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# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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## Allies Deliver Smashing Blow on German Lines Over a 15 Mile Area

Attacking Simultaneously on an Area of 15 Miles British and French Forces Deliver Another Smashing Blow on German Lines—British Drive Their Wedge in to a Depth of More Than a Mile and Capture Important Strategic Towns of Lesboufs and Morval, the Latter a Scant Mile North of Combles

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Attacking simultaneously on an area of 15 miles running from Martinpuich to the Somme, the British and French forces delivered another smashing blow on the German lines and pushed inward their positions from Martinpuich to Combles, a distance of six miles. The British have driven in their wedge to a depth of more than a mile and captured in the attack the important strategic towns of Lesboufs and Morval, the latter a scant mile north of Combles. The French town of Rancourt, 2 miles east, the outskirts of Fregcourt one mile north-east of Combles, and additional trenches near Fregcourt, in the vicinity of Bouchevaines, and to the south, from the vicinity of Canal Donford to the Somme were taken. The capture of Morval by the British and part of Fregcourt by the French apparently seals the fate of Combles, which the Germans have stolidly held for weeks, despite violent attacks thrown against it. The defenders are virtually surrounded and have left to them for escape only a valley a mile in width running north-east, and in traversing which they must come under the guns of the British and French from Morval and the vicinity of Fregcourt. Another notable step there to the approach upon Peronne is marked in the capture by the French of trenches in the Canal Donford region.

Except in France there has been no important engagements on any of the various fronts. Berlin reports the repulse of Russian attacks in Volhynia, in Galicia, and in the Carpathian mountains. Petrograd is still silent as to operations on the Eastern front, but unofficial advice says the Russians have begun a new offensive on a large scale in the hope of cutting down the counter-attacks of the "Teutons" and piercing their front before the winter sets in. The Roumanians are struggling for supremacy over the Teutonic Allies in the Azurdak and Vulcan Passes of the Transylvanian Alps. In Macedonia campaign continued reports of successes of the Entente.

Allies come from their various war Chancelleries. West of Florina the Russians have captured a hill from the Bulgars. The Serbians have crossed the frontier in their own country at a point north of Kirusegrad, while to the north-east of Florina the French have penetrated the outskirts of Petarak. The British to the north of Lake Thaninis, on the Eastern end of the battle line, also reports an advance but Berlin says all their attacks were repulsed.

## ANOTHER RAID BY ZEPPELINS OVER ENGLAND

Several Hostile Airships Cross East and North East Coast of England—Bombs Were Dropped in Northern and Midland Counties—No Reports of Casualties or Damage Received

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Several hostile airships crossed the east and north-east coasts of England between 10.30 and midnight says an official statement, issued shortly after midnight. Bombs are reported dropped on several places in northern and midland counties. One airship is also reported off the south coast. No reports of casualties or damage are yet received. Later—it has been made public that several hostile airships, probably six, visited the north-eastern and southern counties during the night. Bombs were dropped on northern counties. Some casualties and damage are reported. Full reports have not yet been received.

## WAS GREAT DAY FOR ANGLo-FRENCH FORCES

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 25.—This has been another great day for the Anglo-French forces on the Somme. As a spectacle for the observer it was most splendid of all attacks made by attacking forces since commencement of the great offensive.

## Berlin Public Stunned by News

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A News Agency despatch from Geneva to-day says that the loss of two zeppelins in Saturday night's air raid on England has stunned the Berlin public. Swiss correspondents in the German capital telegraphed to-day:—No recent reverse on the battlefield had such depressing an effect on the German people. Correspondents reported that the two zeppelins were understood to have been among the air craft turned out recently at the Friedrichshafen factory.

## Change in Canadian Recruiting Regulations

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—A Government memorandum explains the significance of the change in recruiting regulations, which makes it clear that arrangements for national service, in charge of Director General Sir Thos. Tait, are not to be under the Militia Department, but directly under the Premier. Boards are to be named in various military districts to take stock of labour conditions in Canada, and arrange for the employment of women where possible to co-operate with the recruiting authorities and to consider the importance of the employment in which persons are engaged, and determine whether they would give greater service than if enlisted.

## INSURGENTS CONTROL THE WHOLE ISLAND

30,000 Aired Cretans Now Control Island on Behalf of Venizelos—Insurgents Enter Canca Where They Took Possession of Government Building and Turned Out Greek Authorities

ATHENS, Sept. 25.—Sixty-nine out of eighty members of King Constantine's famous Crete Guard who disbanded the organization, leaving only eleven members, propose following Premier Venizelos to Saloniki should he decide to go there, and join the revolutionary movement, according to advices from Crete. Armed Cretans to the number of 30,000 are now said to control the entire island on behalf of Venizelos. The insurgents have now entered Canca, where they took possession of the government building, turning out the Greek authorities. It is reported in political circles here that renewed efforts to learn from diplomatic representatives of the Entente what Greek ministerial changes would mollify the Entente and enable negotiations to proceed more regularly, met with this unofficial suggestion—Unacceptable members of the cabinet know they are not acceptable without being told. If the Greek government be sincere it will clean its own house.

## VIGOROUS OFFENSIVE BY ENTENTE

Vigorous Offensive Was Begun Early Morning Westward and Northward of Florina—French Advance and Occupy Village While Serbians Also Make Progress—Russians Capture Important Hill

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A despatch to Reuters from Saloniki dated Sunday says:— "The Entente began at 7 o'clock this morning a vigorous offensive on the extreme westward and northward of Florina. There was fighting all day long. The Russians shortly afternoon captured an important hill west of Florina. The French advanced, occupying the village of Pelorak, while the Serbians succeeded in crossing the frontier north of Krusograd, but encountered fierce opposition at Verboni.

"Was there ever a woman who did not grab her skirts and jump for a chair or a table when she saw a mouse?" "Yep, Eve."

## BIG GAINS MADE BY BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS

As a Result of Violent Attack Against German Positions the French Are Rewarded With Noteworthy Gains—The British Capture Two Villages and Many Prisoners

LONDON, Sept. 26.—British troops have captured the villages of Morval and Lesboufs, together with several lines of trenches on a 6 mile front between Combles and Martinpuich, south of the Ancre River, says an official report from the British headquarters issued about midnight. This front has been penetrated to a depth of more than a mile. Many prisoners were taken and heavy losses inflicted on the Germans.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—In a violent attack launched against the German positions extending from Combles to the Somme French troops to-day made noteworthy gains according to an official statement issued to-night. The town of Rancourt was captured and German positions taken in the region of Fregcourt between Combles and Bouchevaines, and in the vicinity of Canal Dunord.

## French Aeroplanes Bomb Essen

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The General in command at Munster reports that on Sept. 21 at 3 p.m. several enemy aeroplanes appeared over the suburbs of Essen, and for a minute over the town. They dropped several bombs most of which caused no damage. No fire occurred. The French war office bulletin last night announced that two French aeroplanes that day had dropped 12 bombs on Essen where the great Krupp's armory plant is located and returned safely to their starting point after a flight of 500 miles.

## HUN TROOPS COMPLETELY WORN OUT

Correspondent at British Headquarters in France Says Proof is Daily Received That the German Morale Has Been Lowered—Hun Officers Admit Weakness of Their Troops

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A correspondent at British headquarters in France says that the recent British advances, in which they straightened out their line from Fiers to Courcellette, on the Somme front, have shown that the German morale has been lowered. We are receiving abundant proof of the waning of German troops, he writes. The German prisoners ascribe these partly to the system of keeping the men in the trenches for long periods without relief, with the result that they are completely worn out. German officers who have been captured admit that their troops are incapable of prolonged resistance because of fatigue. Men of the German Thirteenth Corps repeatedly conceded the superiority of the British and French troops and were particularly impressed with the extraordinary expenditure of ammunition by the Allies' artillery. German prisoners no longer emphasize the presence of strong German reserves behind the front. Though they will not admit that the Somme offensive really threatens to enable the Allies to break through, some agree that it will not be impossible. British superiority in the air is admitted by the German prisoners, says the correspondent.

## Vienna Suffers A Bread Famine

ZURICH, Sept. 25.—Despatches from Vienna say that there has been a bread famine there for several days, owing to transportation difficulties. An official decree has been published forbidding hotels and restaurants of Vienna and Lower Austria to supply bread to guests, who must bring their own. Railway service has been greatly dislocated since Roumania entered the war.

## Sore Over Loss of Zeppelins

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Newspapers appear to accept philosophically the loss of the two Zeppelins in the raid on England. Kreuz Zeitung discusses briefly the possibility that the British might be able to copy the Zeppelin from the airship they brought down, which was not completely destroyed. It dismisses this, however, in view of the fact that France, which long has had in its possession a captured Zeppelin, has never been able to duplicate it.

## South of the Ancre

LONDON, Sept. 25.—South of the Ancre, says a British official to-day, the enemy attacked one of our posts east of Courcellette, but was repulsed. We blew up mines last night north of Neuve Chapelle and north of Hulluch. Much damage was done the enemy's work. The enemy's trenches were raided at several points on the battle front.

## German Foreign Minister to Resign Is Rumour

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. says it learns that the resignation of Von Jagow, German Foreign Minister, is imminent.

## VENIZELOS MAY HEAD NEW GOVERNMENT

Reported he Intends Going to Saloniki to Put Himself Head of Temporary Revolutionary Government—May Wait and see What Greek Cabinet Intends Doing Before Deciding

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The situation in Greece is most serious, says a Reuters despatch from Athens. Former Premier Venizelos, accompanied by Rear-Admiral Condouriotis, Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Navy, and a number of superior officers, his supporters, left Athens early to-day. They are bound probably for Crete, whence they expect to go to Saloniki. The revolutionary movement now in progress had its inception at Saloniki, where there was set up a national defence committee, which, according to last reports, was exercising the functions of Government in part of Greek Macedonia. It has been reported that Venizelos, leader of the Greek party which favors interventions in the war with the Entente Allies, intended to go to Saloniki to put himself at the head of the temporary revolutionary government. On being asked last week about this report, he said he could not answer at that time; that he must wait and see what the Government proposed to do before deciding on the best course to adopt.

## MUCH DAMAGE WAS DONE SAYS HUN OFFICIAL

Berlin Official Says Success Was Everywhere Visible from Heavy Conflagration Which Could be Seen for a Long While—Says Several Land Batteries Were Silenced

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—An official statement regarding the air raid on England reads:—

On the night of Sept. 23rd, and 24th, several squadrons of naval airships extensively bombed London and places of military importance on the Humber and middle Counties, among which were Nottingham and Sheffield. Success was everywhere visible from heavy conflagration which would be seen for a long while. Airships when approaching England, before crossing the English coast, were shelled by patrol boats. During the attacks by defensive batteries, which used incendiary diary projectile airships silenced some batteries by well directed volleys. Two airships fell victims to fire, dislocated since Roumania entered the war.

## Hindenburg Plans New Campaign to Recover His Old Position

### Italian Progress

ROME, Sept. 25.—The war office announced to-day that Italian troops had taken by storm another mountain top on the Trentino front, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians.

### Macedonian Situation

LONDON, Sept. 25.—An official to-day regarding the military situation in Macedonia says:—On the Struma front and the Delran front there is nothing to report.

### Venizelos Left Athens

ATHENS, Sept. 26.—M. Venizelos, former Premier, left Athens on the merchantship Hesperia, which picked him up from a boat at sea. It is said Venizelos will first visit Crete and then proceed to Saloniki.

### 40 Huns Killed In Air Raid

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The Telegraph says forty Germans were killed or injured in a British air raid on St. Dennis, in western Belgium on Friday. Two sheds and three aeroplanes were burned.

### BRITISH HAVE ENTERED COMBLES

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The British have entered Combles, on the Somme front, the War Office announced to-day, and are overcoming the resistance of the Germans.

## It Will Be Constantine's Last Opportunity to Place Himself and Government in Line With Wish Of the Majority of Greek People

Venizelos Will Soon Issue His Manifesto—All His Former Cabinet Ministers With One Exception Are With Him—King Constantine Will be Asked to Place Himself at the Head of National Defence Movement—Wealthy Greek Ship Owner Offers Entire Fortune to Help the Movement—Greek King Must Declare on Which Side he Intends to Stand

LONDON, Sept. 25.—According to an Athens statement received here Venizelos will issue a manifesto to the Greek people from the Island of Crete, where he will probably direct the formation of a Separatist Government. Besides Admiral Condouriotis, the despatches add, those accompanying Venizelos include all members of his former Cabinet, with the exception of M. Raktavin, Minister of Justice. The proclamation of M. Venizelos it is said, will invite King Constantine to place himself at the head of the National Defence movement. A despatch to the Morning Post says that Venizelos' proclamation will provide the last opportunity for King Constantine to place himself and his Government in line with the wishes of a majority of the Greek people, who do not want any declaration of the de-thronement of their monarch. The despatch says Venizelos will call for general mobilization through the Island of Crete for the purpose of national defence, he will then visit Mytili, Chios and Samos before proceeding to Saloniki.

### Two More Zeps Are Seen Damaged

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A Danish fisherman reported having observed four zeppelins yesterday travelling in a south, easterly direction, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Co. One zeppelin was in a damaged condition and was being accomplished by torpedo boat destroyers.

### Russian Success In Dobruja

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Russian success in the Roumanian province of Dobruja is reported in a semi-official news agency despatch from Odessa. The despatch says the Russians took 2000 prisoners.

### The Russian Fronts

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—No event of importance has occurred on either the Western (Russian) or Caucasian front, the War Office announced to-day.

### CODFISH REPORTED PLENTIFUL

We learn from Captain Kean, of the Portia, that cod is plentiful along the S.W. coast and when fine weather prevails the fishermen do well in trawling. Bait is plentiful and a good fall's fishing seems to be assured.

General Brusiloff's Armies Are Again Active and Fighting is Assuming an Intensity Which Characterized the First Period of His Advance—There Are Signs That Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is Planning a New Campaign to Recover His Old Position Before Winter Sets in—To Meet This Russia Have Begun a Fresh Offensive

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—Although official communications have shed little light on recent developments in the war situation, it is learned from staff officers that after the long lull, battles at all the important points on General Brusiloff's front again are assuming an intensity which characterized the first period of his advance. The principal centres of action are districts near Vladimir Volynski and west of Lutsk, the Halicz region and the Carpathians. In each of these territories there has been a local resumption of fighting which has spread to adjacent sectors. The whole south-western war theatre, from the Pripet marshes to the Danube, may be said to again be in action. The nature of this action, however, has undergone a conspicuous change since the first smashing blows of Brusiloff's campaign. Although the Russians still claim the initiative, evidently German counter-attacks are becoming constantly more frequent and more vicious, as large numbers of reinforcements are sent to these regions from other fronts. There are signs that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, new Commander-in-Chief, is planning a new campaign to recover his old position before the winter sets in. To meet this the Russians have begun a fresh offensive, details of which have not yet been announced, but which has been undertaken on a large scale, with the object of making a desperate effort to pierce the Austro-German front before the fall campaign is over.

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### THE PRODUCERS.

Men are April when they woo, December when they wed; Ardent when they bill and coo, frosty be it said. When it comes to paying bills, parting with the dough, Men are really human pills—got to take 'em though.

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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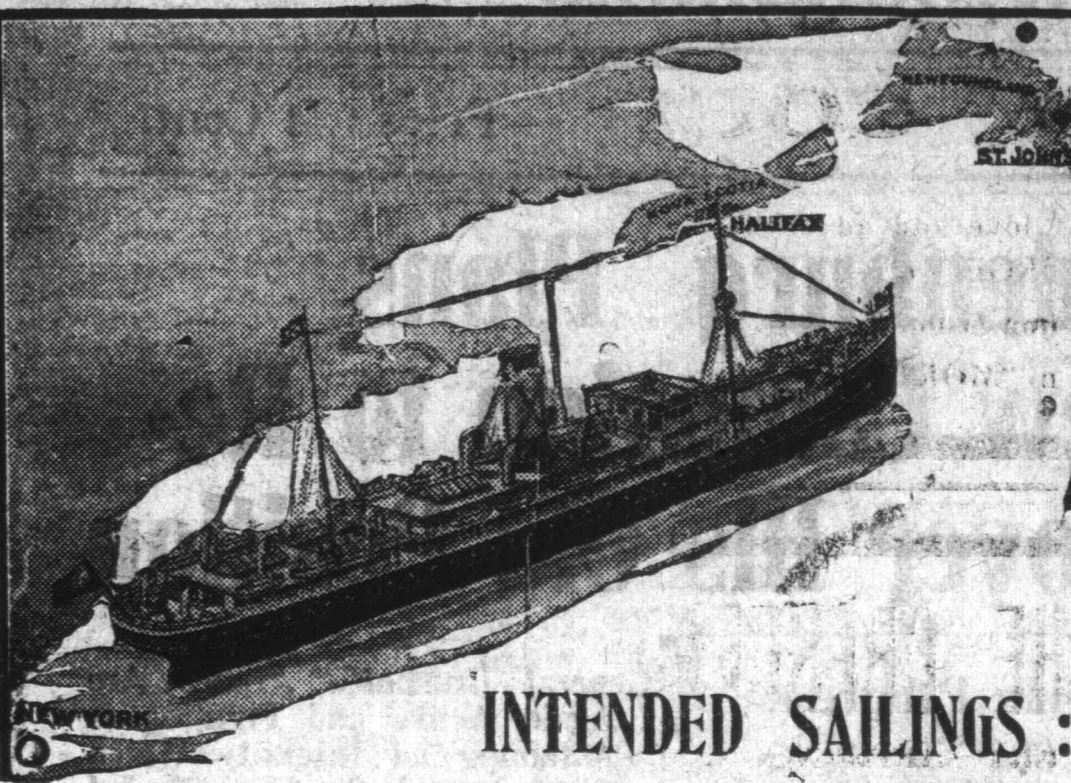


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## Dirty Soda Fountains are Spreading Disease and Death

Soda Fountains that Fail to Sterilize Their Glasses and Safeguard Their Patrons in Other Ways Which Health and Common Decency Demand are Continually Passing Deadly Germs From Mouth to Mouth—They are Often, Science Believes, One of the Chief Causes of Epidemics of Infantile Paralysis, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Whooping Cough and Other Diseases

A man walked into the office of Dr. J. Morton Howell, a well-known physician of Dayton, Ohio, the other day and complained of a severe sore throat. The doctor made an examination and found him suffering from a serious infectious disease. As a result of its ravages his throat was highly inflamed and so reeking with germs that he was almost certain to infect whatever his lips touched. After treating the man's throat with an antiseptic solution the physician gave him a prescription for medicines to be taken internally and warned him to be careful not to kiss his wife and children or to let them eat or drink from utensils he had used.

That same afternoon Dr. Howell chanced to enter a drug store. There, standing at the soda counter, he saw this patient of his enjoying a long, cool drink.

Dr. Howell's curiosity was aroused. He lingered to see just what would happen to the glass that was being brought into contact with those germ-laden lips. And this is what he saw.

A young man in a soiled linen coat, with dirty hands and nails, poorly kept, reached for the glass as soon as it was empty.

He dipped it hurriedly in a tub of cold water that was thick and discolored from the rising of hundreds of other glasses.

A careless wipe with a towel that was damp and far from clean was the next step in the "cleansing" of the glass.

Then, picking up the glass in such a way that his moist, dirty fingers touched its inner and outer edge just where one's lips do the clerk placed it on the counter to await the next customer.

All this was entirely inadequate to remove the danger of disease, and the glass remained as capable of spreading infection as it had been when it left the lips of the man with the sore throat. In fact, its cargo of disease germs had probably been considerably increased by contact with the soda clerk's dirty hands, the dirty towel and the rinsings of many other glasses.

The Deadly Menace Of It. Multiply instances like this hundreds of times daily, and you have a fair idea of the deadly menace which exists in every soda fountain when not conducted along sanitary lines. Not only can the serious disease from which the man with the sore throat was suffering be spread in this way, but infantile paralysis, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, whooping cough and many other diseases can be thus passed on from one person to another until an epidemic is raging.

Dr. Howell was so much impressed with what he had seen that, thru his official position as a member of the Ohio state board of health, he promptly took steps to compel the proprietors of soda fountains and ice cream parlors to cleanse and sterilize their glasses, spoons and other utensils and to take other precautions which will put a stop to the spreading of disease and death. The result of the crusade which he inaugurated has been to make the state of Ohio the leader in a nation-wide movement to make soda fountains clean, sanitary and safe for the public to patronize.

The very stringent regulations adopted by the Ohio state board of health require the sterilization of all glasses, ice cream dippers, spoons, serving dishes or anything else that comes in contact with ice cream, soda water or sundries. Merely washing and wiping are not sufficient—all utensils must be sterilized either with boiling water or by steam.

The articles must first be rinsed in cold water, then thoroughly washed in hot water with soap or cleaning powder, then exposed to live steam or boiling water from three to five minutes, and finally rinsed in cold, clean water and wiped with a clean, dry towel. This must be done with every utensil used in connection with the public sale of ice cream, soda water and similar foods and beverages before it can be used again. Suitable provision must also be made for taking care of the sterile utensils so that they will be kept clean and free from germs until used.

Paper Cups and Spoons. If it is impossible to make arrangements for live steam or boiling water, then paper cups and individual spoons must be used, these being destroyed as soon as they have done service for one person. The regulations also provide that refrigerators must

be kept clean and free from infection, and that all persons connected either with the manufacture or sale of ice cream, soda water, and so forth, must be cleanly in person and dress and free from any communicable disease. The use of straws is positively forbidden unless they are carefully protected from the dust, dirt and disease germs which may gather on them through exposure to the air or careless handling by employees.

But, some one may ask, why should soda fountains and ice cream parlors be singled out for such rigid supervision? Don't the same, or even greater, dangers of disease exist in every hotel, restaurant and dining cad?

One reason why the soda fountain is a greater menace than other public eating and drinking places is that many of the things it sells are the best possible cultures in which to breed populous colonies of vigorous disease germs. Another reason is that in hotels, restaurants and dining cars boiling water and soap and water are liberally used in the washing of glasses and dishes. Until recently it was a rare thing to find a soda water fountain that had a supply of hot water or steam for the cleansing of its glasses, spoons and other utensils.

Investigation made in many Ohio cities showed that the soda fountain's greatest danger as a spreader of disease lay in its lack of clean, hot water. Until the board of health began to teach the importance of more sanitary methods glasses and spoons, once used, were thrown into a basin of cold and foul water and considered ready for use again without any further attention. For some reason, which it is hard to understand, even less care was taken in many instances with ice cream dishes.

Microscopic examination of carelessly washed glasses reveals enough deadly germs to infect a whole community, and proves beyond doubt that only the strictest cleanliness and the most careful sanitary precautions can make a soda fountain a safe place for you and your children to patronize. Unless the glasses are sterilized with steam or boiling water, unless the straws and other utensils are protected from dust and dirt, and unless the men and women who serve you are clean and healthy, death is bound to be constantly in attendance at the soda fountain, and the flavors served will include the germs of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, whooping cough, infantile paralysis, diphtheria, and many other diseases.

Public Drinking Cups Abolished. The public drinking cup was found guilty of causing so many epidemics that it was long ago abolished in nearly every state. But until recently little or nothing has been done to curb the dangerous tendencies of the soda water glass, which has even greater possibilities for evil than the common cup. A soda glass may be used by as many different persons, and the nature of the mixtures it contains makes it a much more favorable breeding place for germs than a cup used only for water.

An examination under microscope of one carelessly washed soda water glass revealed in the thick coating of filth which covered it both inside and outside more than 20,000 decaying human cells and bits of dead skin. Clinging to a single one of these cells there were counted 150 disease germs. The total germ population of the glass was estimated at 3,000,000, representing a dozen serious diseases.

Dr. Tanza of the United States public health service believes that the dirty soda fountain has a great deal to answer for in connection with the spread of tuberculosis. He has frequently seen men and women in the advanced stages of consumption drinking at soda fountains where no effort was made to cleanse the glasses and other utensils beyond a hurried rinsing in standing water.

Children are most seriously menaced by the dirty fountain because they are so fond of soda water and ice cream and because their powers of resistance to disease are not yet well developed. Science is sure that there is no more certain way of exposing boys and girls to a wide variety of serious diseases than by letting them spend their nickels at soda fountains which fail to sterilize their glasses and take other sanitary precautions.

In the attempt to abolish the dirty soda fountain it is not sufficient to insist merely upon the equipment necessary to give sanitary service. The best equipped fountains are often the most unsanitary, on account of the indolence and ignorance of their employees. What seems to be needed are straight regulations for safeguarding the health of patrons of soda fountains in every possible way, with severe penalties to the proprietors as well as to the clerks for neglect.

Some Rules to Observe. In addition to the sterilizing of glasses, spoons, etc., here are some of the conditions which every fountain should be required to meet: Separate towels for drying glass-ware and for wiping counters and hands. Soda dispensers to be persons of good health and cleanly habits, dressed in fresh, clean linen and with closely manicured nails. The tops of glasses never to be touched when serving and the hand never put inside a glass when taking from the counter. All clean utensils and all supplies to be kept carefully covered. Good ventilation and fly screens. Fountain to be thoroughly cleaned every night and all refuse emptied at least once a day.

In St. Joseph, Missouri, and in the state of Florida the health officials are not satisfied with sterilization with steam or boiling water, but require the use of chlorinated lime. This kills all microbes and insures a chemically pure glass, dish or spoon. It is too early yet to say definitely how much improvement in the public health may be expected to follow the cleaning up of the dirty soda fountains. James E. Bauman, assistant secretary of the Ohio health board, however, is already convinced that the fewest cases of communicable disease and the lowest death rate will be found in cities having the most sanitary soda fountains.

The well conducted soda fountain, one that deals in pure, wholesome materials and serves them in a clean, sanitary way, is an institution science believes should be encouraged. It not only promotes practical temperance, but contributes in no little degree to the comfort and pleasure of large numbers of people of every class. To allow anything so useful and pleasurable to jeopardize our health and lives is not to be thought of. By educating the public to the importance of sanitary conditions it is hoped to hasten the day when no owners of a soda fountain can hope to attract patronage unless he maintains a high degree of cleanliness.

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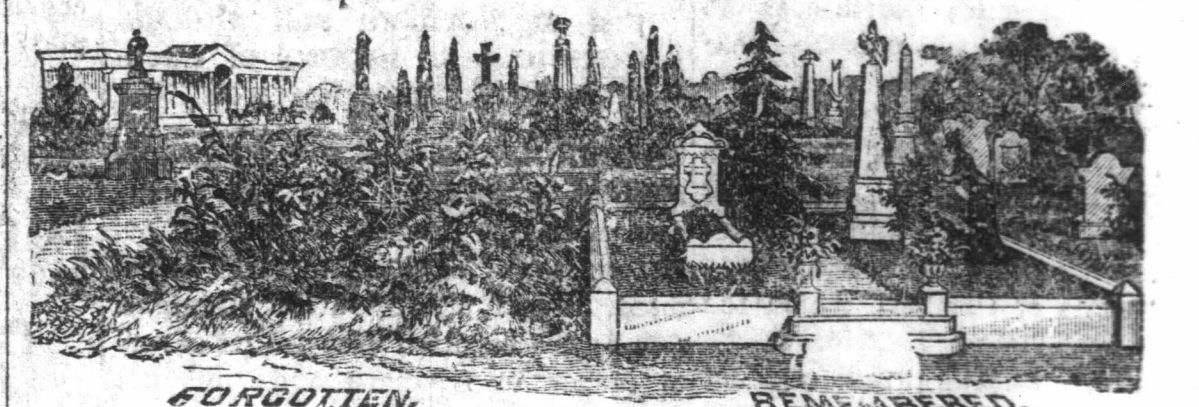
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With best regards, I am,  
 Yours truly,

T. J. BARRON

BOYS' AND MEN'S OUTFITTER,  
 358 Water Street, St. John's, Nfld  
 One door west of Post Office

## The Fishermen of Newfoundland

have helped to build up the largest Ready Made Clothing business in the Colony.

BECAUSE they know where to find value.

They compel their suppliers to stock our goods because the store Must Cater to the Customer.

Our well known brands are: Americus, Fitreform, Truefit, Stylenfit, Progress.

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## SHOE RIVETS!

IRON.  
 WASHED BRASS.  
 SOLID BRASS.  
 OZ. TACKS—all sizes.

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COLD BLAST—Tin.  
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## Axe Handles!

Boys', 2 lbs.  
 Men's, 32 in. handle, 3 lbs.  
 Men's, 36 in. handle, 3 1/4 to 4 1/4 lbs.

## Wood Cart Hames!

With and without brass tops.

## Carriage Harness!

Fitted with Tugs for traces, Japanese, Nickel and Brass tipped, all-over Nickel and Brass.

## Harness!

We manufacture Carriage, Cart and Slide Harness.

## NEYLE'S HARDWARE.

## HOT WEATHER PHILOSOPHY.

IN this hot weather it will make us feel a little more comfortable to think of cool things, like snow and ice. So, first let us remember that there is a wet season ahead, and after that the snowy and frosty season. We shall have to be out in all kinds of weather, and the only way to enjoy life under the different conditions is to be comfortably clad. For instance, if your feet are encased in nice, stylish, well-fitting Bear Brand Rubber Shoes, the state of the streets will not worry you in the slightest degree. Of course, nobody is buying rubber shoes just yet, but the time will soon come, and then, isn't it better to buy one good, well-fitting pair that will last you the greatest part of the winter, rather than a half-dozen pairs of shoddy shoes, that you will always find broken on the mornings that the slush is inches high?

Cleveland Rubber Co.,  
 New Martin Building, St. John's,  
 21w,1f



## Norway Calls Her Children Home

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 16.—A "Home to Norway" movement is sweeping over Norway at the present moment. The great emigration of Norwegians to the United States which during the past 50 years has drained the country of young laborers and girls from the farms, has never made itself felt so much as in the last two years, while Norway has been endeavouring to become more and more self-supporting, and more independent of foreign imports. Although since the outbreak of the war industries have grown in all parts of the country, this is not enough. Farming must be raised to a higher standard and more acreage devoted to the raising of grain crops.

The Norwegian governments is trying to assist the progress of farming by the granting of cheap loans to farmers and providing them with inexpensive lands for cultivation. Although the number of farmers has increased recently, difficulties have arisen owing to the lack of farm hands, many of whom still prefer to seek new homes in America, although wages for farm hands of both sexes are almost as high here as they are in the United States and better than

anywhere else in Europe. The press all over the country is devoting much attention to this subject and strong efforts are being made to change the current of migration and bring back from America to Norway at least some of the farm laborers and women engaged in agricultural pursuits who have in recent times left this country.

The idea of beginning a campaign in America with the object of making young Norwegians there acquainted with the promising prospects in their own country is rapidly spreading. One society with the title of New Land has been in existence some time with this purpose in view and also for providing land to be farmed by peasant youths desiring to start for themselves. Another scheme has been started by a big industrial man who needs thousands of men for his water-power enterprises with the view of inducing the various industries to appoint agents in America to hire Norwegians there for employment in Norway and to assist them to return to their native land.

**Many Home From U. S.**  
The most recent government census shows that of the population of 2,500,000 some 20,000 are returned Norwegian Americans, 1,700 of whom were born in the United States. The majority of these people have taken up farming on their own account, using as their capital money they had saved while working for others in America.

## The 'Ruins of London'

(Birmingham Post)  
German prisoners, buoyed up by the airy imagination of the Wolf Bureau, are sadly disillusioned. It seems when they find that London still stands where it did. Two or three days ago a wounded officer cheered by the prospect of seeing London largely in ruins. His first disillusion was at the terminus itself, which he had been told was a shapeless mass; and, as he passed through Trafalgar Square and towards the West End, and his British guard, in answer to repeated questionings, pointed to buildings after buildings, which the unvarnished Wolf had declared to be destroyed, his gloom grew deeper, and he seemed a stricken man. If a man of his education and position could have been so grievously deceived, what of the masses in central Germany, whose powers of belief in official intelligence are an important psychological factor in the war?

A new emigration law is under consideration which will provide for closer control of emigration agents and steamship lines and making it easier for emigrants to return to Norway by giving them dispensation from military service, if they have been away from Norway for a certain number of years and at the same time facilitating the restoration of their Norwegian citizenship.

**THE NICKEL "ALWAYS WORTH WHILE."**  
A VITAGRAPH BLUE RIBBON FEATURE.  
**"THE BADGE OF COURAGE."**  
FROM THE NOVEL  
**"THE CHALICE OF COURAGE."**  
By Rev. Cyrus Townshend Brady, produced in six acts, presenting Myrtle Gouzales, William Duncan, George Holt and all the well known Vitagraph Stars. A very powerful dramatic tale of love and adventure production of that great director ROLLEN B. STURGEON.  
WEDNESDAY—"THE CLIMBERS," five acts; a beautiful Social Drama from the play of Clyde Fitch.  
COMING—Robert Edeson in "MORTMAIN," five acts. Another great Vitagraph.

**DEGRADED.**  
Ye murdered our women and children, laughed in your ghoulish glee, And took ye the right to slaughter the defenceless on the sea; There wasn't a man among you, who could boast a sailor's heart, Ye hid in the depths of the ocean, playing the coward's part.  
Ye boasted that ye were sailors, but ye had still much to learn, For 'tis only the brave and the free that great distinction can earn; Ye have need of the salt sea wind to cleanse your souls from the dross, To feel the pulse of the ocean, as the good ships pitch and toss.  
When ye slew the Wrexham's captain, ye proved ye were none again, The face of a true born sailor is ne'er scarred by the brand of Cain, Nor his hands deep dived with the blood of innocent child and maid, Have ye one like brave Charles Fryatt to go to death undismayed?  
Have ye one, who would not flatter to take on the risks he did, And bravely to do his duty mid assassins basely hid? Not one, for ye are not sailors, knowing the law of the sea, But a coward, of land-bred pirates—ye sea-wolves of Germany.  
And to keep this in remembrance, lest time on our memory drag, No more shall a British sailor salute your once honored flag, The flag he swept from the ocean in open fight and free, While ye stooped to 'blackest baseness in the bowels of the sea."  
—Justin Wilson.  
Nichols, B.C., August.

**THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE**  
EVERY AFTERNOON 2.15. EVERY NIGHT AT 7.15.  
Presenting Joseph Kilgour and Harry Morey in  
**"THE RUSE,"**  
A Broadway Star feature produced in 3 Reels by the Vitagraph Company.  
**"The Selig Tribune."**  
The World's Greatest News Film; to-day's issue is very interesting.  
**"Maybe Moonshine."**  
A Ham and Bud Comedy.  
PROFESSOR McCARTHY playing the Piano.  
SAM ROSE, Baritone, singing Newest Ballads & Novelty Songs.  
A New and Classy Musical Programme, Drums and Effects.

**New Arrivals**  
OF  
**SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE**  
LADIES' COATS, LADIES' WATERPROOFS,  
LADIES' VELVET HATS, MISSES PLUSH HATS.  
AND  
**Special Value in LADIES' SUITS.**  
FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO.

**Just Arrived:**  
A LARGE SHIPMENT OF  
**PRINCE ALBERT**  
Smoking Tobacco  
In ½ lb and 1 lb Glass Jars.  
Always in stock a full line of Smokers' Requisites.  
**S. G. Faour**  
378 WATER STREET.  
**HAMS AND BACON!**

**625 Cases**  
**New Crop Tomatoes**  
Due to arrive 1st half September.  
**Get our Prices.**  
**Job's Stores, Limited.**

**Bad Defeat For Bowser Government**  
VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 16.—The Bowser government was snowed under in Thursday's contest more completely than the early returns indicated.  
At a late hour last night there was every reason to believe that not more than six conservatives were elected. All the cabinet ministers have been defeated, with the possible exception of Hon. W. R. Ross, who is leading by sixty votes with several places in the Peace River district yet to hear from. Hon. Mr. Bowser, the Conservative leader, himself went down to defeat, although some of his followers are hopeful that the soldiers' vote may save his seat. On the other hand, it is pointed out by Mr. Bowser's opponents, that the soldiers' vote may increase the majorities of the Liberal candidates.  
Cowichan, Kaslo, Nelson, Prince George, Smithton and South Okanagan have gone Conservative. Lucas, the Conservative candidate in Yale, has been defeated, and late returns show that Captain W. W. Foster, Conservative, was beaten in the Islands constituency by Jackson, Liberal, by thirty-three votes.  
British Columbia has delivered a stunning blow to a government which allowed graft to flourish and sacrificed interests of the province. It is further striking proof that the people of Canada are at last awake and determined to insist on honesty in public life.  
Premier Bowser will presumably hold office until the official returns are made, about October 15. The soldiers' political vote will be counted on October 12, but on prohibition the soldiers will continue to vote until the end of the year. There is no reasonable chance, according to the figures available of the present majority in favour of prohibition being overcome. The majority for prohibition is from 7,000 to 9,000.  
The New Government  
From a semi-official source the fol-

**FOR SALE!**  
LOCAL AND SCOTCH  
**Herring BARRELS**  
—Also—  
**Splayed HOOPS**  
for Brls. and Half Brls.  
**SMITH CO. Ltd.**  
Telephone 506.

**Pitiable Conditions of Refugees**  
ATHENS, Sept. 16, via London, Sept. 15 (delayed).—The Margarete, the boat in which Baron von Schenk, head of the German propaganda in Greece, was sent to Kavala to be turned over to the Bulgarians, arrived this afternoon with 1,000 refugees who were in the most pitiable condition. They had been without food since Sunday, and were packed in the ship like sardines. The refugees said that a German aeroplane had dropped three bombs as the boat was leaving Kavala, which came within inches of striking the ship.  
An eyewitness who described the entry of the Bulgarians into Kavala on Monday, said that three Greek regiments which had remained in the town were given until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning to surrender as prisoners of war. At the expiration of this ultimatum they gave up their arms, after a slight resistance, and were taken up country.  
The same man said that 3,000 Greek troops had been camped on Thasos Island in two camps. One camp offers to join the allies, and the men were shipped to Saloniki. The second contingent refused to desert the Greek army, and the refugees said, the French proposed to return them to Kavala.  
Terrible conditions were described on the island of Thasos, where 7,000 refugees had fled from the invaders in rowboats and sailboats. They lacked every necessity of life, and great numbers of women and children were camped out in the open without food. The refugees said that indescribable disorder reigned in Kavala, where handouts were looting the houses, and all the Greeks who could were taking refuge in flight. They said only three or four Americans remained in the town, the remainder of the colony having gone to Thasos.  
Hubby's "Comeback."  
Wife—I don't understand why you men can spend whole evenings at the club.  
Hub—Then you talk an awful lot about something you don't understand.

**OUR QUESTION IS,**  
What will you do if you have a fire and haven't any insurance? Can you stand this loss?  
**IT'S FOOLISH TO TAKE YOUR OWN FIRE RISK**  
when our premiums are so low. Don't take chances, but . . .  
**HAVE US INSURE YOU** in one of our companies. Why not do it to-day?  
**PERCIE JOHNSON**  
Insurance Agent.

**WE ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR:**  
**NEW OAK COD LIVER OIL BARRELS**  
**SCOTCH AND LOCAL HERRING BARRELS**  
**SALMON TIERCES AND BERRY BARRELS.**  
If you need any of the above we can supply you at short notice. No order too large or too small to receive prompt attention. Write Box 156. 'Phone 144.  
**The Mercantile Cooperae,**  
275 Southside Road.

**OUTPORTS AGAIN IN LINE.**  
JOSEPH MORRIS of Trinity has recently placed his order for one of our latest type DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES.  
Mr. Morris has been in business at the same premises for about half a century. He is not afraid of "New-fangled notions" when he knows it is necessary, and will be a money-saver in his business. Mr. Morris leaves the details of the business to his two sons, who insist on exact weights in every transaction. This firm has one of our large size Oil Tanks and self measuring Pumps for handling Kerosene, which they have used for several years, this outfit always gives exact measure, prevents leakage and evaporation, and has never caused a moment's trouble or delay.  
When our representative visited Trinity recently, he found the store full of old Scales of various kinds. It is impossible to estimate the loss sustained by the use of such scales for 50 years. As soon as the new Scales arrive, Mr. Morris' customers can be sure of getting exactly what they pay for.  
**Nfld. Specialty Company,**  
RENOUF BUILDING,  
SOLE AGENTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.  
We also handle Electric Lighting Plants, Gasolene Lighting Plants, Gasolene Lanterns and Table Lamps, Telephone Systems, Cash Registers, Oil Tanks and Pumps, Refrigerating Machinery, Butchers' Supplies, etc.





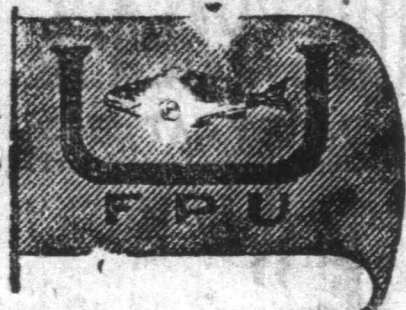
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**Carbonvoid**

the great saver  
on Gasoline.

**J. J. Rossiter**

Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., SEPT. 26, 1916.

**To-day's Vote**

It is apparent that very little interest is being taken in the plebiscite vote being cast to-day to decide whether the Municipal Council of St. John's shall be elected by wards or by the whole city. When this matter was discussed last April and May, quite an interest was taken and the Legislature was asked by the Citizens' Committee to hold a plebiscite to decide the issue. The Legislature complied to the Committee's wishes, but it is doubtful if sufficient reason existed for asking the Legislature to intervene, in view of the indifference manifested in relation to the matter, as shown by the attendance at the polls to-day and the absence of newspaper campaign. It became the duty of opponents of the present system to voice their opposition and educate public opinion; but the whole thing has fizzled out and it is pretty certain that to-day's vote will not cause any changes in the mode of electing City Councillors in the future.

**'Tis Due Them**

**ACTING PREMIER BENNETT** intimated a few days ago that a decision had been arrived at to do something definite in the way of providing for those of our soldier lads who have returned from the front.

Even though late as it comes we feel sure this action on the part of the authorities will meet with public approval. The manner in which our boys have been treated up to the present is to put it mildly, disgraceful.

The Mail and Advocate has continually drawn attention to this matter, and judging from the comments in the press of late our contemporaries have awakened to the needs of the hour and the joint protestations of "the fourth estate" have had the effect of waking the authorities up to a sense of their duty.

Nothing that the Government, Patriotic Association or the general public can do is too good for those who have risked their all in the great fight for freedom and justice. It is their right to expect just treatment and unless we misjudge public sentiment our public will insist on those soldier lads being treated as their heroic conduct deserves.

There are many lads who have returned and who are unable to resume their former avocations, and, certain it is the Government should see to it that they get the preference to positions in the civil service to those who have stayed at home.

There are many instances of where soldiers who returned from the front have been passed over in connection with newly made positions in our civil service; but now that the authorities have promised to deal honestly with our returned soldiers we cannot do better than throw the mantle of charity over past shortcomings in this respect and hope that the future will see those of our boys

**REVELLE**

BY CALCAR

If those who insisted on the poaching theory and its consequent depletion of the fish in Little River, as the cause of the ill success of sportsmen the past summer had only been near the head waters of the same river last week after the heavy rains, they might have seen, and heard too, something to cure their silly belief.

Never were so many fish seen ascending to the upper spawning grounds as were there beheld. When the schools of big fish struck the shallow "riffs" the noise made by their rushing through the water might very aptly be likened to the roar of heavy rain or hail falling upon the forest leaves.

Seems like a story brought from afar by some traveller, but it is not, it is the relation of an actual fact locally witnessed. This may be an eye-opener to the Game and Inland Fisheries Board. How long might we have to wait to get an interesting bit of news like this from the reports of the Game Board. Nor is this all that might be interestingly told of salmon in our streams. There are a thousand and one facts to be observed that were we writing the natural history of the salmon or even a chapter for the Game Board's Report, we might narrate. But as we are not writing a natural history or a chapter for the Game Board's Report we will content ourselves with this much. Our idea is just to show the Game Board how very, very stupid they are.

We have however another eye-opener for the Board and also for "Mr. Dick," and this time it is a real head of King Charles, but the "head" did not show itself in Little River. The place it selected was the very place where it would be least likely to be seen, and more successful in the line of business adopted by those "heads."

While the wise ones were laying traps to ensnare the visionary poacher of Little River, very real poachers were operating without fear of being disturbed in another part of the Codroy Valley.

"Seven Mile" pool is a very sequestered spot on the North Branch of the Great Codroy. Seldom if ever does warden's foot tread the shores of that lonely pool, and rarely is it ever visited except by those who come by rail. It is an out-of-the-way sort of place and just for this reason is it most inviting to the law breaker who wants fish and does not care what means he employs in their capture.

Strange as it may seem this pool as well as those others adjacent inviting as they are to the poacher are not protected by a warden, while Little River whose every pool or almost, is overlooked by the home of some farmer has two guardians. Nominally there is a warden on the North Branch, but as he lives miles away on the South Branch and has also to guard that part of the river too, as well as from five miles below the "Forks" it will be seen that to avoid him is a very easy matter. "Seven Mile Pool" was swept clean of fish while wardens and Game Board were seeking the "Head of King Charles" in the well policed environs of Little River.

We may not convince "the Board" that they act very stupidly but we hope to convince the public that there is a body of men in charge of the Game resources of this country who are a bunch of numb-skulls, at any rate as far as their activities as custodians of the Game and Inland Fisheries go. What they are in other walks of life we have no particular care.

If the Game Resources of the Country were the private property of those gentlemen who comprise the Game Board this matter of their mismanagement would be no concern of ours any more than it is our concern to enquire into their methods of conducting their private business, but as this game business is the concern of the public we claim the right to expose the looseness with which it is being handled. We re-

gard it as our duty to speak out plainly. If we use harsh expressions we claim the provocation is sufficient warrant. It makes our blood boil to see on every side evidence of the most gross stupidity. The pity of it is that there seems to be no limit to the check with which such men assume direction of important public affairs, and there seems to be no ending to it.

Not until the people awake and demand retirement of incompetent persons can we expect any improvement. We therefore say to the people, awake! awake!

**THE HARVEST OF THE WAR**

These Articles Published Under the Above Heading Are Republished From the Round Table Review of Politics of the British Empire

**IV.—The Illusion of Ascendancy**

A MERE general desire, however, to substitute human for nationalist ends, as the guide-post of international policy, will not carry us far. It must be expressed in practical realities. Let us see, therefore, what it would lead to in bringing about a lasting settlement of the actual issues which have caused the war.

The active principle in the selfish nationalism of the day has been the passion for racial or national ascendancy and dominion. It seeks its ends by any means. It draws a sharp line of division between one race and others. One is superior, the rest inferior. Then it pleads that competition is the law of life and that states must ever struggle for existence with one another. Thus does it first estrange and then justify suppression of the liberties of other races. Next it demands the possession of colonies and dependencies because from them are derived strength in men and material for the great struggle for pre-dominance over other states.

Then it requires that these dependencies should be exploited in the interests of their rulers, and that colonies should be denied self-government, for overseas possessions are of value only so far as they are controlled by obedience to the parent state. And finally it insists on the military

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

SEPTEMBER 26

LUCKNOW relieved, 1857.

Peter Rogerson, founder of the firm of P. Rogerson & Son, and father of Hon. J. J. Rogerson, died, 1858.

Water-pipes first reached town, 1861.

President Garfield buried, H.M. S. Contest and Druid, at this port, flew American flags half-mast, and had yards manned; the Druid fired minute guns, 1881.

Patrick J. Scott named as Opposition candidate for St. John's East, 1890.

Sergeant James Quinn died suddenly in Central Fire Hall, 1899.

Courtney Kenny lectured in St. Andrew's Church, on John Pounds founder of the Ragged Schools in England, 1886.

Two brothers, Edward and Peter Fleming (of Torbay), who had been adrift in a dory twelve days, having been picked up and brought to Canada, 1838.

**The World's Big Shipping Ports**

While London, New York and Hamburg are on pretty even terms as the world's greatest ports, Great Britain and the Empire maintain their pre-eminence to a marked degree. In a list of thirty ports which lead in commerce, no less than six are in Great Britain, while seven others are in other parts of the Empire. Montreal is the eighteenth in the list, ranking next to New Orleans and just ahead of Boston. Four of the great ports are in the United States. Liverpool is fifth in the list, ranking after Hamburg and Antwerp, with Marseilles and Havre, the great French ports, sixth and seventh respectively. Calcutta and Bombay, in British India are ninth and tenth, while Sydney in Australia is fifteenth and Melbourne twenty-eighth. Petrograd, the only Russian port in the list, is last, the annual trade of that port, being some eighty million dollars less than that of Montreal. Buenos Aires, the only South American port in the list, is eleventh, ranking just below Calcutta and Bombay.

Not until the people awake and demand retirement of incompetent persons can we expect any improvement. We therefore say to the people, awake! awake!

regimentation of the people in an iron discipline at home, and on the abandonment of democratic control of policy, because these are necessary to the supreme purpose of this false ideal, triumph in war. Throughout, autocracy has been its ally and its goad. So does this nationalism, fostered by autocracy, work evil and suffering and servitude at every stage.

As soon as the problem is looked at from the point of view of humanity it is entirely changed. Colonies are then primarily new nations in the making, and what is important is that they should develop a vigorous national character and culture of their own and attain to the status of self-government in order that they may take their share of the world's burden. They cannot be drilled and disciplined into disobedience to the motherland, nor will they blindly support its policy whatever it may be.

Their primary duty is rather to bring wider views and a clear regard for right and justice to its counsels, and to prevent it from being governed by purely nationalist ideals. And their eventual destiny must be to complete the progress to full self-government, either by a formal declaration of independence, or by a federal union whereby the peoples of the mother country and the colonies share an equal responsibility for determining how they should discharge their common duty to humanity, and not as mere additions to the military power of the motherland, they cannot be an occasion for war.

Similarly with the question of the dependent Empire. If we look at it from the point of view of the whole world, the government of dependencies is obviously necessary in the present stage of human development. It is necessary primarily to put an end to the intolerable evils which result from unregulated contact between civilized traders and backward peoples. In some cases these evils are the fault of the white man, who, as in the cases of the Congo, the Putumayo, the New Hebrides, mercilessly corrupts and exploits a backward people for his own profit.

In other cases it is not the fault of the foreign trader, who is the unwilling agent through which a backward people gain access to liquor, firearms, and the less reputable forms of civilized knowledge, which demoralize their customs and destroy their system of government. As a result there follows scandalous oppression and misuse, as in the case of the Mahdi in the Sudan, or a prolonged condition of disorder and chaos, generally intensified by foreign money and adventurers,

from which, as in the case of India, there seems to be no hope of the people extricating themselves.

In all these cases the only course consistent with human progress is for a civilized government, strong enough to control the foreigner, to step in, restore law and order and justice, and set to work to lay the material and moral foundations on which the structure of civilized self-government may eventually be built. Opinions may differ as to when intervention is necessary, especially in the case of peoples in the intermediate stages of civilization; and also as to the best way of training a backward people in the paths of self-government, but there can be no controversy on the main fact that the present state of the human race is still a necessity in the present state of the human race. The only alternative, which would be to maintain a cordon of ships or police round backward territories so as to shut their inhabitants off from all contact with civilization, is neither practical politics nor could it hasten the progress of the world to attempt to apply it.

So long as empire is treated by the governing people as a source of strength to itself in its struggle against others, it cannot fail to be a source of international jealousy, suspicion and friction, as well as a curse to the dependent people themselves. As soon, however, as it is regarded as a responsibility exercised on behalf of civilization the question of who is to govern a dependency is never likely to lead to war. For as trustees the rulers have a double function. They have to maintain law, order and justice locally, and to foster in every way the development of knowledge and

character among the people, so that they may eventually be capable of conducting a civilized government for themselves. They have also to ensure that the rest of the world has equal opportunities with themselves to profit from trade and intercourse with their dependencies. So long as the principle of the open door and that of conducting the government of its inhabitants are scrupulously observed, empire will lead neither to revolution nor international war.

Similarly with the problem of nationalities within the civilized state. Directly the idea that one state or one race has to struggle perpetually with its neighbours is abandoned, the main argument for dragging subject nationalities vanishes. If the purpose of all states is not dominion and conquest, but the welfare of the human community, it is obviously everybody's advantage that all should have equal rights and opportunities. All sections within the state will then recognize that they have something to give and something to learn, but nothing to impose, and national life will be appraised not because of the notorious enforcement of a single type of ideas, but according to the diversity of its contributions to the common human cause.

The imposition upon the people of the strait-waistcoat of conscription will be unnecessary. Democracy, strengthened and disciplined by the free adoption of every citizen to give some active service to the state, will come by its own. Moreover, the liberal policy cuts the Gordian knot of the irredentist problem. For it

achieves by voluntary means that very enlargement of states which is the true solution of the nationalist question, but which nations strive in vain and at prodigious cost to effect by the tyrannical use of force. In no country in the world is there a clear geographical separation between different races. They are hopelessly intermingled, and modern facilities for migration tend to increase rather than diminish this condition. Any attempt to make the boundaries of states coincide with those of nationality must lead to the multiplication of small states each containing an irredentist minority separated from its brothers and confined in its relations with its neighbours to the fateful methods of diplomacy and war.

The only permanent cure is to combine them all in one state for the government and policy of which they are all responsible, which is able to consider the interests of all the races within it, but in which each race has as much local autonomy as is consistent with the welfare of the community as a whole. This solution which is so certain and so easy where freedom reigns, which is the road we must all travel towards the ultimate solution of all international problems, the world commonwealth, is impossible where nationalist ambition rules supreme.

Even this brief consideration makes it abundantly clear that the substitution of human for purely nationalist ideals, and the abandonment of militarism, imperialism, and the passion for ascendancy, difficult as it may be in detail, solves the actual controversies which immediately caused the war.

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**Charlottetown Excursion**

Excursion Tickets will be sold to Charlottetown, P.E.I., for the Exhibition to be held September 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th. Tickets are good going on Sunday, September 24th, and Tuesday, September 26th. Return limit October 2nd.

**One way First Class Fare**

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

**Men's Heavy Dull Finish Rubber Boots, Wool Lined, Jersey Brand, \$3.10.**

**Men's Woonsocket Rubber Boots,**

This Boot is made with the Tap running to Heel and has been the Standard Boot for more than a generation.

**Our Price, \$3.70.**

**MEN'S MALTESE CROSS DULL FINISH BOOTS,**

Red Top, Natural Grey Sole, a good First Grade Boot at a Medium Price. **Only \$4.50.**

**Men's Red and White Patent Pressure Process Rubber Boots,**

These are famed the country over and are made from the finest Gum, specially constructed by skilled workmen.

**Our Price for all Red is \$4.50; for all White \$5.20.**

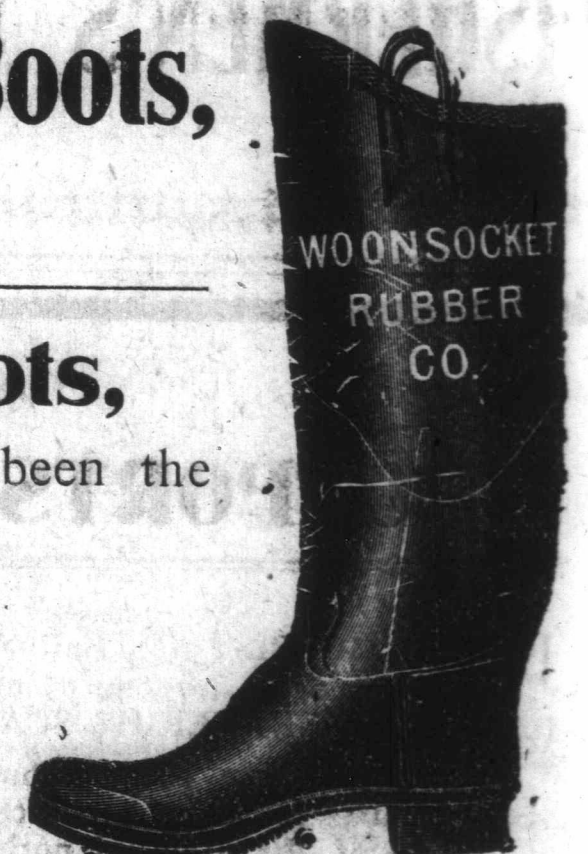
**Men's Black Pure Gum Rubber Boots,**

White Sole, Reinforced, Red Foxing, Felt Lined. We recommend it as the Best Fishing Boot made. There is none better.

**Our Price, Only \$5.25.**

People who have bought this Boot tell us that they get from Twelve to Eighteen months wear out of them.

**GEORGE KNOWLING.**





# SWEATER COATS.

LADIES', MISSES and CHILDS.

Keep yourself warm during the chilly evenings, with a good warm Sweater Coat. We have a nice selection.

## LADIES' WOOL SWEATER COATS

|               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Cardinal..... | \$1.40, \$2.00 & \$3.00. |
| Navy.....     | \$1.40, \$2.00 & \$3.00. |
| Khaki.....    | \$2.00.                  |
| Grey.....     | \$2.00.                  |
| White.....    | \$2.50 & \$3.00.         |
| Black.....    | \$3.00.                  |

### Special Line

## HEAVY SCOTCH KNIT COATS

|                             |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Cardinal trimmed White..... | \$3.50. |
| Emerald trimmed White.....  | \$3.50. |

### SILK KNIT SWEATER COATS

In Cream, Saxe, Coral, Sky, Pink, and Navy..... \$13.00.

### CHILDS' WOOL SWEATER COATS

22 in., 24 in. and 26 in.; Navy and Cardinal..... 40c., 45c. & 50c.

### MISSES' WOOL SWEATER COATS

28 in., 30 in. and 32 in.; Cardinal and Navy..... \$1.00 to \$1.70.

# Steer Brothers.

**P. E. OUTERBRIDGE**  
Broker & Commission Merchant

Oil, Fish, etc., sold on low rates of commission. Prompt settlements.

All business entrusted to me receives personal care and attention. Acting in the capacity of Broker for Messrs. Samuel Harris Ltd., The Marystown Trading Co., and other well known out of town firms, I am in constant touch with the market and can obtain the best prices possible.

### TRANSHIPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Having recently established a Transhipment Department I am prepared to handle transshipments to and from the outports with promptness and satisfaction.

Correspondence Solicited.

**Commercial Chambers**  
ST. JOHN'S.  
sept 7, th, sat, tues



**YOU WON'T BE ANNOYED** by long waits for papers you need in a hurry and serious losses of important documents will be averted if you invest in

**Globe-Wernicke** Filing Cabinets. We also recommend to you the safety, simplicity and security of the "Safe-guard" system of filing and indexing. Let us install an equipment for trial, free of expense or obligation.

**PERCIE JOHNSON LIMITED.**

Two may live as cheaply as one if they manage well. But, my boy, it can't be done at a fine hotel.  
Kansas City Journal.

## A STRANGE CASE, THIS!

**How a Number of Fishermen who Saved a Ship from Total Loss and Brought Her Safely to Port Were Rewarded with a Fine and Made to Suffer Grievously in Character and Purse.**

(To the Editor)  
Dear Sir,—Please permit me through the medium of your esteemed paper to refer to a transaction which to the lay mind at least appears like a gross miscarriage of justice. A number of poor fishermen have, by this act complained of been made to suffer grievously in character and purse. They quite innocently got themselves entangled in the strange and incomprehensible meshes of the law.

The story as your correspondent has it from the lips of one of the victims and also from the sworn statement of one of the same victims of the court's mysterious way of interpreting right and wrong, is one to cause some alarm for it at once raises the question as to whether we are the free men we think we are or merely the slaves of a heartless and despotic ruler.

What crookedness is it in the law that can permit innocent men to suffer for an act, that, freed from the technicalities of the law appears like an act of the most splendid virtue. We have often heard of the law's crookedness, but never have the people of this or any other free (?) land seen a clearer illustration of its torturousness than this story shows.

Briefly it is this. A number of men by the exercise of the most strenuous labor and the most splendid courage save a ship from total loss and bring her safely to port, and were rewarded with a fine. It would take up too much of your valuable space were I to attempt to describe in detail all the events in this vessel and cargo saving and the evil consequences it brought to the brave men who did it.

In short the story is this. The schooner "Triton," Pettipas, master and owner, was abandoned off North West Cove, near Codroy. Pettipas when he came ashore at North West Cove reported the vessel sinking as result of explosion. He said also she had 700

barrels herring on board in barrels and in bulk. Insurance was carried on full cargo of 700 barrels.

The vessel came off N.W. Cove on Wednesday evening, June 16th. Men who saw the vessel come to could not account for it and the remark was passed that she was either bent on smuggling (there was much talking of foxes being smuggled away at the time) or else the destruction of the vessel was intended.

As the schooner floundered about (she was not sailing) a dory was seen to leave her. Shortly after this there was an explosion on board and smoke was seen to rise from her. After this explosion the dory went back to the vessel and about 9 or 10 o'clock at night came ashore at North West Cove. After this some men went on the vessel. They found her at anchor (with one anchor out). She spot where she was at anchor was judged to be from one mile to a mile and a half off the land.

## WANTED!

**A SCHOONER** of about 70 tons to freight **BRICK** from Trinity Bay to Twillingate.

**Robt. Templeton.**

## A Brighter Day is Dawning.

Tune: "Better Days Are Coming."  
The brighter day is dawning.  
The darkness disappears.  
A welcome light beams on our sight,  
Glad tidings reach our ears—  
The world, in wrath is rising  
Against King Alcohol  
Who long has become a source of sin.  
A blight a curse to all.

(Chorus):  
Lo, the dawn is here! Lo, the dawn is here!  
The day is surely breaking.  
The night shades disappear:  
Lo, the dawn is here! Lo, the dawn is here!  
And righteousness the earth will bless,  
With truth and love sincere.

The bitter hate and envy,  
The tyranny and wrong  
That ever seek to crush the weak,  
And seem to triumph long,  
Cannot forever prosper,  
For tho' they all unite—  
Join hand in hand, and power command.

Oh! for the higher rising,  
And brighter shining too,  
Of freedom's sun till right has won,  
And nations all renew  
Their kind and true relations  
Of right, good will and peace—  
Till brotherhood and all that's good  
Shall evil cause to cease  
—W. W. Weese.

Gananoque, Sept. 15, 1916.

There was no lights on board whereby the men could examine the vessel, but hearing the water lapping in the hold as she rocked in the swell it was concluded the vessel was sinking as Pettipas had said. It was then decided to salvage what was possible. Some of the running gear was unrove and taken ashore. Fore and main sheet blocks and fore-sail were also taken. As time was precious and it was feared the vessel would sink under them to hurry matters the foresail was cut at the luff and clues, and this cutting of the foresail away from its luff and clues is it seems the terrible crime those men committed. Another piece of vandalism was the shorting of the main sheet by about one foot when it was cut away from its block to make a mooring for the vessel at Port-aux-Basques, whence the men had sailed the vessel.

Thursday morning, June 17th, the vessel was still afloat but full of water.

After desperate labor with pumps and buckets the water was removed. It was then discovered that two taps were open in the circulatory system admitting a steady stream of water; also it was discovered that a shaft hole where a second engine had been was open. The taps were closed at once and the shaft hole plugged. No other cause for the water logged condition of the vessel was discovered. Ten hours after these were closed, the pumps were again tried and 220 strokes freed the vessel.

The suspicion arises that it was meant that the vessel should be lost. She had a full cargo it was claimed of 700 barrels of herring fully insured. The victims of the miscarriage of justice contend the vessel was not half full and that a schooner of her size (60 tons) could not contain 700 barrels of herring, not to speak of the 1400 or 1500 which it would take to fill her granting that she had 700 on board.

Now the question arises why was the vessel abandoned when there was really nothing wrong with her, and why were the taps and the shaft hole opened? The victims of this episode, the brave fellows who took the vessel to Port-aux-Basques, were willing to take her to Halifax and signified their willingness to do so when asked by Mr. Emanuel Pike if they were willing to do so. Some of those men were sea faring men of much experience and one at least had been master of a schooner for many years. Not the kind of men to commit themselves to any fool hazard.

Seemingly there is something atrociously wrong in this that those men who after taking so much risk and expending so much labor to deliver safely in port an abandoned vessel should be rewarded with a heavy fine and a stigma put on their honest names.

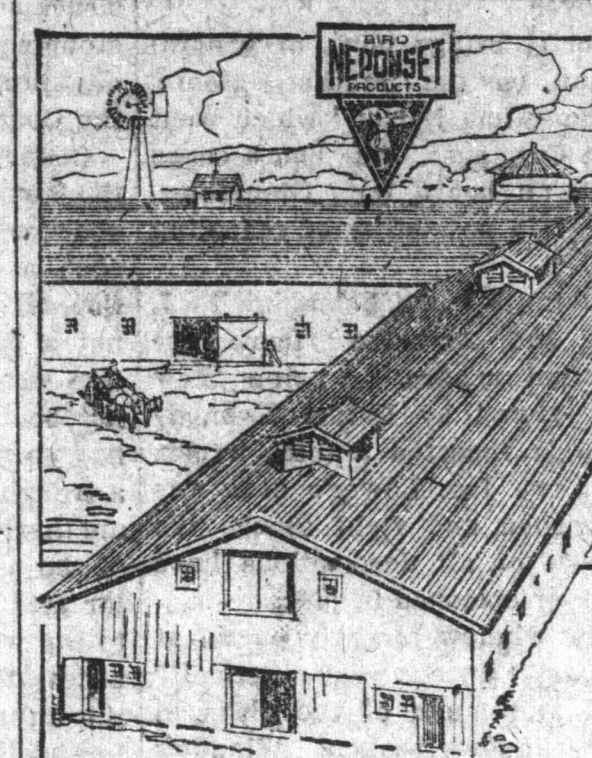
An investigation should be held into this matter if the dignity of the law is to be upheld. Evidently "there is something rotten in the state of Denmark."

Yours truly,  
JUSTICE.  
West Coast, Sept. 23, '16.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

## Notes From Catalina

For the past week the weather has been stormy with north east wind and a heavy sea running during which time the fishermen were prevented from getting on the grounds. However the last two or three days were all that could be desired and those who were fortunate in securing bait obtained fairly good catches.  
The Trading Company's schr.



## Don't Take Just Any Roofing

Get the kind that is made not on the "how fast," but on the "how good" principle. Then you will never get a poor roofing when you need a good one. The ready-to-ly

## NEPONSET PAROID ROOFING

is long on the roof because long in the making. It's the only way to surely make a roofing absolutely reliable and one hundred per cent. weather- and water-proof.

Paroid is only one of the Neponset Roofings. There are others meeting every requirement and pocket-book. Granitized Shingles for picnic roofs; Prestite, the colored roofing, and other roofings for all kinds of buildings, from temporary sheds to the largest railroad buildings.

A substitute for laths and plaster—Neponset Wall Board, in different finishes—may be applied directly to studs or over old plaster. Made in Canada.

Booklet, "Repairing and Building"—Free  
**THE DIRECT AGENCIES, LTD.,**  
Sole Agents.

## Protest to Sweden is Made by Allies

Her Policy on Submarine Question Not Impartially Neutral—Position is Stated—Attitude of Variance With That Which Can be Regarded as Friendly

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The French Government has instructed the Minister at Stockholm to join with the other Entente Minister in presenting a friendly but firm note to Sweden in regard to its policy of neutrality. The note takes issue with the position of Sweden in distinguishing between submarines for war and those for commerce, which the French Government affirms has "an effect contrary to neutrality, since the Swedish naval forces would hesitate to attack a German submarine in Swedish waters, under the pretext that it might be a commercial submarine, whereas there would be no similar hesitation in dealing with a submarine of the allies because they have no commercial submarines."

The note deals with a number of questions relative to navigation, and concludes:

"The attitude adopted by the Swedish Government is at variance in obvious respects with an attitude which is compatible with the duties of a loyal and impartial neutral."

Hattie E. Heckman and Paragon left yesterday for northern ports.

Several Labrador schooners put in here on their way south; some of them have done well while others have little or nothing.

The Sea Lance, Skipper Reuben George from Winterton hails for 200 qtls. and Skipper Fred Mansfield from New Melbourne, 350.

The schr. Miriam is now discharging a load of fish at the Union Trading Co.'s premises, while the Coronation, Skipper John Soper, is landing supplies.

McCormack's & Walsh's schr. Lilly A. W. arrived from the Labrador on Wednesday; she has about 350 qtls.

The schr. Quisetta, Capt. Albert Haynes, arrived here from Sydney to-day, coal laden. He will discharge part of his cargo here and the balance at St. Anthony.

Yesterday and to-day being fine everybody along the water front was exceptionally busy with fish.

Catalina, Sept. 22, '16.

Actor—Do you really think that picture looks like me?  
Subrette—Yes, but I have no other fault to find with it.

## J.J. St. John

The TEA with strength and flavor is **ECLIPSE**, which we sell at **45c. lb.**

**ROYAL PALACE BAKING POWDER**  
20c. per lb. Small Tins 5 cts.  
**SCOTCH OATMEAL, PATNA RICE, JACOBS' BISCUITS, HARTLEYS' JAMS, 1s. and 2s.**

## J.J. St. John

Duckworth St & LeMarchant Rd

### NOTICE to MOTOR OWNERS

Kerosene Oil in 8 hooped bbls.  
Motor Gasoline in Wood and Steel bbls and cases.  
Polarine Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.95 each.  
Special Standard Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.90 each.  
Special Standard Motor Oil in bbls and half bbls. @ 52c. per gallon.  
Motor Greases at lowest prices.  
See us before placing your order.

**P. H. Cowan & Co.,**  
276 Water Street.

# LADIES' COATS

For FALL and WINTER

Now showing at

# BLAIR'S.

Our Values are absolutely the best obtainable.

This year's style in Coats is distinctive. The Coat with the Flare (or Wide Skirt) is the Fashion. Coats this year are either without belts or come with a belt effect. This is quite different from last season's Military Coat which had a belt all round and was much tighter in the Skirt. Despite increasing cost of Coats, through rising prices of materials, and the Fashions demanding more cloth in each, we are able to offer you the newest goods at the lowest prices. This we are enabled to do by our early contracts and consequent good buying as also by the moderate margin of profit we put on these goods, which has built us up such a successful coat business, as it is well known our values are the best procurable. Our Prices for the Newest Styles (we don't talk old styles) or jobs) are:—

**\$4.90, \$5.90, \$6.90, \$7.90 and upwards.**

We are also opening a Full Selection of

**Misses', Children's and Infants' Coats,** which you can depend on will be the best values obtainable.

N.B.—Customers by mail for Ladies' or Misses' Coat, please specify height, bust measurement, and length of sleeve from under arm, and enclose extra money for postage.

# HENRY BLAIR.



LOCAL ITEMS

Sergt. Gardner, with a patient for the Lunatic Asylum, from Mr. Bratton, and Const. Stapleton with another from St. Mary's, arrived by the Portia this morning.

Ex Constable Quinlan, who resigned a couple of years ago is again in the city, and will probably make application for re-enlistment at an early date.

Mrs. P. J. O'Connell, of Boston, left by Sunday evening's express en route to her home after three months' vacation to this city. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Alice Kelly, who is en route to Fall River to enter a religious order.

C.C.C. ANNUAL FALL DANCE in aid of their new hall, on Monday next, Oct. 2nd. Music by the full band, all new music. Tickets: Gent's, \$1.00; Lady's, 50c. On sale at the following stores: Smyth's, G. Byrne's, Atlantic Bookstore and J. Courtney's.

Hon. M. P. Gibbs who has been visiting Canada and the United States on business the past few weeks returned to the City by last evening's express. Hon. Mr. Gibbs has spent the past few days attending to legal business on the West Coast.

Mr. Thomas Armstrong of the Reid Nfd. Co.'s substitution, will sever his connection with that institution soon to take a position with the Nfd. American Packing Co., Bay Bulls, as superintendent of their electrical department. Mr. Armstrong has been many years with the Reid Nfd. Co. and was highly esteemed by his employers, being an efficient, hardworking and obliging official.

A Dangerous Undertaking

In the storm of Sunday evening Jno. Brazil, Isaac Voke and six other men left Island Cove in a punt to go to Bell Island, nine miles distant. As they crossed the Bay the wind and sea began to increase and they saw that a wild night was approaching. They got to within a mile of Bell Island but saw they could not land with the terrible sea running on the land, and then had to put about and return. It was late at night when they reached Island Cove and how they got back is a mystery. Several times the boat nearly swamped in the awful sea running and two men had to keep bailing while the others looked after the boat's safety. The men had an experience they will never forget.

POLICE COURT NEWS

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., presided to-day. A drunk whose 7th offence it was, was fined \$5 or 14 days. Two others were discharged and a resident of the Battery for building without a municipal permit was fined \$5 or 14 days.

SHOPS OPEN IN NOVEMBER

At a meeting of the Importers Association held to-day it was unanimously decided not to open the stores for business after 6 p.m. until the first Monday in November. They will then continue open until the 31st December.

Feared Two Vessels Lost

"Portia" Reports Seeing Vessel Partly Submerged Near Trepassey Bar—May be "Bonnie Lass" of Salmonier—Another Craft Seen in Her Company Also Missing—Fate of Crews Unknown

Yesterday we reported the fact that a Carbonar schooner which had entered Trepassey Sunday evening gave information of two schooners being outside that port making bad weather, one of which deeply laden, and believed to be a Salmonier vessel. We learn that when the Portia was leaving Trepassey yesterday evening the ship's Captain and crew sighted a schooner partly submerged near the Bar. When the tide receded her bow was plainly to be seen, with part of the foremast and foremast which had been reefed. It is feared that it is the well-known schooner "Bonnie Lass," Capt. McGrath, of Salmonier, with a crew of seven men and that she was one of the schooners reported by the Carbonar vessel. It is thought that in trying to make the port in the storm she struck the Bar and was wrecked, all her crew being lost. What the fate of the schooner which was in her company is, is not known.

Man Suicides

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a resident of Freshwater Road suicided by drowning.

The man had been demented for some time past and yesterday became very violent. Some of the neighbouring men of the place were called by his family to help restrain him, but yesterday afternoon he escaped from the house and going to Oxen Pond jumped out in it and drowned before assistance arrived. A telephone message was received by the police when the man was found to be missing, and the message came from Baird's College. Officers Stamp and Whalen went quickly to the scene, but the man had committed the rash act before they arrived. The police and men from the place then searched the waters of the Pond and the body was recovered and brought to his home last night.

He was a married man and leaves a wife and several children, with whom much sympathy is expressed.

V. C. and British Colonel Dark, Mixed IS GREAT. TRY IT At the Royal Cigar Store, Bank Square, Water Street.

Echoes of the Big Storm

The residence of a man named Pike of Cabot Street, was partly unroofed in the storm of Sunday night. The plate glass of Mr. W. E. Bearns' store, Military Road, was destroyed. The clocks in the Court House and Gower St. Methodist Church were damaged, and slates were ripped off both buildings. The old Golf House situated in Beckmaster's Meadow was thrown by the wind several yards to the side of Rocky Lane.

At Portugal Cove, Reardon's and another house were blown down and those in had to quit long before they toppled over.

The Portia brings news of general devastation on the Southern Shore. It was the "Alma Nelson" which went ashore at Fermeuse. She had a cargo of codfish on board for Gloucester, and there is a possibility of floating her.

At Bay Bulls boats belonging to J. Williams and Ambrose Hearn are wrecked and ashore. A fine new schooner owned by Daniel Kennedy of Mobile is reported a total wreck. At Tors Cove Jas. Power's boat was badly smashed and right along the shore boats of all descriptions have been sunk or smashed in pieces.

One new window recently put in at St. Thomas' Church was practically destroyed and much of the glass in the other windows broken. Windows in the C.L.B. Armory were smashed and everywhere about the City and suburbs that one went there were plenty of evidences of the great violence of the storm.

ATTEMPTED TO SUICIDE

The man whom Const. Gardner brought in by the Portia for the Asylum is one John Lights of the "Reach," near Belleoram. Five years ago he was in the asylum and recently he attempted suicide by drowning but was restrained by his friends. He was very violent at times on the Portia and had to be carefully watched.

WADE'S VESSEL IS SAFE

The schr. commanded by Capt. James Wade, which left here for Conception Harbour Sunday morning is safe. She was supposed to be lost in the storm of Sunday night with all hands, but a report was received last night to the effect that this vessel with two other schooners were seen anchored under Low Point, Bay de Verde last evening, the three having in this way rode out the worst part of the storm.

The Portia Here

The S.S. Portia, Capt. Joe Kean, arrived in port at 1 a.m. to-day after one of the most stormy trips ever experienced by captain or crew. Sunday night the ship for a while had the full force of the storm but succeeded in anchoring in Trepassey. It was a terrible night at sea, it was intensely dark, with torrential rain and a hurricane of wind prevailing. The storm had subsided before daylight, but a mountainous sea running made it impossible for the ship to leave for several hours. The ship brought a large freight of fish, oil &c., and her passengers were—C. Willis, T. Barter, D. J. Burke, Capt. W. H. Bartlett, J. Dixon, Capt. T. Hallett, Sergt. Gardner, Const. Stapleton; Messdames A. H. Milligan, B. Keeping, A. Smith, A. Power; Misses A. Mullett, V. Ross in saloon and several in steerage.

STEAMER FLOATED OFF

The large Belgian steamer "Industriale," which went ashore at the Magdalen Islands some two months ago while bound across with lumber, floated off the rocks of her own volition a few days ago. She had been given up as a total wreck and Captain and crew had long ago left for home. She was towed to a safe anchorage and will likely be taken to Halifax for repairs.

THE FLORIZEL SAILS.

The Florizel sails at 4 p.m. for Halifax and New York, taking a 2-3rd cargo with 34 round-trip passengers. 30 saloon passengers from here and 60 steerage. Her saloon passengers were Misses Healey, P. McCarthy, Mrs. F. W. Finlay, W. Fitzgerald, Miss A. Fitzgerald, Rev. Fr. O'Neill, Mrs. R. Phippard, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Blake, W. H. Prudy, W. H. Barlow, Mrs. Waterman, Miss Gladys Job, Miss A. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, Miss Alice Kean, George Stirling, J. W. Silpp, A. Diamond, Miss M. Kennedy, Mrs. March, Mrs. J. Dwyer, Mrs. H. Mitchell, Miss Berrigan, Mrs. R. Johnson, J. R. Wright, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Juncas, Miss Hemmeon, Miss R. Blackall, Miss L. Pearce, Miss French, Mrs. E. H. Earle and two children, Miss K. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dalton, Mrs. L. N. Burton and Miss Burton.

Council Holds Water Session

Special Meeting of Civic Board is Held to Consider Protest of Truckmen's Union—Councillor Tait Fails to Show Up—Councillor Mullaly's Motion re City Troughs is Carried

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night, at which Mayor Gosling presided, the only absentee being Councillor Tait.

The principal item for discussion had relation to complaints from Mr. C. J. Fox, Secretary of the S.P.C.A., and Mr. J. C. Barter, President of the Truckmen's Union, relative to the stopping of the flow of water in the city horse troughs. They asked that the Council reconsider its decision.

Coun. Mullaly favoured the side of the complainants, and regretted the absence of Coun. Tait, who had taken such a strong stand in favor of the Council's action. Personally he was not a party to it; and from observation was of opinion that horse owners not being treated properly. He had seen a diseased horse drink from a trough Saturday last, and following, another horse was driven to partake of the remaining water. The Councillor said if more attention were given to the waste in houses it would be unnecessary to cut off the supply from the animal that was unable to speak for itself.

Coun. Brownrigg agreed with the previous speaker. He believed in fully conserving the water supply, but the dumb animal should not be made suffer.

Coun. Morris and Coun. Vincombe held similar opinions.

Coun. Ayre pointed out that a report from the Engineer showed the supply at Winsor Lake to be shorter than for several years, and that in the public interest the water was shut off. If drivers would attend to the wants of their horses in proper manner, there would be no complaint.

The Mayor did not like the idea of hearkening to public clamour, when there was no apparent reason for so doing. The water was turned off for economic reasons as regards this very necessary element, and he held, if drivers would carry a pail and let the animals drink from it, there would be no necessity to be alarmed.

Councillor Mullaly then advocated the placing of public fountains in different parts of the city, the number to be regulated by what the city could afford financially. He moved that the water be once more allowed to flow into the city troughs. This was seconded and ably supported by Councillor Brownrigg and others, and being put to the vote was carried.

Labourers Being Overtaxed

On most of the mercantile premises of late barrowmen working at fish have been called upon to take 2 1/2 qts. cod instead of the "draft" of 2 qts. as heretofore. President McGrath of the Labourers' Union yesterday visited several wharves and put a stop to the proceeding. This fish is packed in casks and Mr. McGrath says 2 1/2 qts. is too great a weight for the men to carry. If the old draft is not adhered to the men will refuse to work at packing these casks.

Mr. Piccot had wired around Conception Bay yesterday for tidng of her.

NOTICE

THERE will be a meeting of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland, in the Board of Trade Rooms, to-morrow, TUESDAY, at 8 o'clock p.m.

By order, V. P. BURKE, Secretary.

"GOLD BOND" Cut Tobacco. The very Best. 10c. per tin.

M. A. DUFFY, Wholesale Distributor. Office—Gear Building, East of Post Office.

Army and Navy Sports Day

Saturday afternoon at St. George's Field there will be combined Army and Navy sports for the purpose of bringing both these branches of the service together in friendly rivalry. There was a committee meeting of the ladies in charge of the idea at Government House yesterday, and teams will be selected from naval petty officers, and N.C.O.'s of the army. Prizes will be given and Mr. J. S. Munn, of Bowring Bros., with his customary kindness will furnish these. The suggested programme is as follows.—

- March Past—Navy and Army, Red Cross Nurses. Flat Race—Army only. Three-legged race. Obstacle Race—Army only. Sack Race—Navy only. Wheel-barrow Race. Attack Race—Army only. Obstacle Race—Navy only. Red Cross Race. Flat Race—Army only. Alert Race—Navy only. Tug-of-War—Army and Navy. Obstacle Race—Army and Navy. Distribution of Prizes. Fire Works.

What About It?

A few days ago we referred to the fact that a man named Edward Scott was living in a hole in the earth on the South Side Hill and suffering terribly from cold, hunger and exposure. He stayed there in the storm of Sunday night and the wonder is that he did not die. The man is ill and suffers from a broken hand and should be immediately placed in the Poor House, where there are inmates who are far stronger and better able to work. If Scott were a horse or a dog in danger of contracting disease or death through neglect our numerous friends philanthropists would be failing over themselves to recover him. He however, is a human being, so let him perish in a hole in the earth if he likes. Verily, "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

AN ELECTRICIAN MISSING.

Inspector General Sullivan had a wire yesterday afternoon from the policeman at Bay Roberts saying that one of the employees of the Western Branch telegraph office there, an electrician, was missing. His friends greatly feared that some accident had occurred to him, but they could not account for his disappearance.

Another Brave Boy

Fire Constable Thomas Benson, of the Central Station, a couple of days ago had a lengthy letter from his son Private Harold Benson, who, since the war began, has been with the Scottish Borderers. This plucky young chap has seen months of the severest kind of fighting on the Western front, and though having had several narrow escapes came through it all without injury. Pte. Benson sends his best regards to all his chums in St. John's.

MAN SHOT HUNTING RABBITS.

Mr. Hutchings, K.C., had the following message to-day from Rev. T. Pitcher, of Little Bay Islands:—"Samuel Snow, of Woodford Cove, was accidentally shot while rabbit-shooting yesterday."

The message does not say if the man was killed, but the opinion is expressed that he was.

Schr. "Viola May" Had Hard Time

The schr. "Viola May," Capt. Pettie, arrived here to-day after a run of 24 days from Oporto with corkwood, salt and onions to the Smith Co. Ltd. She had fine weather at first and was only 500 miles off this coast after being six days out from Oporto and then met head winds, but for which she would have beaten all records, as the vessel on a free wind was making 320 miles each 24 hours. She was off Cape Race Sunday night and never before did Capt. or crew experience such weather. The crew kept the decks only at great risk and time and again had to desert them, and so fiercely did the wind blow that it was impossible to shorten sail. The foresail was completely blown away and her head sails were torn to shreds. Time and again the ship was swept by high seas and several of the crew had narrow escapes from being washed overboard.

Mrs. Wallace Blackadder, of Canso, N.S., who had been spending the summer as a guest of Mrs. John Kelly, Bowring's South Side, leaves for home by the Florizel this afternoon.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Failed to Find Schr. "Hy. Lewis"

Tug "Ingraham" Returns to Port After Unsuccessful Search For Missing Schooner—No Fears Entertained For Vessel as She is Well Built and Skipper is Good Experienced Man

The tug "Ingraham," Capt. M. Rose, which was out in search of the schooner "Hy. Lewis" which drifted out of Cupids Sunday night returned to port at 6 p.m. yesterday. The tug left here at 10.50 a.m. yesterday and encountered a high sea with a hard W.S.W. wind. The vessel had a part load of coal on board and the tug in her search went up around Cape St. Francis, going up Conception Bay as far as Bell Island. Nothing was seen of the vessel around Conception Bay. Capt. Rose thinks the vessel, which is a good seaworthy one, made sail after daylight Monday morning and is all right. Skipper Burton is a good experienced man and would know what to do in such an emergency. He hailed Cape St. Francis but they saw nothing of a schooner there, nor did two ore boats, which he spoke in the Bay on their way to Bell Island, see her. If she is ashore on the north side of the Bay she should be heard from to-day.

VESSEL LOSES CANVAS

The brigtn. "Maggie Belle," 25 days from Gibraltar, salt laden to Geo. M. Barr, arrived here to-day. The vessel had fine weather till Sunday night and was in Trepassey Bay all during the storm and never before did the seamen experience such weather. The wind blew with the force of a cyclone and the vessel lost her mainsail, two staysails and two jibs and received a terrible drubbing.

Much Damage Done Shipping

Wreckage Found at Trepassey Thought to be That of "Bonnie Lass" of Salmonier—No Account of Her Crew—Feared all Have Met a Watery Grave

Mr. McMurrer, C.M.G., Assistant Customs' Collector, was advised by wire to-day that the schr. E. V. Gretna is ashore at Bay de Verde with 300 qts fish on board for Halifax. She loaded at Old Perlican and will be a total loss.

He had also the following from Trepassey as to wreckage picked up yesterday morning:—"About half a mile inside the entrance to the harbour part of a schooner's tenmast was found with two parts of main boom, several pieces of dories, one piece of dory marked in black letters 'Bonnie Lass', a spar standing on end supposed to be attached to the schooner, is floating three-quarters of a mile inside the harbor. Wreckage is supposed to belong to the schr. Bonnie Lass, of Salmonier. There is no account of the crew."

Losses at Harbour Grace.

From Mr. Grace he has reports that the schooner "Eclipse," P. Neil, from Labrador, is ashore but not much damaged. She had no fish on board.

The Andrew Parsons with 100 qts from Labrador is o.k.

The D. B. Johnson with 50 qts fish drove ashore, but is not much damaged.

The Glenwood was badly pounded at McRae's wharf and somewhat damaged. Is very leaky but may be kept afloat.

Munn's "Maud" is also damaged and her main boom broken.

The French barqtn. "St. Simon" broke from her pier and came down on Munn's wharf and damaged it a lot. The vessel is not much damaged but some of her top spars were carried away.

The "Dorothy," belonging to Mark Sheppard, got into port before the gale and anchored. She drove later and collided with a coal hulk and sunk. She had been fish collecting and had over 1,000 qts on board with cod, oil, hoops &c.

DAMAGE IN EASTERN SETTLEMENT.

The storm of Sunday night caused a deal of damage North of St. John's. Torbay fences and trees were blown down and a stable unroofed. The roofs were blown off of several barracks of hay and at Flatrock stages and flakes, with considerable fish were swept away, and a number of boats were lost.

THINKS "HY. LEWIS" O.K.

Mr. Piccot had a message last evening from the light keeper at Western Bay Head saying that a two masted schooner was reaching towards the land with very small canvas. This rig conforms with that of the schr. "Hy. Lewis," which drifted in the storm from Cupids and it is hoped the vessel is O.K.

OUR THEATRES

Crowded audiences attended the Nickel theatre last evening and heartily enjoyed the delightful programme that had been prepared. It was selected with great taste and afforded the greatest pleasure and satisfaction to patrons. The Vitagraph blue ribbon feature film "The Badge of Courage" written by Rex Cyrus Brady was one of the finest pictures ever shown in St. John's. Those who were unable to attend last evening should be sure and go to-day as it is a picture that all should see. To-morrow there is another grand feature.

THE CRESCENT.

Ham and Bud are on deck at the Crescent Picture Palace to-day in "Maybe Moonshine," a very fine comedy. Joseph Kilgore and Harry Moroy are presented in "The Ruse," a great Broadway star feature in three reels. To-day's issue of "The Selig Tribune," the world's greatest news film contains a lot of interesting and instructive items, including the latest type of big war planes. Mr. Sam Rose sings "I've got the Blues for Home Sweet Home." Professor McCarthy presides at the piano, playing the latest and best music. To-morrow "The Smugglers" a Biograph three-reel feature.

Popular Pastor Has Resigned

The many friends and admirers of the talented pastor of St. Andrew's Church will learn with regret that he has decided to resign the pastorate and has accepted a call to St. Paul's Church, Fredericton, New Brunswick. The Rev. J. S. Sutherland, M.A., has fully maintained the enviable record of St. Andrew's pulpit for earnestness, ability and eloquence. We understand that the cause of leaving is the health of Mrs. Sutherland, who has been advised by her physicians that residence away from the strong sea air will be more advantageous to her health. At Mr. Sutherland's request the congregation have assented to his resignation coming into effect within a fortnight. A committee consisting of the Sessional Managers, supplemented by Major Montgomery and Messrs. E. R. Burgess, W. A. Munn, A. K. Lumsden, William Campbell and D. Monroe, will meet after the Prayer Meeting on Thursday night, to decide what steps will be taken towards the appointment of a successor. The departure of Mr. Sutherland will be a distinct loss to the ministerial ranks in St. John's, but he will leave with the best wishes not only of his congregation but of citizens generally.

BIG ORDERS FOR GLASS.

Window glass of all descriptions from the thin article used in many houses to plate variety was in great demand yesterday as a result of the storm. Hardly a house in the city but was minus some of its windows blown in and we hear of one hardware store on Water Street which sold \$6000 worth of glass for the day.

1st Newfoundland Regiment

NOTICE To Invalid Soldiers

THOSE men who returned on Aug. 5th and who have received discharge certificates dated Aug. 14th, 1916, are requested to call at the Pay Office, Colonial Building at their convenience.

Those living in outports will be communicated with, and need not appear.

By order, J. H. HOWLEY, Deputy Paymaster.

St. John's, N.F., Spt. 22nd, 1916.

BUILDERS WANTED

One Foreman and two others having experience in bounty bill. Permanent jobs to right men. Settlers preferred. Apply LUMBERGRASS SHIPBUILDING CO. LTD., Salmonier.—sep23,16

WANTED—A Navigator to proceed to Burin. Apply to BOWRING BROS. LTD.—sep26,21

WANTED—At once, experienced Paint Makers, to work in factory and outside. Constant work and high prices for making. Apply to BRITISH CLOTHING CO., Duckworth St.—jue27,16