAMP BURNERS LANTERNS and LANTERN GLOBES PAINTS</p> <p>OILS LEADS</p>	<p>BISCUITS of all kinds</p> <p>CREAMERY —and— STERLING BUTTER</p>	<p>RAISINS CURRENTS</p> <p>TINNED PINEAPPLE and APRICOTS</p>	<p>HORSE HARNESS and TRACES</p> <p>BEEF, IRON & WINI SLOAN'S LINIMENT F.P.U. LINIMENT PAIN RELIEVER</p>

The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Ltd.

DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE FOR EVERYBODY

Innocence or Ignorance— Which Prevails Socially?

By WINIFRED BLACK

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Winifred Black

PEACH BLOOM—that's the name of a play.

It hasn't been played yet; it's in a book and it's being circulated from hand to hand by the American Vigilance Association.

It came to me in the mail the other day, such a nice, pretty, neat little volume.

The name made me catch my breath. "Thank goodness," I breathed to the Irish terrier, "Blazer, I'm going to have a good time at last. I'm going to sit down and read something clean and sweet and fragrant—for once. I'm going to forget that I ever heard the word vice and that there's such a place as a den in the world. I'm going to read about something that will make me feel a little less than a thousand years old. I'm going to stop being as wise as a serpent and be for this afternoon as harmless as the dove."

It wasn't any of these things at all; it was what my typewriter called a "re-planation" the other day. I've adopted that word since; isn't it a good one? Well, "Peach Bloom" wasn't a story at all, or even a collection of essays; it was a play—save the mark—and it was just a "re-planation" from cover to cover.

All about the white slave traffic and the white slaves and the white slaves, and not one single hideous detail was glossed over for one single harmless moment.

A Result of Experience.

It was clever and well written and "strong" and vital, that play called "Peach Bloom," but I threw it across the room just as hard as I could and got Blazer to go and worry it—which he did with the greatest of delight. He knows just how I feel about that book, and every time he sees me coming he runs and gets it out from under the couch and worries it, and then comes and lays his head upon my knee to be approved.

Blazer, sometimes I wish that I were you or something like you. I do get so tired of being human. Things seem so simple and natural and real in your world somehow, Blazer. When you like any one you just say so with your eyes and with your whole body, and that's all there is to it.

The persons you like may be mean and sordid and cruel and small minded and stupid and poor and rejected of men—but you like them, and that settles it. You'll follow them through flood and famine, through fire and pestilence, through neglect and cruelty, to the end of the world.

We're growing old, Blazer, you and I. We must be to be so bored by vice. I remember when it used to give me lovely shivers to read about "The Lure of Lilith." And I can think of the time when I answered deliciously all through "Zaza" and all the rest of the Magdalene plays from "Camille" down. But somehow, since I've been acquainted with Lilith, she isn't half so interesting to me—as she was in a book.

No "Explanations" Needed.

At any dinner there are just two topics of conversation, the new steps in the tango and the white slave traffic. Oh, yes, I heard a girl of eighteen talking to a grinning old fossil of seventy about the traffic the other night, and across the table from her a girl of twenty-two was asking the clergyman who had taken her in to dinner what he thought of the difference between innocence and ignorance; and I must say for the clergyman that he looked a trifle embarrassed.

Perhaps it was because there were so many other people in the room, or so few.

I've heard him tell the most astonishing stories at mothers' meetings and never even try to pretend to blush.

I wish somebody would burn up all the books and the plays and the handbills and the lectures and the newspapers that have anything in them about the "Lure of Vice," and let's see what would happen if we tried to get along for twenty-four hours without any more "explanations."

I thank you, good machine, for that most convenient word.

Advice to Girls

By Annie Laurie

Dear Annie Laurie: I am 15 years old, and I attend quite a number of dances. My friend is always criticizing the way I talk in company. Do you think that it is ignorance to talk a little bit different when in company? INNOCENT.

WHAT do you mean when you say that you talk a little bit different when in company? Are you a nice, sensible, straightforward, candid girl when you're in business, and do you turn into a silly, little, affected creature when you go to parties? I've even girls like that, and I've always liked them so much better when they were themselves. "In company," what do you mean by that?

People are people, and party dresses don't make you a single bit different from the girls you are when you are answering the telephone or writing "dear sir."

Be yourself, be simple, be natural, be real, and you'll feel a lot more comfortable all the time.

And so will your friends.

Annie Laurie

Miss Laurie will welcome letters of inquiry on subjects of feminine interest from young women readers of this paper and will reply to them in these columns. They should be addressed to her, care this office.

Useful Hints for the Housewife

By Ann Marie Lloyd

RICE MOUSSE. Cook half a cupful of rice in three cupfuls of milk until tender, then add two eggs blended with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, stirring constantly until very thick and creamy; allow it to cool and then whip in a pint of stiffly beaten cream and a cupful of peach pulp sweetened to taste, and a drop or two of almond extract. Pour the mixture into a chilled mould, decorated with a selection of crystallized fruit and pack in ice and salt (rock) for three hours before using; when unmoulded, surround the base with alternate macarons and lady fingers pressed lightly into the frozen cream. This is a real novelty in desserts, and is as delicious as it is attractive.

MARMALADE PUDDING. Mix together two ounces each of bread-crumbs and well-chopped suet, an ounce of castor sugar, and a small pinch of salt. Beat up an egg; stir into it two ounces of orange marmalade and two tablespoonfuls of milk. Add to the dry ingredients. If not moist enough add a little more milk. Stir well. Pour into a buttered basin and steam for an hour and a half.

PORK CHEESE. Cut up into dice-shaped pieces one pound of cold roast pork, freed from skin and gristle, and four ounces of

A BUSINESS LETTER—IN THE SPRING

By Michelson

Johnstown May 2, 1914.

Messrs. Spring, Flower & Co.
178 Vernal Street,
Gardentown.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your esteemed favor of the 1st inst. requesting an early shipment of the goods and our lowest quotations on the same, I am

very pleased to advise you that the goods you ordered are now ready for shipment. The quality of our goods is of the highest, and the prices are very reasonable. We trust that you will be satisfied with the results.

With regard to the price of the goods, we have endeavored to make them as low as possible, and we trust that you will find them very desirable. We are sure that you will be pleased with the quality and the price of our goods.

Trusting that you will be satisfied with the results, I am, yours very truly,
GUYTON W. MICHELSON

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At the first glance it seems, to the young man who starts to read it, pretty much like any other business letter. But it is May, and the buds are busy and the early green is giving its prophecies of fairland. At such a season it is notorious that one's mind is with difficulty concentrated on business. Images dance in the brain and float out to intercept the hard realities. So that before the young man has read a couple of lines he begins to see something that isn't really on the paper. The typewriting (by some OTHER girl) begins to wobble and struggle with the image of the ONE girl who is most important. The letter melts into an incoherent mess, and there SHE is, her eyes as tantalizingly real as the day, and as wonderful. There shouldn't be any business in the Spring. Really, it's too much of a jolt to come back to business.

Peter's Adventures in Matrimony

By Leona Dalrymple

Author of the new novel, "Diane of the Green Van," awarded a prize of \$10,000 by Ida M. Tarbell and S. S. McClure as judges.

The truth about "the girl in the case" distinguishes this new series by Miss Dalrymple. Her character studies will not appear unfamiliar to the majority of readers, who will follow the fortunes of "Peter" with growing interest.

Entertaining a Husband.

WAS pretty tired. That began it. I think, anyway, I was dimly aware of dinner that Mary was unusually bright and talkative. "Peter, dear," she said, sweetly, "do let me tell you about my afternoon!"

"Yes, do," I answered, absently, wondering just why Mary had favored me with such an arch, coquettish glance.

"Well, then," she went on in sprightly tones that drew my attention, "I went to a church fair with Mrs. Warden in her car. And there were ever so many people there."

"Yes," I encouraged. "And they did have some dreadfully sour lemonade. I bought one for Mrs.

Warden and she drank it bravely. I must say, but just as I felt the lemon climbing up behind my ears I looked away and made a face and gulped and she was doing the same. Wasn't it funny? We both laughed so. My" she said, "that was a dreadfully robust lemon, wasn't it?"

Mary waited for me to laugh, but I was too tired.

"Peter," she complained, "I think that was really very funny. Lots of other people laughed."

"They laughed," said I cynically, "because Mrs. Warden has money. You can perpetrate any sort of joke you choose if you own a motor car. I should think most jokesmiths would make it part of their trade equipment. You get the laughs—and they get the rides."

"Peter!" exclaimed Mary. "Don't mind me. I said, 'I'm tired and my wife is rather porous. Ideas fall out, chiefly the worst ones, too, and the very ones I ought to suppress.'"

"Then," went on Mary, with another of those mysterious sidelong glances alive with beautiful coquetry, "then there was a tent with a gypsy fortune teller at the fair and the fortune teller told Mrs. Warden the most dreadful things about her husband—"

"Did she tell how he stays home nights and pells the piano-player while Mrs. Warden is out doing the high society act?" I inquired caustically.

Mary looked hurt and again I begged her pardon. I was really very tired and irritable.

"Mary took heart and began afresh. "And then there was a log cabin made of paper-mache logs and you bought a log and every log had something in it, and of course you didn't know what you were going to get for your money. It was a gamble—"

"All those things are gambles," I suggested wearily. "Lots of men I know say that the lotteries at church fairs are worse than Wall Street. In Wall Street you do get stung with painful frequency, but at a church fair you're stung every time without fail. You haven't a ghost of a chance."

"What a horrid, cynical thing to say!" said Mary, and her lips quivered. I reformed on the spot.

We adjourned to the library and Mary continued to favor me with beautiful bewitching glances. Utterly mystified at the meaning of it all, I slipped comfortably into my big chair by the fire and, I'm ashamed to confess, went to sleep in the middle of a description of a cake auctioned off to somebody or other at the end of the afternoon.

"A raffle, eh?" I inquired drowsily. Mary looked scandalized, then she burst into tears.

"Peter," she said, "I'll never, never try to be nice to you again. Didn't I read in a newspaper that if you did your best to be polite and pleasant to your husband and tried to entertain him just as you would before you were married, he'd always respond? And here I've tried it on you and—and you went to sleep."

What notions women take!

Secrets of Health and Happiness

Your "All in" Feeling Seldom True Fatigue

By Dr. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins)

ARCHBISHOP LEIGHTON said that if he were to choose a place to die in it should be an inn; it looked like a pilgrim's home, to whom this world was all an inn. When you are weary with the noise and confusion of life, you can there rest your tired bones. The archbishop obtained his desired wish, for he died at the Belle Inn in Warwick Lane.

Weariness does not come only from physical exertion. The feeling of fatigue may be sensual, muscular or reflective. That is to say, you may think you are tired, your exertions may actually fatigue you, or you may feel tired much beyond any real state of exhaustion.

To lessen your strength by worries, intellectual difficulties, the troubles of experience, long-continued physical exertion, or the other harassing turmoils of life, may give you either true fatigue or a deceptive sense of weariness.

To utter more than an occasional "How tired I am" and to yawn violently and stretch your arms do not prove that you are really weary. One south-bound robin does not make a winter, nor a dozen yawns show fatigue.

When your eye becomes fatigued to read, you do not feel tired when you mistake it for green. A sense of the loss of strength which follows certain sorts of labor, the exhaustion that ensues upon deeds of daring may be out of all proportion to real fatigue.

In fine, feeling tired is no index to being tired. The girl who has doled herself up at habit makers all day and danced 47 dances at night and into the wee, small hours, if she falls upon the shoulders of Harold, who proposes at 3 A. M., does not feel exhausted.

Indeed, she and her happy mamma are happier and more buoyant, ready for new fields of physical conquest, than 90 per cent. of the other less successful girls who have slept all the previous day and danced little at night.

To win a race, to capture a prize, to receive honor, approbation, hero-worship, removes and shifts below into the unconscious all sense of weariness.

In contradistinction to this, all disappointments, failures, worries, sicknesses, troubles and blows imaginary or real, enhance the conviction that you are "all in," "done up," "played out," "good-for-nothing more," "unable to go another step," "tired to death," "weary beyond words," and so on.

Even stock words and phrases, songs and people pall upon you, if you allow that point of view to prevail. Things become faded and worn; you grow blasé to your surroundings and your experiences, your pleasures and your labors.

All of these matters are examples of a sense of fatigue. The eye fails to respond to the real colors; the ear will not take in sounds; the nose turns skyward. One of the maladies of idleness is a pathogenic exaggeration of the sensations of fatigue. Laidness and lassitude are no more fatigue in themselves than your tired feelings after eight hours' work.



Dr. HIRSHBERG

Happy is he whose toll has over his languid limbs diffused a seemingly powerless, pleasant lassitude. Then he may be up and doing, and force himself with a right good will to do another task.

This explains why those who are pleased with their work, who are at home in their occupations, who are pleasant, lively, jovial and happy in their endeavors are better able to perform their appointed tasks.

Such hearty souls, girls and boys, housewives and wage-earners, mothers and merchants are necessarily more robust, palpitating with health, more economical, and more efficient than others.

Answers to Health Questions

T. M., Shelburne, Ont.—Through careless extraction of teeth when a child my jaw is under-set. I am 24 years old. What expense is there for a cosmetic jaw operation.

If you will go to the nearest university clinic, where the surgeons are skilful, it will cost you nothing, and you need lose only three weeks' time.

J. R.—What makes the face turn red and burn?

Over-exertion, anger, or anything which strains the muscles and flesh. Over-activity of the "thyroid"—the tissue around Adam's apple—also does this. Cultivate a calm disposition and drink no tea, coffee, hot soups, or liquors.

Dr. Hirschberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He will not undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest letters will be answered personally if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. Hirschberg, care this office.

Three Minute Journeys

Nature's Turkish Bath—By Temple Manning

IT is a long, hard row from Upolu, the seat of German government in Samoa, to the scene of what I believe is one of the wonder sights of the Pacific—the subterranean volcano on the island of Savaii. But if the traveller permits several relatives of his boatmen to accompany them and remembers to thank them every ten or twenty minutes for being so good as to "perspire in his behalf"—to which they will invariably answer that it is "an honor"—the trip will be made really pleasant. And the end will assuredly justify the journey.

Of the ten islands in the Samoan group Savaii is unique. It presents a striking picture of luxuriant life and desolate death. On one side of the island, up to the village of Fagaloa, the land is fertile; breadfruit trees, coconuts, bananas and other fruits abound. On the other side all vegetation is gone; where the lava streams have not laid waste ashes have destroyed the forests and almost all signs of previous habitation. This section now lies cold and forbidding—to the point almost at the ocean edge, where a new volcano has broken out.

This spot is approached best by water—up to a discreet distance. For at least a mile at sea the water is hot, growing hotter to the boiling point as the land is approached. If you wish to believe the natives, a dip in this lava-hot brine will cure almost any muscular ailment. I can vouch for its exhilarating effect at any rate.

The lava stream, coming out under the water into about twenty fathoms, sends up an enormous volume of smoke and steam, and its ashes are immediately cast up again with terrific force, moulded into the shape of pellets by the action of the sea.

By day this sign of nature's own Turkish bath may be seen as a pillar of smoke at least twenty miles away.



By night the fiery glow from the crater is visible from almost the same distance.

One will fancy a glimpse into the nether regions when he looks over the brink of this crater. This is about two hundred yards wide at the top, and the walls are nearly vertical. At a depth of, perhaps, two hundred feet is a seething lake of red hot lava—a glowing, bubbling, gurgling devil's cauldron. This constantly emits immense quantities of vapor in vicious puffs—poisonous, sulphurous fumes.

There comes into the heart of the papalagi (foreigner) a sense of awe. This is a manifestation of power beyond the ability of mere man to comprehend. The desire to descend the hill and get away from the dreadful lake and the utter loneliness and desolation of its surroundings is overpowering.

The guide books have not as yet listed this by-trip, but Savaii will give value received to the most blasé globe trotter.

With the Bark on

The sober second thought so often advised must be preceded by a first.

A mansard roof is all right, but it will not look well on a log hut.

The man who does not know enough to come in when it rains usually avoids being wet by staying in all of the time.

Love may be blind, but the little god can detect gold by the ring.

When the blind lead the blind they both expect gratitudes.

Happy is the man who uses what he has instead of what he has not as a standard of measurement.

NEWS OF THE CITY AND THE OUTPORTS.

CARTHAGINIAN FROM LIVERPOOL

Made a Run of Seven and a Half Days—Big List of Passengers

S.S. Carthaginian, Capt. A. Ogilvie, arrived from Liverpool yesterday morning after a run of 7½ days. She left there Saturday, July 25, and had fine weather up to noon Saturday, when she met fog, making it necessary for her to come along slowly.

Her daily runs were:
 Sunday 253 miles
 Monday 264 " " " " " "
 Tuesday 281 " " " " " "
 Wednesday 290 " " " " " "
 Thursday 211 " " " " " "
 Friday 254 " " " " " "
 Saturday 260 " " " " " "
 To port 140 "

The Carthaginian brought 700 tons cargo, 33 packages mail matter and the following passengers: Mrs. A. Anderson, H. Anderson, Misses Agnes and Ida Blackburn, Misses Browning, Miss M. Browning, S. E. Chandler, H. S. Fraser, J. O. Fraser, A. R. P. Kendall, Misses Milley (2), Miss M. Mitchell, A. Monroe, Miss V. O'Dwyer, Master Outerbridge, Mrs. M. Pratt, W. A. Reid, Miss M. Rendell, W. A. Rolfe. In second cabin—Miss Broadhead, Ensign Miss Bryon, S.A., H. Kringle, W. and Mrs. Moreham, Brigadier W. J. Morehan, S.A., Mrs. Morehan, Miss Murphy, Miss Myrick, Miss O'Brien, J. S. Shelley and 4 in steerage.

The Carthaginian lay p for a month at Glasgow, and the officers were given a holiday.

FRONTIERSMEN OFFER SERVICES

Thirty members of the Legion of Frontiesmen have offered their services to the Motherland. By to-night the number will increase.

Many young men connected with the city brigades have signified their intention of offering if England makes a request for men.

Several non members of the brigades are willing to do their share in fighting England's cause if occasion requires.

The bone and sinew of St. John's will not be backward if their services be needed.

The Lunenburg banker J. B. Young, Capt. Himmelman, has arrived to Job Brothers for bait and supplies. She has 1600 qts. on board and hopes to leave again to-morrow.

BASEBALL TEAM ARRIVE IN TOWN

The Grand Falls' baseball team arrived by to-day's express. The first inter-town match with the city will likely take place to-morrow.

FIREMEN GET CALL YESTERDAY

At 9 last evening the Central and Eastern fire companies were called to the residence of Dr. Howlett, corner of Water and Prescott Streets, where a slight fire was in progress in the doctor's workshop.

The blaze was quickly extinguished and very little damage was sustained.

Present War Will Cost Powers At Least \$50,000,000 per Day

With war between Austria and Serbia, and with Germany, England, France, Russia, Italy, Austria and Roumania drawn in, what will be the cost? Dr. Charles Richet, statistician of the University of Paris, has published detailed and elaborate estimates. From them he concludes that the daily expense of the actual campaign will be something like \$54,000,000.

Dr. Richet bases his estimates on the assumption that, roughly, 20,000,000 men would be called to arms, of whom at least half would be sent to the front. On this basis he works out the daily expenditures for the seven powers as follows—the figures being here rendered into dollars:—

Provisioning of troops	\$12,500,000
Feeding of horses	1,000,000
Pay	4,250,000
Wages, arsenals and harbors	1,000,000
Mobilization	2,000,000
Transport of foodstuffs, weapons, etc.	4,000,000
Ammunition—	
Infantry	4,000,000
Artillery	1,250,000
Ship Artillery	375,000
Fitting out of army	4,000,000
Ambulance Service	500,000
Movement of Ships	500,000
Deficit in taxes	10,000,000
Support of population without means	6,750,000
Requisitions, damage to towns, bridges, etc.	2,000,000
Total	\$54,125,000

If the war lasts only as long as the brief Franco-Prussian conflict of 1879, the outlay on this basis will exceed \$5,000,000,000, irrespective of war indemnities.

CAPT. MOORE RETURNS HOME

Goes to Rejoin his Regiment In England—Wants to "Be In It"

Capt. Moore, Private Secretary and A.D.C. to His Excellency Sir Walter Davidson, left by last evening's express en route for New York, where he joins the liner St. Paul, to rejoin his regiment.

He has not been summoned back, but proceeded of his own free will. If the situation became more serious he likely would be called, and he might not then be able to reach the Old Country as quickly. During his absence Capt. Goodridge will perform the duties of A.D.C.

Capt. T. Carey Evans, brother of Mrs. P. H. Knowling, of the Indian Medical Service, who was here visiting relatives, left by last evening's express en route to the Home Land. Capt. Evans has not been recalled as was rumoured yesterday, as the Indian Medical Service is distinct from the Home Army, but the young soldier-doctor, who is on a year's leave of absence, will apply to the Indian authorities to 'loan' himself to the Home Army.

MASONS HOLD INSTALLATION

Ceremony Performance At Grand Falls by Grand Officers From City

The installation of the R.W.M. and officers of Lodge "Northcliffe" A.F. & A.M. took place at Grand Falls at 8 p.m. on July 28th.

The ceremony was performed by the District Grand Master, Bro. C. R. Duder, assisted by Bro. John Duff (Carbuncle, as Grand S.W.); Bro. Geo. White (Grand Falls), as Grand J.W.; Bro. E. W. Taylor, as Grand I.G.; Bro. R. G. Ash, as Grand Director of Ceremonies.

Among the other visitors were Bro. W. J. Edgar, D.G. Secy. E.C.; Bro. A. McKeen, E. M. MacLean, J. MacFarlane, Percie Johnson, Albert Spence.

The following officers were installed:—Bro. Mark Davis, R.W.M.; Bro. Douglas Arklie, Deputy M.; Bro. J. G. Bethune, W.S.W.; Bro. Alex Hay, W.J.W.; Bro. Nath. Pike, Secretary; Bro. F. E. Ireland, Treas.; Bro. Cloin McD. Mews, S.D.; Bro. J. B. Simpson, J.D.; Bro. E. Sheppard B.B.; Bro. J. Morgan, J.G.; Bro. W. H. Morrow, W. Brown, Stewards; Bro. J. Knight, Tyler.

After the ceremony the brethren proceeded to the rooms of the Grand Falls Club, kindly loaned for the purpose, where a sumptuous banquet had been prepared by Mrs. McPherson, the manageress of the Staff House and after the menu had been discussed the following toast list was gone through:

The King, The Grand Master Mason of Scotland, The Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Officers of the District Grand Lodge of England, Sister Lodges and visiting brethren, "Lodge Northcliffe" and Newly Installed Officers, Absent Brethren (Drunk in silence), Tyler's Toast.

During the evening the following songs were rendered:

N.F.L.D. SAILORS IN BRITISH COURT

Captain Kendrick of the Yacht Tinto Has the Crew Summoned For Mutiny—From St. John's

We clip the following from the Glasgow 'News' of Wednesday, July 22nd, received by the Carthaginian from one of the buyers, who is now in the Old Country:

John Kendrick, master of the steam yacht Tinto, of Glasgow, at Queenstown Petty Sessions yesterday prosecuted James Anderson for having at Queenstown on the 15th inst. unlawfully combined with some of the crew to disobey his commands, and by so doing did impede the navigation of the ship on her progress to Ontario, Canada.

Crew Mutinied

The complainant deposed that he was master of the steam yacht Tinto, which left Greenock on the 12th inst. bound to Hamilton, Ontario, and put in to Queenstown two days afterwards for coal and water. The yacht was ready to sail again on the 25th, when the following members of the crew refused to go in the yacht on the ground that she was not seaworthy:—Thos. Anderson, J. McKenzie, Cork; Thos. Davis, A.B.; Jas. Anderson, A.B.; Patrick Campbell, engineer; and D. Cameron, A.B. All these men signed articles to proceed to Hamilton, Ontario, or any port if call enroute. It was necessary to all at the port of Queenstown when the defendants refused to proceed further.

Was Seaworthy

Captain Sharpe, a Board of Trade official, proved that the yacht was a perfect state of seaworthiness.

The defendants asked for an adjournment in order to obtain legal assistance and for the purpose of communicating with the Society of Seamen.

The application was granted. Capt. Kendrick and the mate, Sam. Noseworthy, late of the D. P. Ingraham, left here late in the spring to bring the Tinto across the Atlantic, and judging from the foregoing they have met with trouble.

RAPPAHANNOCK FROM LONDON

The Furness steamer Rappahannock, Capt. Hanks, 8 days from London, arrived this morning. Easterly winds prevailed all the time, and on approaching this coast, fog was met. Three icebergs were passed.

The Rappahannock brought 1000 tons general cargo and one passenger Master Arthur Sullivan, son of M. J. Sullivan, who spends his holidays here.

The steamer had been lying up for 1 month before leaving for St. John's and during that time she underwent complete renovation.

Capt. Hanks, who is well known here, is making his first visit for three months.

"Come Landlord Fill the Flowing Bowl"—By Bro. Douglas Arklie.
 "The Star of Robbie Burns"—By Bro. P. Dalke.
 "Rise Up and Bar the Door"—By Bro. J. P. Nelson (a member of a South African Lodge).
 "Do Do Me Huckleberry Do"—By Bro. E. W. Taylor.
 "A Wee Doch and Doris"—By Bro. John Mews.
 An enjoyable evening was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King."

GERMANY GETS THE WHOLE BLAME FOR GENERAL WAR CONFLAGRATION

Was Evidently More Bent On Hostilities Than Upon Preservation of the Peace of Europe

London, Aug. 3.—The Times editorial this morning says "Recent events mean that Europe is to be the scene of the most terrible war she has witnessed since the fall of the Roman Empire."

The Times proceeds to throw the blame upon Germany, saying: "Germany could have stayed the plague had she chosen to speak to Vienna as she speaks when she is in earnest. She is prepared to make demands on St. Petersburg and Paris which no Government could entertain, she has lived up to the worst principles of the Frederician tradition which disregards all obligations of right or wrong, bidding for immediate self-interest."

"She has resolved to crush France and trample upon the rights of those who stand in her way. Yesterday it was Luxemburg; tomorrow it may be England she will assail without declaring war."

London, Aug. 3.—The London morning papers counsel a public display of a self-sacrificing spirit, by refraining from excitement, avoid selfish actions such as laying in large stores of provisions which would tend to raise prices and lead to hardships for the poorer classes. Field Marshall Kitchener, who was to return to his Egyptian post, was detained in London.

According to telegrams from European capitals, Britain's decision on this point is awaited with the deepest anxiety, especially at Paris and St. Petersburg.

CITY SEETHES WITH WAR TALK

Crowds Discuss the News—Naval Reservists Are Called To Headquarters

The war news created general excitement yesterday. The whole city was anxious for information but very little was to be had.

Crowds of men and women congregated near the Post Office where the cable news was bulletined.

At an early hour yesterday morning Commander MacDermott of H. M. S. Calypso was apprised that the Admiralty had issued an order calling the Royal Naval Reserves to active duty, and was instructed to put the order in force here forthwith. Copies of the order were posted about the city, and telegraphed the Magistrates requesting them to make it known to the reserves as quickly as possible.

Pick Up Men.

Capt. Parsons of s.s. Kyle was also wired to pick up the men at the various ports coming south, and the captains of the other coastal steamers to also give passage to all reservists, so that they could reach here as soon as possible.

Yesterday nearly all the reservists in the city, and several of those who had finished their time, entered their names on the Calypso which has been made ready for them.

Up to this morning sixty had put in an appearance.

The following is a copy of the order posted yesterday which had been printed in England:

Proclamation.
 "Special Admiralty Order Mobilisation of Royal Naval Reserve men called out for service in the Royal Navy."
 "His Majesty the King having issued His Proclamation ordering and directing that Royal Naval Volunteers (commonly known as the Royal Naval Reserve) under the Royal Naval Reserve Act, 1859, or so many of such part the Admiralty may direct, be called in to active service. Notice is hereby given that the men in the Newfoundland Royal Naval Reserve are required to report themselves in person forthwith on board His Majesty's Ship Calypso.

"Men at sea, or for other unavoidable cause unable to attend as above must report themselves as soon as possible on board His Majesty's Ship Calypso. Men are to appear in uniform and bring their certificates R.N. 2, and any necessaries with them. Reasonable expenses incurred in travelling to the rendezvous will be allowed. Men serving in the Royal Navy for a period of Naval training will continue in active service. Any man failing to report without delay in compliance with this order will be liable to arrest as a deserter.
 "By Command of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty."

HELD CONCERT

Friday evening there was a concert in the saloon of the Carthaginian. The chair was occupied by Mr. H. Miller, and a delightful programme was gone through.

The collection amounted to £5. It will be devoted to the Sailors' Orphan Society of Scotland.

SHIPPING

S.S. Earl of Devon left Twillingate at 4.30 a.m.

Schr. Active has cleared from Rencontre on Saturday for Oporto with 2566 qts. fish from G. M. Barr.

The Cabot since going to Snook's Arm has captured one whale, making a total of six for the season.

Sensational Offering!

LADIES' COATS

Owing to a backward season in the Old Country, many manufacturers and wholesalers have been caught with heavy stocks, which they are forced to clear out at a sacrifice.

Our representative being on the spot early, has had his pick of several exceptionally good values, some of which have just arrived.

As a sample we are now offering a small lot of

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUMMER COATS

at Less Than a Third of the original Values.

There are only 50 in the lot, so if you wish to get an early choice, come in TODAY.

6 only Navy & Black Serge & Tweed Values up to \$10.00 for	\$3.00
9 only Navy & Black Fine Serge Values up to \$12.00 for	3.50
12 only Navy & Black Serge & a few Colored Values up to \$14.00 for	4.00
17 only Navy & Black Serge & Col'd. Broadcloth Values up to \$16.00 for	4.50
6 only Black Broadcloth Values up to \$18.00 for	5.00

\$18 COATS for \$5.00

SKIRTS—JUST OPENED
 Dress Skirts in Tweed, Serge and Venetian
\$1.80 to \$4.00

SHOW ROOM
 IN OUR
Upper Building.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED

Report Says That Emperor Of Austria Is Assassinated

London, Aug. 3.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a rumor that the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has been assassinated but this is not confirmed.

German Invaders Repulsed By French With Heavy Losses

Liege, Belgium, Aug. 3.—According to the evening newspapers published here, twenty thousand German troops crossed the French frontier this morning near Nancy. They encounter French forces and were repulsed with heavy losses. The News has not been confirmed.

GERMAN TROOPS OPEN FIRE ON FRENCH POSTS AT PETIT CROIX

Balcourt, France, Aug. 3.—The Germans opened fire on the French posts at Petit Croix yesterday but details are not known.

FRENCH RESERVISTS GET GENERAL CALL HOME TO THE COLORS

Hamilton, Aug. 3.—A general call to the colors was sent yesterday to all French reservists in the United States by Ambassador Jusser, and the reservists are instructed to report to the nearest French port. Arrangements will be made to transport them to France.

ARMY AND NAVY RESERVISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN CALLED OUT

New York, Aug. 3.—All British Army and Navy reservists in America are to be called out.

Instructions to this effect were received here yesterday from the British Foreign Office by Acting-Consul General Noseworthy. Many of the reservists are expected to leave by the steamer Lusitania on Tuesday.

Berlin, via Brussels, Aug. 3.—The Russian Ambassador at Berlin has been handed his passports.

Excursion to Ferryland

SPECIAL TRAIN, AUGUST 24.
 A Garden Party will be held at the delightful place, proceeds in aid of the New Convent.

No more beautiful spot could be chosen as the objective of an outing than the historic town of Ferryland, the first settlement of Lord Baltimore.

A great many have already signified their intention of going. Particulars will be furnished later on Aug. 31.

The Latest Dispatch is that the Cadet Boat Club assures its patrons on Regatta Night, a pleasant time. Delicious refreshments, jolly companions and the cream of music by the Cadet's Full Brass Band. Tickets, 70 & 50 cts. J. P. GRACE, Chairman; T. J. Ryan, Hon. Secy.

The American banker Agnes, Capt. Daniel Maher, of Gloucester, arrived yesterday from Hr. Grace where she underwent repairs.

Ten days-ago she struck an iceberg and was leaking so badly that the men were obliged to keep the pumps going.

Repairs were made at Harbor Grace and she is now as sound as formerly.

The Agnes is only 7½ tons net, and carries a crew of 12 men. She sails for the Banks to-morrow.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)
 Fresh to strong Southerly and South Westerly winds, unsettled and showery to-day and on Tuesday.