

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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

Vol. II. No. 253.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1915.

Price:—1 cent.

Balkan States In a Turmoil, Bulgaria Prepares

London Believes Sofia is Ready to Throw in Her Lot With

CENTRAL POWERS

Great Activity Among Representatives in Greece of Entente Powers

Athens, Sept. 23.—The correspondent of the Morning Post says all authentic information from Bulgaria points to the fact that warlike preparations have commenced.

All officers have been recalled from leave, despite repeated assertions from Bulgarian leaders that mobilization is merely for the purpose of armed neutrality.

Czar Nicholas Commander in Chief In Name Only

Berlin, Sept. 23.—A report reached Berlin to-day from Petrograd, by way of Stockholm, that changes in the leadership of the Russian army, affecting the highest military officials, were soon to be made.

"The well-informed Russian press reports that Emperor Nicholas is Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces in name only.

Royal Palace Raided by Airmen Is Badly Damaged

Geneva, Sept. 23.—News has reached Romanshorn, Switzerland, that the right wing of the Royal Palace at Stuttgart was badly damaged in yesterday's raid by the Allied aviators.

German Airmen Over Switzerland

Paris, Sept. 23.—Two German aeroplanes flew over Swiss territory between Couffeyen and Portenay and dropped a bomb near Crasdomant Farm, injuring a child, according to newspaper despatches from Berne.

Providence Provides The Reason for Changed Policy

Germans Subs. Destroyed Faster Than Being Built

IS THE REASON

We Are Told For the Complete Failure of Submarine Warfare

Providence, R.I., Sept. 23.—The reason why the German Government has consented to change its submarine methods is because more than eighty per cent of its submarines have been destroyed and its undersea warfare brought to a complete failure in the past two months.

It is positively known that since April 1st sixteen have been destroyed. These boats mostly were destroyed by the great iron nets placed in the paths of submarines by British.

Austro-Germans Begin the March Toward Turkey

London, Sept. 23.—While the German and Austrian artillery is bombarding Serbian positions along the whole northern frontier, apparently paving the way for the long awaited thrust toward Turkey, the Balkan States are in a ferment.

Balkan Situation Is Very Critical

London, Sept. 23.—At the best the Balkan situation is urgent and immediate, says the Westminster Gazette. This may not be a misfortune, as it compels all the States to come to definite decisions about the Bulgarian demands.

Plans to Induce Workmen to Quit Munitions Factories

Wheeling, West Virginia, Sept. 23.—A movement to have all Austro-Hungarians quit the plants where they are employed making war munitions here to-day, when it was announced that a speaker representing the Cleveland Society would address such workmen at Bridgeport, Ohio, on Saturday night.

BALKAN RIDDLE REMAINS UNSOLVED

Bulgaria Hides Intentions In Mystery

Austro-Germans Have Commenced Attempt to Force Way Through Serbia to Turkey---Russians Check Advance of Hindenburg, Prince Leopold Makes Slight Advance But Von Mackenzen is at Standstill---Artillery Continues on Western Front With No Account of Infantry Work---Heavy Firing Heard in North Sea.

London, Sept. 23.—The Riddle of the Balkans" as the London press terms the latest developments in the Eastern peninsula, arising out of Bulgaria's order of mobilization, remains unsolved. The greatest uncertainty still exists, even in official quarters in London, as to the intentions of King Ferdinand and his advisers.

South-east of Vilna the Russian rear-guards, which made possible the escape of the main Vilna army from the German net, are now falling back and in doing so have left some prisoners in the hands of the Germans.

Bulgaria Thinks Armed Neutrality Proper Course

London, Sept. 23.—No further news from Bulgaria has reached the British public. Even diplomatic circles are unable to explain the Balkan riddle. M. Mincoff, first secretary of the Bulgarian legation, said to-day: "Up to now we have been only civilians in the armed camp of Europe.

Toronto Bulgars Will Not Return To Fight Serbia

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Toronto Bulgarians declare that they will not go back to Bulgaria to fight for that country if they declare war on Serbia. They take the stand that Britain and Russia are responsible for the liberty they now enjoy.

Terrific Fighting With Heavy Guns On French Front

Paris, Sept. 23.—The violent artillery fighting which has characterized operations in France for more than three weeks past was continued yesterday and last night, at a number of places along the battle line, according to an announcement given out this afternoon by the War Office.

big neighbor and former protector. The Russians, also, are doing better on the northern end of their line, and thus far have prevented Field Marshal von Hindenburg from reaching the Dvina River, west of Lennawaden, where, for the second time, the battle line has been joined.

Two thousand five hundred of them are required, declares Sir James, who also adds that conscription is coming.

Germany Gathers Immense Forces For Invasion of Serbia

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 24.—Best information obtainable here indicates there are 800,000 German troops available for the attempt to force a passage through Serbia.

American Wireless To Replace German

New York, Sept. 24.—That American wireless equipment in charge of American operators, is to replace the German owned wireless apparatus recently removed from twenty-two ships of the Standard Oil Company is announced here to-day by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company.

Bulgaria Refuses To Issue Passports

Sofia, Sept. 23.—The Bulgarian Government announced to-day that no more passports will be issued to persons departing for foreign countries, owing to the present uncertain conditions.

American Consulate Damaged by Bombs Dropped by French

Washington, Sept. 23.—The American Consulate at Stuttgart was struck by a fragment of a bomb during the recent raid on that place by French airmen, according to a message to-day from Consul Higgins. He said no one in the Consulate was injured, but did not indicate whether the building was greatly damaged.

Turkish Capital Without Light

Geneva, Sept. 23.—A Swiss, just returned from Constantinople, says there is no gas, electricity or candles in the Turkish capital, and that conditions of life there are almost intolerable for foreigners.

America to Supply Medicine Men

London, Sept. 24.—There will be no course open but apply to the United States to fill up the necessary complements of medical men if this country cannot produce the requisite doctors, writes Sir James Barr, vice-president of the British Medical Association and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Royal Army Medical Corps, appealing for doctors for the armies going abroad.

Germany Gathers Immense Forces For Invasion of Serbia

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 24.—Best information obtainable here indicates there are 800,000 German troops available for the attempt to force a passage through Serbia.

American Wireless To Replace German

New York, Sept. 24.—That American wireless equipment in charge of American operators, is to replace the German owned wireless apparatus recently removed from twenty-two ships of the Standard Oil Company is announced here to-day by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company.

Germans Prepare For Evenualities In Western Area

Rotterdam, Sept. 23.—During the past week, German positions in Belgium have been heavily reinforced. It is reported here that these precautions have been taken in anticipation of a possible general offensive on the part of the Entente Allies along the Western lines before the autumn rains begin.

Four Children Burned To Death

Lare, Penna., Sept. 23.—Trapped by flames which enveloped their home while the mother was calling on a neighbour, four children, of Daniel Kish, were burned to death here to-day.

Swedish Steamer Sent to Bottom

Christiania, Sept. 23.—The Swedish steamer Forsvik, 1107 tons, was sunk on Sunday by a mine or torpedo.

Princess Theatre Damaged By Fire

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Fire this morning in the Princess Theatre did damage estimated at \$60,000.

OFFICIAL

FRENCH Paris, Sept. 24.—Bulgarian situation is absorbing attention in France to exclusion of all the other topics. Little doubt is felt here that Bulgaria or rather King Ferdinand has decided to cast his lot with central powers.

RUSSIAN.

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—A German aeroplane shelled Spok, west of Riga when shelled by the Russians, the machine hurriedly descended beyond the German trenches. Fighting at Stounga, on the Ekau river, resulted in the flight of the Germans, who abandoned a number of hand grenades, cartridges and utensils.

In the region of Dvinsk there has been no change. During a bayonet fight west of Sveben Lake, one officer and one hundred men and one machine gun were captured.

North-west of Dubna, in spite of the enemy's efforts to check the Russian offensive by counter-attacks, the Russians occupied Woinitsy, on the left of the Ikwa, capturing 28 officers and 1,400 men, also three machine guns.

Germany Gathers Immense Forces For Invasion of Serbia

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 24.—Best information obtainable here indicates there are 800,000 German troops available for the attempt to force a passage through Serbia.

American Wireless To Replace German

New York, Sept. 24.—That American wireless equipment in charge of American operators, is to replace the German owned wireless apparatus recently removed from twenty-two ships of the Standard Oil Company is announced here to-day by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company.

Germans Prepare For Evenualities In Western Area

Rotterdam, Sept. 23.—During the past week, German positions in Belgium have been heavily reinforced. It is reported here that these precautions have been taken in anticipation of a possible general offensive on the part of the Entente Allies along the Western lines before the autumn rains begin.

Four Children Burned To Death

Lare, Penna., Sept. 23.—Trapped by flames which enveloped their home while the mother was calling on a neighbour, four children, of Daniel Kish, were burned to death here to-day.

Swedish Steamer Sent to Bottom

Christiania, Sept. 23.—The Swedish steamer Forsvik, 1107 tons, was sunk on Sunday by a mine or torpedo.

Princess Theatre Damaged By Fire

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Fire this morning in the Princess Theatre did damage estimated at \$60,000.

India Seeks To Be Represented

London, Sept. 24.—Through Reuters Ottawa Agency a special despatch from Simla, announces that India's place in the Council of Empire was discussed at an important meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council to-day and that a resolution is to be forwarded to London requesting that measures be taken to have India represented at the next Council of Empire as are various Overseas Dominions and dependencies.

The resolution asked that India in future be officially represented at conferences of the British Empire. The request is to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for India.

Bulgars Work To Strengthen Ports On Black Sea

Athens, Sept. 24.—Diplomatic circles here have been informed that Bulgarian warships which were stationed at Varna on the Black Sea have sought shelter in neighboring bays. Large numbers of men are working at feverish speed to fortify Bulgarian Black Sea ports. Valuables of branches of the National Bank at Burgas and Varna have been removed to Sofia.

Bulgarian Officers Leaving Switzerland

Geneva, Sept. 24.—Three hundred Bulgarian officers and men leave Switzerland for Sofia on Friday, travelling by way of Austria.

Damaged at Pouch Cove

The high sea which ran as the result of the N.E. storm of the past week did much damage at Pouch Cove and neighborhood. Pretty well all the stages were carried away with some fish, and more of the latter would have gone but that it had been removed before the sea reached its highest.

The New Loan To Be Negotiated Cut in Half

New York, Sept. 24.—Both parties who proposed the big credit loan to Great Britain and France are reported to be negotiating today on a basis of \$500,000,000 as the maximum amount. The Anglo-French Commission it was said, was still inclined to insist that the Loan should be greater than this amount.

Loud Explosion Followed by Exit German Cruiser

Copenhagen, Sept. 24.—Fishermen at Holtug observed a German cruiser off Falsterbo. It suddenly disappeared in an immense column of water and simultaneously there was a loud explosion.

Bulgarian Activity Alarms the Greeks

Paris, Sept. 24.—Bulgaria having taken certain measures, the Greek Government has decided to answer those measures by equivalent preparations, telegraphs the Athens correspondent of the "Matin."

British Steamer Goes to Bottom

London, Sept. 24.—The British steamship Chancellor has been sunk and part of her crew saved.

Sir Wilfrid's Work

The Montreal Gazette is not among those government organs which are accusing Sir Wilfrid Laurier of disloyalty to the empire. It is a respectable and responsible journal. It bears testimony, on the contrary, to the invaluable service which Sir Wilfrid is rendering in his recruiting speeches.

## WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!

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

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

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

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

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

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

**INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.**

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

## F. UNION TRADING CO., LTD.

Provision Department

### IN STOCK:

- 500 Brls. H. B. PORK,
- 500 " BEST FAMILY BEEF,
- 100 " F. B. PORK,
- 100 " MESS PORK,
- 100 " FLANK BEEF,
- 100 " BEEF CUTTINGS,
- 500 " PURITY FLOUR,
- 500 " VINOLA "
- 500 " VICTORY "
- 100 SACKS BEANS.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

## HOOPS FOR SALE.

We have a quantity of Half-Hogshead and Drum Hoops for sale at Current Prices.

**FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING CO., LTD.**

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

## 'A Saloonless Nation in 1920'

North Sydney, Sept. 17.—The Nova Scotia W.C.T.U. convention which opened here this morning held three very busy sessions during the day. At the morning and afternoon sessions the business included reports of superintendents covering evangelistic work, moral education, jail work, Sabbath observance, mothers' meetings, medical temperance, financial, etc. In the evening there was a welcome meeting at which a large number of citizens were present, and the business included addresses by local clergymen and others. The chief item was the president's address, from which the following brief extracts are given:

The war (said the speaker) will be over sooner or later, and terrible as is the destruction of life and property, it is nothing compared with that caused by the hydra-headed monster, strong drink. War destroys men's bodies but not necessarily their souls. Strong drink destroys both. And what shall a man give in change for his soul?

We have every reason to thank God and take courage for the advances that have been made in the overthrow of King Alcohol since the war started.

Nothing has surprised the world more than the stand taken by Russia in the prohibition of vodka.

First until the war was over, then the decree went forth—"No more will the Russian government engage in the manufacture of Alcohol." Events have justified the wisdom of this edict. The Russian finance minister says that the returns of the savings banks to the beginning of July showed \$900,000,000 above last year, which is almost the same amounts the treasury lost through the prohibition of the sale of alcohol. If anyone ventures to suggest to you that prohibition for the dominion of Canada would be inadvisable and impracticable for the reason that the government cannot possibly exist without the revenue from the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors, do not attempt to argue the question, but gently whisper: "How about the \$900,000,000 deposited in the savings banks of Russia since the prohibition edict went into effect?"

A temperance society in Petrograd recently took a census among the number of peasants on the question of the results of prohibition. Eighty per cent of the replies stated that they had found it beneficial and eighty four per cent expressed the desire that vodka be prohibited forever. Reading rooms and places of amusement are being opened to take the place of the vodka shops, and it is safe to predict that in ten years' time there must be a most extraordinary contrast between the country as it is now and it must be then Miss Agnes Slack, the hon. secretary of the World's W.C.T.U., calls attention to the great opportunity there will be after the war to organize work among the women and children of Russia.

Absinthe in France corresponds, as a beverage, to vodka in Russia and its consumption is even more injurious. Recent statistics show that the Balkan war cost the five countries which give thought-arresting statistics are being used throughout the country and the fact is being forcibly brought home to the minds of the people that France will cease to exist if it continues to drink wine.

It was hoped that Britain would follow the example of her allies and deal with a firm hand with an enemy that is more to be feared than German militarism. But the \$300,000,000 worth of brewery stock owned by members of parliament and members of churches, proved, too big a stumbling block and with the exception of rigid restrictions in the munitions areas and shortening of the hours of sale, things remain as they were.

A saloonless nation in 1920 is the slogan of the temperance forces in the United States and with 18 states on the white list campaign on in seven more and ten planning campaigns for 1913 bids fair to be realized. At the World's Christian Endeavor Convention which met in Chicago July 7-12, an advance note was sounded, viz. A saloonless world in 1920. This was received with tumultuous applause by the mighty army of young people present.

What shall we say of our own province with its one blot—our capital city with its 46 licensed saloons, and who knows how many unlicensed places? For some months, while the soldiers were in training in Halifax Roberts' W.C.T.U. had a tea room on a street where many soldiers passed. Temperance mottoes, posters and literature were displayed and many opportunities occurred for the quiet, helpful word. When I tell you that nearly opposite were two licensed saloons, around the corner was another, with at least one dive up alleyway, you will understand the need for some counter-attraction to the temptation to which soldiers and civilians alike are exposed.

### Hard Task

SUB. COMMANDER WAITED AN HOUR BEFORE SINKING LUSITANIA.

That the commander of the submarine which torpedoed the Lusitania hesitated before giving the command that sent the big liner to the bottom is the statement made in a letter received by a Hamilton lady from a friend in Germany. The writer claims that the submarine's captain was close to the Lusitania for an hour without being observed, before the torpedo was fired. Other information contained in the letter is that the Hartz mountains are crowded with tourists, and that it is necessary to make reservations weeks ahead to be sure of accommodation. Invalided soldiers are being used to train troops and build fortifications. The German people, according to the letter, now find it easy to do without things which before the war were brought from foreign lands and looked upon as necessities. Food is plentiful, but rather dear, and the Kaiser's people are satisfied that they cannot be starved out. They don't ask how long the war will last, but wait with patience.

Better keep your temper; otherwise it is apt to give you away.

The man who wrecks a train is a criminal, but the man who wrecks only a girl when all he has to do is ask an entire railroad may be a financier, her.

## GRAVENSTEIN APPLES

Due to arrive per "Stephano" this week:

250 Barrels

NO. 1 GRAVENSTEIN APPLES

George Neal

## AMERICA HOLDS THE BALANCE OF POWER

Uncle Sam To-day the Best Neutral Power To Help Allies in a Fight to a Finish "Silver Bullets" Will Count.

Of all the foolish questions which many people have been prone to ask since the danger of a break between the United States and Germany arose, the most absurd is the query: What could we do if we were to espouse the side of the allies? It is urged that as we have only a handful of an army and the allies, except for submarines, already have a plethora of sea-power, we could be hardly more formidable to Germany, under present conditions, than little Montenegro.

But the people who take this superficial view of the forces now contending for supremacy in Europe lose sight of the positive fact that it is not men, but money and supplies, as now realized by the statesmen of Europe, that must settle this war. Germany and Austria when the war broke out, a year ago, were more thoroughly prepared for war than any nations ever were in the history of the world; and, with their remarkable ability for organization and economy of operation, have for twelve months withstood the gigantic coalition battling against them.

Since the fish rush on Paris failed, however, and the opposing armies "dug themselves in" in almost impregnable trench fortifications, it has been realized that the winner must wear down the opposition by sheer attrition of economic resources. Germany, Austria and Turkey, owing to the preponderance of British naval power, must rely mainly upon their own resources, although it is a known fact that they have been large importers of food products and basic materials for munitions of war through neutral countries. The Quadruple Alliance, on the other hand, have been drawing upon the resources of the rest of the world, and especially upon the United States which is the best equipped neutral country to furnish money and munitions.

But which our present relations with Germany are maintained, Britain, France, Russia and Italy must pay us for their purchases; and, while their credit has been good, the successes of the Germans and the tremendous scale upon which the purchases are being made tend to lessen the extent of credit which we can allow them. Already our manufacturers are demanding larger payments in cash and better security for the credit extended. As a matter of fact, the shipment of supplies from here to Russia, especially, has been delayed because our merchants cannot accept the terms of payment offered; and, owing to the heavy discount at which the British pound sterling has fallen, British financiers are now here to arrange for a huge loan.

Now what could we do if we espoused the side of the allies? Immediately this problem of credit would be solved. They would not have to pay for munitions. We would give them billions of value in money and munitions, enough to equip every Cossack, Hindu, Turco and the men of every race who could be scoured up from the remotest confines of the Russian and British empires. On the other hand, Germany, under existing relations, might yet desire to place a big loan here. There are banking houses in this country with German affiliations, hardly second to Morgan in power, who would be able and glad to float a big German loan here, but this would be impossible if a diplomatic break occurs.

In a finish fight, which this surely is, and one which admittedly must finally be settled by "silver bullets," the United States, with its limitless resources, hold the balance of power. It does not seem possible that Germany would, under any provocation, allowed this balance to be tipped on the side of the allies. That is why she is now so changing the tone of her negotiations with the United States. She realizes the truth, if some of our own people do not.

"George Washington," read the small boy from his history. "was born Feb. 22, 1732 A. D."

"What does 'A. D.' stand for?" inquired the teacher.

"The small boy pondered. 'I don't exactly know,' he hesitated. 'After dark, I guess.'"

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

## Stylish Soft Felt Hats for Men

For 2.00 and \$1.50 2.50 Values

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

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

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

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

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

## Write For Our Low Prices

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

All Lines of General Provisions.

## HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

## THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Job's Stores Limited.

DISTRIBUTORS

## TEMPLETON'S

--for--

HERRING NETS and GILL NETS

ROBERT TEMPLETON'S

333 Water Street.

## BRITISH ISLES SHEATHED IN METAL GUARDING AGAINST GERMAN PIRATES

After having spent eight months in England, and taking advantage of every opportunity to study the operations of the British navy, Mr. J. Herbert Duckworth is able to produce in the New York sun one of the most interesting articles that has appeared on this subject. He says: "Fenced in with barbed wire, her coasts deeply furrowed with trenches, protected seaward by fields of deadly mines and watched by ever active patrols of destroyers and seaplanes—the eyes of the battleships that lurk in their bases ready to pounce upon the enemy—England's geographical position is something to be envied by the other warring nations. She is protected by something far more efficacious—the great natural moat of the North Sea.

**Isles Sheathed in Metal**  
"And are supports nature." The British Isles are sheathed in metal. The island kingdom is buried under a shield of almost impenetrable armor. London, the heart of the Empire, is embedded in a "Ring of Steel." Heavy guns from her forts from Aberdeen in the north to Harwich in the south crown toward Germany, more guns at Dover, Folkestone, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth, Portland, Plymouth and Falmouth guard the English Channel; fortress artillery at Point Carnore in Ireland and Holyhead in Wales stand guard at the southern entrance to the Irish Sea, while other heavy pieces at Ballycastle in Ireland and Wigton in Scotland perform a similar service at the northern doorway. Marconi stations are dotted in prodigious profusion around the two islands; behind impassable rows of barbed wire at every conceivable possible landing place of an invader troops are stationed ready to be whisked to the point of attack; small patrol boats search half forgotten covers on bleak and lonely parts of the west coast of Ireland and of the Highlands of Scotland for secret German submarine bases; seaplanes, submarines and destroyers—the Grand Fleets auxiliaries—keep incessantly circling the Kingdom on the lookouts for enemy sea and aircraft.

**Fleet Costs \$2,500,000 a Day**  
"Naturally, when I first reached England I wanted to know what had become of the navy that Premier Asquith has said costs \$2,500,000 a day to keep afloat. I was told that it was 'lost somewhere in the grey mists of the North Sea,' and that it was not strung out in a huge semi-circle in front of Heligoland waiting to be sent to the bottom by untersee boats. By piecing together such trifles as Admiralty warnings and instructions to pilots posted at naval bases, watching fractions of the fleet at such places as Dover, Sheerness, Portsmouth and Harwich—in short, by keeping one's eyes open it was possible to build up a shadowy outline of the general scheme that costs, incidentally, \$10,000,000 a day, by which England has succeeded in completing her isolation warding off invasion cutting off Germany from the outside world.

"I have seen at the Hendon and Brooklands aerodromes officers of the Naval Air Service and of the Royal Flying Corps—the pilots of an air fleet, it is now known on the authority of Under-Secretary of State for War Tennant, numbering 7,000 aircraft. I have watched these airmen at war games, practising at attacking Zeppelins and preparing for the promised grand aerial raid on Krupp's and other vital spots in the enemy's territory. At present England has 16,000 men at work turning out aeroplanes. In addition American constructors are working day and night rigging machines for Great Britain. Up to June 30 the United States had shipped 250 aeroplanes, valued at \$2,000,000, to England. There are now standing orders for sixty machines a week until the end of the war.

**Guarded Passageways.**  
Except for her submarines, the German fleet is effectively bottled. It is believed to be absolutely impossible for an enemy vessel to run the gauntlet through the Straits of Dover owing to the immense mine fields that choke that 18-mile-wide channel and the 16-inch guns that dominate the situation from Dover to Calais.

## AT THE NICKEL

## The Nickel—Showing the Absolute Best of the Motion Picture Industry

### ARTHUR HUSKINS & DeWITT CAIRNS

THE HARMONY BOYS IN THE LATEST NOVELTY NUMBERS.

"IN THE LATIN QUARTER."  
A Vitagraph two-part social drama, presenting Edith Storey and Antonio Morono.  
"A COSTLY EXCHANGE."  
A rip-roaring comedy.  
SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY—A FEAST OF PICTURES.

"THE ADVENTURE OF FLORENCE."  
A two-act society drama with Morris Foster and the famous Flo LaBadie.  
"EVERYTHING AGAINST HIM."  
A Vitagraph Western melo-drama.

THE NICKEL—RECOGNIZED HOME OF WORTH-WHILE ATTRACTIONS—THE NICKEL.

## FOILED GERMAN PLOT TO TIE UP AMERICAN DOCKS

Leaders of Longshoremen, Gomer Says, Were Asked to Stop Munitions Exports.

\$1,000,000 FUND OFFERED.

Boston Irishman Accused as Agent in Scheme, Involving Atlantic and Pacific Ports.

Washington, Sept. 18. — Samuel Gompers to-night confirmed statements made in The New York World to-day that an effort was made by pro-German agents last Spring to bring about a strike of the 23,000 longshoremen at Atlantic coast ports which should last five or six weeks and prevent the exportation of munitions of war to the Allies. More than \$1,000,000, it is asserted, was to be paid to insure the success of the plot.

Mr. Gompers' confirmation, which was in the form of a statement to the newspapers, called attention to the fact that in letters last June to Ernest Bohm of the New York Central Federated Union he intimated that agents of foreign governments had tried to corrupt labor leaders to cause strikes among longshoremen.

The head of the National Federation of Labor also said that if the time when Matthew F. Cummings, a Boston grocer, accused of having sought to enlist in the Plot T. V. O'Connor, President of the Longshoremen's Union, were compared with the dates of letters from Mr. Gompers, which were made public, "some reason may be found for his (Cummings) getting under cover."

"Replying to the question as to the expose, published in this morning's New York World, regarding the efforts of the agents of foreign Governments to corrupt leaders of labor, for the purpose of inaugurating strikes among the longshoremen, it may be interesting to call attention to the fact that in my letter to Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the New York Central Federated Union, of June 16, I intimated that subject and then in response to his query in my letter to him of July 28, I said:

"Authentic information has come to me that efforts have been made to corrupt men for the purpose of having strikes inaugurated among seamen and longshoremen engaged in handling of American products and manning ships containing American products consigned by agents of a foreign Government, and that I had no doubt that the same agencies and influences were at work elsewhere with the same purpose in view:

In that same letter I said:

"That the effort has been made to corrupt some of our men for such a purpose (strike), is true, but that the strikes have been inaugurated is untrue, and it is untrue because the men who have given time and service to the workers of our country have interposed in time.

"The facts as disclosed in The World's exposure, I have known for a considerable time. If you compare the time when Mr. Cummins ceased his importunities with President O'Connor of the Longshoremen, and the dates of my letters which were made public, some reason may be found for his getting under cover.

"When the time shall arrive and further disclosures are necessary, the people will learn with astonishment what has already taken place, and the obligations which all owe to the representatives of labor and what great temptations they have been honest and patriotic enough to resist in the efforts to maintain first, a strict neutrality in the present European war, and also to insist that the American labor movement shall be conducted by the rank and file of that movement of our country, free from corrupting and contaminating influences of representatives of foreign nations."

The individual whose life between two fat women in a crowded car knows what it is to have greatness thrust upon him.

## Oh, How They Grow

Another one starting to school this year,  
Another one ready to leave us, we fear;  
Another one waiting and wanting to go  
Out to the wide world—oh, how they grow.

Yesterday's babies that cuddled so small  
Up to our bosoms—and now they are tall,  
Young men and young women, with dreams of a beau;  
Another one starting—oh, how they grow!

Once these wee fingers were twined in my own,  
Once in the breezes her gold locks were blown;  
Now she is smiling at childhood as though  
It was all nonsense—oh, how they grow!

Another one starting with joy in her looks  
Out to the struggle with lessons and books,  
Out to the glamour of life and its glow,  
Out to young womanhood—oh, how they grow!

Ever the season when school's to be begin  
Another one ready, with whistle and grin,  
To take up the venture all have to know,  
While all we can answer is—oh, how they grow!

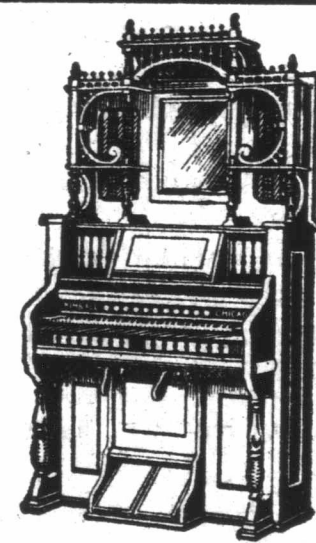
—The Bentztown Baird.

## Stops Newspaper "Coding"

London, Sept. 17.—The Daily Mail says:

"Those who are addressing copies of newspapers to friend in neutral countries, whether on the Continent or in America, are now finding that the Post Office is refusing to forward them. No newspaper or magazine sent by an individual is allowed to leave the country to such addresses. There is, however, one way left open by the authorities who will allow newspapers to go through the mails if despatched from the offices of publishers or their agents.

"The idea, underlying the Post Office prohibition, is to prevent an individual newspaper being marked or coded so as to give information to the enemy."



## Kimball Organs

Highest Awards in America.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

JOIN OUR ORGAN CLUB

Musicians' Supply Dept.

ROYAL STORES FURNITURE.

## Thoughtful People

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

C. M. HALL,  
Genuine Tailor and Renovator,  
246 THEATRE HILL

## ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

## BIG DOUBLE CONTEST

Big money prize—14 names received; besides  
IAN MACKENZIE, The Great Scottish Baritone.  
MISS RIX GUERIN, Gifted Soprano.  
WILLIAM WALLACE, Wonderful Violinist.

On Monday, Sarah Bernhardt, in Great Photo-Play Production

## "CAMILLE"

This is the greatest masterpiece photo-play even seen—1500 ft.  
Never been seen outside of Broadway, New York.

## ROSSLEY'S WEST THEATRE

OURS TO-NIGHT.

Last 3 Days of splendid film:—

## Newfoundland Regiment in Scotland

## NEW PICTURES:

THE ARAB'S REVENGE—Pathé.  
THE YOUNG KNIGHT—Cines players.  
BETTER DAYS—Vitagraph players.

4 SINGERS, Mrs. Rossley's pupils, by special request, will again sing "WHEN WE HAVE WOUND UP THE WATCH ON THE RHINE," as sung by them a few weeks ago. THE 5.15 and CREEPY MELODY.

## 5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

### "THE STRAY SHOT"

A Biograph Western Drama with Isabel Rea and W. J. Butler.

### "THE STONE HEART"

The story of a little girl dragged down by poverty meets a stone heart with Augustus Phillips.

### "THE GIRL HE BROUGHT HOME"

A great Melo-Drama featuring Irene Howley.

### "The Treachery of Broncho Billy's Pal"

A strong Western Drama with G. M. Anderson.

### "DOC YACS BOTTLE"

A film of Selig Cartoons.

### "JIMMIE THE TARTER" is a racy comedy.

On Monday we show

### "REGAN'S DAUGHTER"

A Vitagraph 2 Reel Special Feature.

Good Music, a Comfortable and Well Ventilated Theatre.

THE USUAL EXTRA PICTURES AT THE BIG SATURDAY MATINEE—SEND THE CHILDREN.

## We Are Now Buying

Fresh RABBITS, PARTRIDGE, DUCK, VENISON, MUTTON, LAMB, and BEEF.

Also Fresh SALMON, HALIBUT, SMELTS, and CODFISH, in Season.

Highest City Prices.

## W. E. BEARNS,

HAY MARKET GROCERY PHONE 379

## Specially Low Prices in LUBRICATING OILS.

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

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

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

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

## TESTIMONIALS:

From The Acadia Gas Engine Co., Ltd.

"We consider "Polarine" Oil to be the best and most suitable for our engines and recommend it to our customers.

(Signed) N. Ritcey, "MANAGER."

From Swim Bros., Fish Merchants.

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

Yours truly, (Sgd.) SWIM BROS.

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

**IN STOCK:**  
**Fell's**  
**Naptha SOAP**  
 at  
**Best Prices.**  
**J. J. ROSSITER**  
 Distributor.

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



("To Every Man His Own.")

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., SEPT. 24, 1915.

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**Prohibition**

THE people of St. John's and the Northern Districts are certain to cast a heavy vote in favour of Prohibition. This is now conceded by even the most ardent antagonists. The responsibility then of Prohibition becoming the law of the land rests with the fishermen voters of the West and South West Coasts.

Our friends in Ferryland, Placentia, St. Mary's, Trepassy, Burin, Fortune and St. George's Districts will, it is hoped, line up with their fellow fishermen of the Northern Districts in helping to bring about the best thing ever accomplished in the interests of our Country—PROHIBITION.

The man who foolishly argues that it is no concern of his if his neighbour gets full up of liquor and smashes the furniture in his home, abuses his wife and neglects his children should carefully consider his duty as a citizen before accepting this foolish idea of "every man for himself."

Men who, unfortunately, go insane are the best interests of the community wherein they dwell promptly placed in an asylum. The man who robs from another his property is generally given a term in the penitentiary. The man who takes any of the laws of the land in his own hands is promptly dealt with by the courts of justice.

Why then should we allow the means of making our fellow beings become a menace to their homes, their families and their city by helping to keep within their reach the bar-room and the booze?

This we are doing to-day by allowing liquor to be imported into the Colony, and unless we vote against the future importation of intoxicating liquors, which are destroying the youth of our Country, we in our own time and generation will regret the day we neglected to vote on account of our foolish and sentimental views to banish from the shores of Terra Nova the curse of strong drink.

Hundreds of men who drink are to-day praying for Prohibition. The craving for liquor has so got a hold of them that they are unable to resist the demon, and they are calling to us, their friends, to save them from utter destruction, which is usually the lot of the man who gives himself up to the craving for strong drink.

On the part of the many moderate drinkers the sacrifice made by voting for Prohibition may be great, but when they calmly view this whole liquor business as it is

to-day, they cannot, as honest and God-fearing men, say but Prohibition will be the making of a new Terra Nova, the means of helping thousands of children to get an education due them, which they are deprived of to-day; the means of placing on the right road to happiness and prosperity many a man who to-day is sinking slowly but surely down the ladder of life, utterly neglectful of those depending on him and facing an end which for many a poor soul, perhaps means an unknown grave and a dishonoured name.

Come, fishermen toilers of Newfoundland, do your duty, and do it fearlessly. In your hands and in yours alone hangs the fate of Prohibition.

You fishermen fathers who have sons, remove from their reach the great evil of strong drink; and you mothers of Newfoundland's bone and sinew, arise in your thousands and do your part to free this Colony from her greatest enemy.

**The Busy-Body Gets Hurt**

IF the busy-body who runs the Adelaide Street comic paper got himself stung in the Hanson case he has nobody to blame but himself. It was no business of his in the first place, and if he finds that he sat down on a bunch of thistles and felt the smart, he should have had sense enough to keep from squealing. Only a cowardly cur wimpers when he is hurt, especially when he knows that the chastisement was well merited and invited.

Mr. Hanson is a stranger to us and we have no interest in his case, beyond the interest which we believe it is the duty of every fair minded man to display in such an event, as this, where we find that an injustice has been done.

We were mainly concerned in the fact that through the precipitate and groundless action of some hysterical sissie the poor people of Labrador have been robbed of a chance to get a few honest American dollars for their furs, and have been driven into the hands of those who have nothing to give but truck, a very common medium of exchange on Labrador we understand. (Vide Ed. C. Robinson's Prospectus.)

Our position in the matter has been vindicated in the very broadest manner, and the "Star" man has received a rebuff, and compelled to eat crow. He has had to climb down, and not having manliness enough to come down gracefully, he comes down in the most undignified manner, snarling and snapping all the way.

Every vile form of abuse that a warped and vindictive mind can all into use is used against us, just because our British sense of fair play impelled us to take up the issue, and because we stood forth against the folly of those higher up who by their ill considered conduct have virtually robbed the poor people of Labrador.

Is there any crime in our conduct? Were we not perfectly justified in the manner in which we have castigated the idiots responsible for the blunder. Our consideration is always for Newfoundland and what is right we intend to stand by it in spite of all the narrow minded and blind bigots between here and hades.

Who, we should like to ask the busy-body of the "star" appointed him advisor to the censorial department, that he recommends the suppression of this paper and other dire punishments for us, for having dared expose the right of fair play to a fellow British subject, and the cause of the poor people of Labrador.

If he had his way he would soon remove the only weapon with which the fishermen of Newfoundland can fight wrong doing in high places, and so make the way smooth for his masters.

The Mail and Advocate is a thorn in the side of those who committed a crime against the

new born spirit of this country when they vomited forth upon this city the creeping, slimy thing which has domiciled itself at the corner of Adelaide Street. Any pretext for an assault upon this paper and the only friend of the fishermen—Mr. Coaker—is seized upon with avidity by the editor of the "Star."

His complaint respecting the language we use is just as illogical as his hasty assault upon us for defending the right, for how can we make an impression upon the hide of thick skinned animal by blowing peas at him with a pea shooter. We adopt our language to the capacity and receptivity of him, who is addressed we do not waste the language of the drawing room upon a primal brute from the jungle, or throw pearls before swine.

If we had any hope of making an impression upon the minds of those whom we would correct, by the use of soft and polite words we would be most happy to use them, but we know better and therefore we must use words suitable to the dull apprehensions of those spoken to.

It would be a happy day for Newfoundland, if a word of gentle reproof could move the political gangsters who rule in this country, to a sense of their duty, and harsh and ungentle language could be laid aside.

The wolf is not prepared to lie down with the lamb, and the lamb is not quite prepared to lay its head beside the ugly jaws of the coyote. Not yet. And if the snarling wolves who snap at our heels have any conception of this kind they had better dissuade themselves of the silly notion.

When the howling pack will have so refined themselves as to be worthy of gentle words from us they will find that we are quite capable of adjusting ourselves to altered conditions.

**Finds Time For Rhyming**

Aldershot, England, August, 1915.

Dear Little Rose—How are you and the friends at home? I am fine and dandy hoping you are ditto. Now please don't expect a long letter, for I am just going to write a short note to inform you of our arrival at Aldershot. We are having our final training and examinations before leaving for the Dardanelles.

I am having a real jolly time thus far and hope for the best until I see you again. I will write you a long letter soon. I am sending you a bit of poetry. No doubt you will know at a glance that it was composed by Shakespeare II.

**THE BADGE.**

Fair Youth, the glories of whose smart attire,  
 Enlivens our pervading khakiness,  
 I may not doubt that you at least desire.  
 To aid our country in her hour of stress,  
 For to the nuttish splendour of your dress,  
 You add the gleam of enamelled token,  
 Which to some warlike service doth confess,  
 As certainly as if the word were spoken.

I do not recognize the badge you wear,  
 But that is nought, so many such there be,  
 Quite other than the emblems that declare,  
 The special constable who craves no fee  
 Or home defender of the V. C. T.,  
 Or energetic make of munions  
 Doubtless such tasks of simple drudgery  
 Have failed to satisfy your young ambitions.

And if you failed to hear the bugle call  
 To field where others ply the soldier's trade  
 And duty seems the highest goal of all,  
 I doubt not that excuses may be made,  
 Your patriotic zeal was sure displayed  
 In the great sacrifice that you were willing  
 To buy yourself a badge for which you paid  
 Well anything from sixpence to a shilling.  
 Good bye for the present,  
 Your loving  
 Soldier Brother,  
 FRED PELLEY.

**Items Of Interest**

IN order to comply with the legal requirements the executors of Lord Strathcona have filed statements showing that the total value of the estate in Canada is \$2,488,934.

Unrestricted Sunday performances at the vaudeville theatres in Washington are now permissible under a new police regulation adopted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Mabel Adams, dressmaker, of Elkhart, Ind., is suing Rufus Moran, restaurant keeper, for damages, claiming a blow from his fist broke her nose. Moran's defence is he mistook her for his wife.

At Montreal Narvisse Galarneau was found guilty of trying to kidnap Juliette Lafrance, the seven year old daughter of Joseph Lafrance, in the court of special sessions. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The Tennyson family are noted for their longevity. Miss Matilda Tennyson, who died recently, was in her 99th year; Charles was 71 at the time of his death; Mary, 74; Emilia, 78; Alfred, poet laureate, 83; Frederick, 91; Arthur, 85; Horatio, 80 and Cecelia, 92.

A British inventor has brought out a pump which is attached to the hub of a wheel when a tire is punctured. The pump, which works on the rotary principle, is driven by the revolution of the wheel. It fills the tire and keeps it at a constant pressure while the machine is running. This invention will obviate much roadside repair work.

Statistics compiled by the National Negro Business League show that in the 15 years of the organization's existence the value of farm property in the United States owned by negroes has increased from \$177,404,688 to \$492,892,218. That is a truly remarkable record of race progress in thrift, and in the agricultural pursuits which it has latterly been the fashion to encourage.

The public health service in Washington has announced a tremendous increase in the number of persons submitting to anti-typhoid vaccination has declared there is "no reason why typhoid fever should not be a rare disease by 1930." The statement adds that it is estimated that in 1915 the total number of immunized persons in the United States will reach 300,000 compared with 100,000 last year.

Chile began issuing postage stamps in 1853, and was the second South American state to adopt the new invention, Brazil being the first ten years earlier. Chile selected for design the portrait of Columbus, and adhered to this choice for many years. It is interesting to note that not for several decades did any other American country similarly honor the discoverer of America. The name "Colon" is on these stamps, the real name of Columbus having been Christoval Colon.

The United States Public Health Service has decreed that the family washrag is a spreader of disease and that it must go. Accordingly, if the order is obeyed, every female member of the household will henceforth have her own wash rag, while the male members will continue their ancient custom of soaping themselves with hands unadorned and then sticking their head and arms under the tap or into the filled bathtub or basin.

Toronto despatch: With the object of dispelling the cloud of suspicion that has been cast on members of the City Council, as a result of the graft allegations made at the last meeting of the council, the Board of Control has decided to recommend the council to order investigation by a county court judge into the truthfulness or otherwise of the charges, and of "all matters pertaining to the good government of the city."

Eliza B. Young, the last survivor of Brigham Young's wives, has recently died at her home in Salt Lake City. She was 87 years old, a native of Lancashire, Eng., and had lived in Utah since 1848. Her death closes the estate of the noted Mormon leader, who died in 1877. His will provided a life annuity for each of the nineteen wives who survived him. The estate, amounting to about \$1,000,000, was incorporated into a trust company which discharged the provisions of the will.

**IN SWITZERLAND**

EVERY citizen is a member of the army. Before the law, all citizens are equal.

The management of the army, including the clothing, arming and training of troops, is in the hands of the General Government. The Government regulates the railroads.

The Government has exclusive management of the postal and telegraph service. The Government has a monopoly of the manufacture of salt and gunpowder.

Members of the Supreme Court are elected. There is no capital punishment and no arrest for debt.

There is a national referendum law. If 30,000 voters or eight cantons demand it, laws passed by the Federal Assembly must be submitted to the people.

The President serves one year and cannot be elected twice in succession. The Federal Judges, the Federal Council or Cabinet, and the commander of the troops are chosen by the legislative power.

The power to sanction international treaties, to appoint the members of the Government and the General in Chief of the army in time of war, rests with the National Assembly.

**Reforms Asked By Democratic Russian Parties**

London, Sept. 15.—The following facts about the reforms that occupy the attention of Liberal and Democratic parties in Russia at the present moment have been ascertained from a reliable source. They are divided into two headings—reforms demanded during the war, and reforms demanded ultimately.

- 1. The autonomy of Poland, the three divisions to be united within ethnographical limits, one under parliament with common ministers for war, marine and foreign affairs.
- 2. Full civil rights for Jews and removal of their present disabilities inhabiting Russian property.
- 3. Amnesty for all political prisoners.
- 4. Removal of disabilities of workmen and recognition of right of organization in trade unions and so forth.
- 5. Appointment of a special minister of munitions and eventually of a mixed munitions committee.
- 6. A Liberal and tolerant policy in respect to Finland.
- 7. Complete economy and emancipation of commerce, especially from German restrictions.
- 8. Alterations of the export arrangements in south Russia and generally in rates of exchange after the ultimate opening of the Dardanelles and the probable possession of Constantinople.

In addition to the above it is urged that the following concessions be granted after the war or as soon as practicable:

- 1. Appointment of a new legislative body elected by universal suffrage.
- 2. Autonomy of Lithuania, Siberia and the Caucasus.
- 3. Reform of the schools, autonomy of the universities, and the establishment of secular elementary schools.
- 4. Reforms in the church, restriction of the powers of the synod and the restitution of the patriarch.
- 5. Repeal of the statute of Zemstvos of 1890 and reform of municipal administration, the power in which is at present largely exercised by great land owners.
- 6. Restrictions of these privileges of local governors which are at present exercised in defiance of the minister of the interior.
- 7. Restrictions of the powers of the upper house—the council of the empire.
- 8. The responsibility of ministers.
- 9. Liberty of the press of speech and of assembly—in a word recognition of the manifesto of October 1905 and April 1915.
- 10. Agrarian reforms.
- 11. The greatest possible encouragement of industries.
- 12. Conclusion of a new commercial treaty with terms designed to protect Russian industries—filling this, the declaration of a tariff war.

An unidentified automobile driver, whose car ran into and severely injured Samuel Kogan, aged 11 years, in Dock Square, Boston, recently, put the boy in his machine as if to take him to the hospital, but, instead, after running his car at top speed a block away, put the boy out into the street and raced off. The police are searching for him.

**BRITISH TRAP THE ENEMY IN HOOGE CRATER**

**British Retake Strategic Position and Also 1200 Yards Enemy's Trenches.**

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 17.—The British have retaken the mine crater at Hooge in one of the most picturesque actions seen along the British front for a long time. Hooge was once a village in a region as flat as a billiard table. It is in the Ypres salient, where it is generally agreed more blood has been spilled than over any similar length of line on the western front, with the exception of Souchez, where the French made their first attack in May and June.

The blowing up of a mine under the German trench recently made Hooge about the hottest place in the Ypres salient. It was one of the largest mines the British have exploded, and it made a hole in the earth about forty feet deep and seventy feet across. The British charged and took possession of the position.

In reply to the mine the Germans brought up their flames ejector apparatus, which they had tried on the French before, but now used on the British for the first time. Around the mine crater the Britishers and the Germans were, at one place only five feet apart. The crater was so big and it had so disfigured the landscape that it was difficult to "consolidate" the position, as the official bulletins say, particularly when showers of bombs from either side punished any enterprise on the part of the other.

On the top of a bombardment of all the neighboring part of the British lines where the trenches were further apart, and the bombardment with mortars and bombs where they were close together, the Germans suddenly sprayed the British front with fire over a section where their infantry attacked. The British had to give up their crater and Hooge and some 500 yards of trenches. When they set out to recover the lost ground they found the Germans had the line bristling with machine guns, so that they regained only one end of what they had lost.

In Ypres Salient. The rule in the Ypres salient seems to be never to lie down tamely after any setback. Both sides fight to recover a loss, no matter what the cost. Sanguinary battles are waged for few acres of ground. All one day the British kept an almost continuous roar of shells over other parts of the salient. They made the German trenches boil with dust under clouds of shrapnel smoke. The German guns replied. They threw some more 17-inch shells into the ruins of Ypres and into other points which they had not considered worthy of 17-inch shells before. The thunder of this artillery duel could be heard 30 to 40 miles to the rear. It made a round like the roll of a drum with almost no interval between the shots. Nothing heavier had been heard since Souchez.

About 2 o'clock the next morning guns which had been silent before came into action. They were all directed on the German trenches at Hooge sending tons of high explosives and storms of shrapnel. Then at 4.15 the guns stopped. The next minute a British major at the head of a battalion leaped over the parapet. As he said, he found "nobody at home." The Germans were in their dugouts, according to the custom on such occasions, taking shelter from the tornado of shell fire which makes even a lookout hardly possible. Turning the corner of a traverse, the major fairly bumped into a German who had come out of his dugout to see why the shelling had stopped.

"You're mine!" said the major, putting his revolver muzzle to the German's breast. "He promptly agreed that he was," as the major expressed it. The happiness of the officers and men as they told the story of that fight to the correspondent turned on gratitude to their artillery support. "It shows what artillery can do," said the colonel, "and what the infantry can do when the guns give them that kind of aid. Their work was perfect, straight on there in front of the men's noses, with no shells bursting short, and then they all stopped like an orchestra at the end of a piece. My only trouble with the men was to hold them back from the front line. If there is anything that puts spirit into the men it is that kind of support. We captured four good machine guns, and I don't know how many were destroyed. Germany is one big battery. She does it with artillery and machine guns."

When an officer and some men came to the edge of the mine crater they found nearly a hundred Germans in the bottom where they had taken cover from the bombardment. The British looked down at the Germans and the Germans looked up at the British. As one of the men said, the surprise was mutual, but the Germans were a little more surprised of the two. The British had bombs in their hands. All they had to do was to stand back and toss the bombs into the crater. Chucking bombs into a dugout when the occupants will not surrender is one of the commonest proceedings in the course of taking a trench.

"We'll give ourselves up," said a German officer, starting up the wall of the crater. "You've got us."

**Swiss Treat Spies Hard**

Geneva, via Paris, Sept. 17.—Since the beginning of the war 84 persons have been arrested by the Swiss authorities on the charge of being spies. The arrests made in various towns, were mostly of Austrians and Germans. At Lausanne yesterday, three spies, their leader a German, were sentenced to a year's imprisonment and to pay heavy fines.

An interesting London relic has been offered to the London County Council for inclusion in its museum, but, presumably because of war conditions, has been declined with thanks. It consists of a sundial resting on a stone pillar from Old London Bridge, the predecessor of the present structure. The granite base, it is said, formed part of the Traitors' Gate at the Tower.

**Guns Mean Life or Death.**

He kept on speaking of the guns, and so did the other officers and men, with the depth of feeling expressive of realization that the guns meant life and death and success and failure for them. Singularly enough, the British loss in taking the trench was less than in losing it. They advanced about a thousand yards with the first rush. Mostly they met the Germans coming from their own dugouts, and it was hand-to-hand when the Germans did not yield.

As soon as they had yielded they were started back toward the British rear, for in the maze of traverses where rifles and bombs are lying about loose, prisoners may soon renew the fray. They next day a faint rumble like that of a human voice came from a pile of earth, and it was found that one of the high explosives had closed the door of a dugout. The occupants were rescued alive.

When an officer and some men came to the edge of the mine crater they found nearly a hundred Germans in the bottom where they had taken cover from the bombardment. The British looked down at the Germans and the Germans looked up at the British. As one of the men said, the surprise was mutual, but the Germans were a little more surprised of the two. The British had bombs in their hands. All they had to do was to stand back and toss the bombs into the crater. Chucking bombs into a dugout when the occupants will not surrender is one of the commonest proceedings in the course of taking a trench.

"We'll give ourselves up," said a German officer, starting up the wall of the crater. "You've got us."

**Germans Smoke British Cigarettes.**

As the Germans came up some of the British shook hands with them, and soon they were marching along a road in the midst of a German shell fire smoking cigarettes given them by their captors. Meanwhile it was stab and thrust in other places till Briton or German was down.

Pushing up the traverses, the British drove the Germans before them with bombs, gaining more ground. In addition to their own bombs, they used the Germans'.

"One German prisoner showed me how to use them," said a British bomb-thrower. "He did it instinctively when he saw I was fumbling with it. That was very helpful of him. You had to pull a string on top before you made the throw. They seemed to be first rate bombs."

One over the demoralization caused by the crash of the bursting shells from the British artillery concentrated in the rear the Germans out of their dugouts began resisting with bombs, and the British, running short, had to fall back, traverse by traverse, pursued by the Germans, thus losing some of their gain before more bombs were brought up from the rear. This had to be done under gusts of shrapnel bullets, for the German guns were giving the British supports all they had to give as fast as they could, the struggle proceeding in the midst of the scream and burst of projectiles. Twice one of the sergeants crossed the zone back to the support trenches, bringing supplies of bombs, before he was killed. Others at the same work were killed or wounded, but they got enough up to hold 1,200 yards of trench.

# ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED

WHEN you come to our store we want you to be fully satisfied that all we say about our goods is true. To gain YOUR CONFIDENCE, and hold it, is our AIM. To accomplish it—OUR PURPOSE—we know our success depends upon an army of satisfied Customers.

**American White Shirting**  
Soft finish, 30 inches wide. Sale price per yard. **8c.**

**American White Shirting**  
Medium Texture, Finished Soft. Expressly for the sewing machine; 36 in. wide. Per yard. **11c.**

**Fine Unbleached Calico**  
Full 36 inches wide. Per yard. **10c.**

**Fancy Flannelettes**  
Wide range of Dainty and Effective Patterns and Colors; suitable for House Dresses, Kimono's, etc. Per yard. **19c.**

**Blue Serges**  
Suitable for Men's, Boys' or Women's wear. Exceptional values. Per yard. **22c.**

**Savoy Cretonnes**  
Your Furniture or Bed Covering made beautiful by using Savoy Cretonnes. We have some very attractive designs. Per yard. **13c.**

**"Pin On" Stocking Supporters**  
In various colors, made from strictly fresh, strong and durable webs. Children's size. Per pair. **8c.**

Women's sizes. Per pair. **10c.**

**Children's Dresses**  
Mothers' time saved when style made garments can be had at our low price. Child's Black and White Shepherd Checks with Fancy Plaid Trimmings. **75c up**

**Girls' Dresses**  
Fancy Twilled Material, in Fawn, Brown, Saxe, Blue, and Green shades. **\$1.50 up**

**Girls' Velvet Corduroy Dresses**  
In Crimson, Brown and Black. **\$2.30 up**

**Girls' Corduroy Velvet Hats**  
In Crimson, Mid Blue, Navy and Black. Each. **70c.**

**Women's Black Corduroy Velvet Blouses, ea.** **\$1.80**

## The 'WINNER' Rubber Heels outwear leather.

Comfort and Durability Make "Winners" Win.

WOMEN'S **20c.** Per Pair  
MEN'S **22c.** Per Pair

If you would like to be a Winner try a pair.

PLEASE NOTE.—Store Closes during meal hours, 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

# FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY.

## Answer of British Labor to Lack of Patriotism Charge

(By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
London, Sept. 10.—George Lansbury, the English labor leader, today answered the question: "What is the matter with the laboring men of Great Britain?"

"The workmen of Great Britain are striking because they believe their patriotism is being exploited," he said. "I was recently in a little town in Wales where the villagers were paying five shillings more a ton for coal than they had paid before the war, and the wages of the miners in that town had not been advanced a penny. Bread in England has risen almost 100 per cent in price, but the farmer is getting no more for his wheat, nor the baker for his labor. It is the greed of the employing classes that the English unions are fighting."

**Not Against the War**  
"Are the unions against the war?" I asked.  
No, they are not. They have shown that by their attitude at the Bristol Trades Union congress this week, the British unions would welcome an honorable peace. But, on the other hand, if the Germans ever put a foot on British soil, there would be such an uprising in England as the world has never seen before. Women and children would rise and fight."

**French Situation**  
"Are the British unionists in favor of helping France?"  
"They don't understand the French situation. You know this is the first war in the history of the world in which the workmen of Europe have been able to read and write. At the time of the Fashoda incident the English newspapers and statesmen attacked the French mercilessly and the union men read these attacks and remember them. A few years ago the Kaiser came to England and the news papers lauded him to the skies. The laboring men of England read this praise and they haven't forgotten it. They mistrust much that they read now, because they have memories. The British workingman is no longer the unreasoning, unread clod that he was a century ago, but there are some classes in England who do not realize this fact."

**Union Men in Army**  
"Are the union men joining the army?"  
"Indeed they are. I heard the other day of one regiment that was made up almost entirely of union men. They got their unionism and their soldiering mixed and their captain had to make a speech to them, in which he said: 'This regiment is no union.' The whole regiment had been passing resolutions about this thing and that, in union style. As soon as it was pointed out to them they saw the joke and became good soldiers. We haven't any recent figures, but there are scores of thousands of union men in the British army."

**No Fear of German Invasion**  
"Are the union men worried about the possibility of a German invasion?"  
"Not a bit of it. They say the fleet will take care of that part of it, but they're ready to fight to the last man woman and child, if invasion comes. England Doing Enough  
"Why is the enlistment among workmen not larger?"  
"The British workingman says that England is doing enough as it is. They say that the world cannot expect England to do the fourth thing, on top of all the rest she has done and is doing."

"The first thing England had to do was to clear the seas. She did this. The second was to supply money. She did that. The third thing was to supply ammunition and she is doing that. In order to keep the fleet going and to keep money coming in and ammunition on hand, the British workingman has got to work. The fourth thing, as the workmen have come to call it, is to supply men. The British workingman is being cursed because he does not enlist, but he cannot work and fight too. England has supplied ten times more fighting men than she bargained for and the British workingmen know it. How can Great Britain supply all the things that are demanded of her and then supply more men in addition?"

"The British union man knows that a new England is going to be born out of this war. The old England is passing away.  
"There are certain classes in England that are trying amid the excitement of the war, to take from the workmen the rights they have gained during years of struggle. But the workingman is determined to hold these rights, at the greatest cost. British union men know that Germany is not going to be crushed; they know that England is not going to be crushed; they believe that a new and better civilization, with more liberty for the lower classes of all the countries concerned, is going to grow out of this war. If we didn't believe that we'd cease our efforts."

## Moscow Now Overwhelmed By Refugees Influx

London, Sept. 18.—An appeal sent by telegraph by a mining engineer, who is a resident of Moscow, seeking to obtain funds to relieve the refugees pouring into that city, describes their condition as frightful. The small British organization, maintaining the hospital, according to the despatch, is feeding 3,000 persons daily, but this charity is totally inadequate. It is asserted that the authorities are unable to cope with the situation, as they already have taken care of one-third of the total of Russian wounded. It is suggested that a fund be raised in London and turned over to the American consul-general.  
"The distress is frightful," says the appeal. "Women and children are in their summer clothes with winter coming. Immediate preparations must be made to provide soup, shelter and warmth. The British community is doing its utmost, together with the Princess Bariatinsky fund, but this is insufficient to meet the awful distress."  
"Moscow already has received one-third of the total wounded, and the authorities are overwhelmed by this tremendous new influx of refugees. Outside assistance is vital to cope with the terrible destitution."

## Sweltered In Heat

New York, Sept. 15.—New York sweltered to-day in the hottest September in thirty-eight years. The thermometer at 8 o'clock registered 74 degrees, and the weather bureau stated the humidity was at 94—with no indications of going down. Instead, it was said, it would steadily rise until mid-afternoon.  
Coming on the rag-end of an excessively hot summer, the heat of the last two days has all but prostrated the city. Last night, fire escapes, roofs and even the streets and sidewalks were congested with thinly clad persons, who fought against the heat and the mosquitoes. Police records last night showed that three persons had died from the heat, and there had been scores of prostrations.

## France

Thy thousand follies pass, and leave thee stern,  
Thy hundred madresses have left thee sane;  
Remember thou old crimes and kings, and turn  
To save a world from tyranny again.  
I love mine own land first, all lands above,  
But after that, O France, I love  
That quick and angry grace of thine,  
The calm, poised, noble soul of thee,  
That keen, scarred face, that vivid face of thine,  
The head, the heart, the whole of thee!  
Don't Marquis, in the New York Evening Sun.

Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEWFOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

SELLING CHEAP

A limited quantity Lobster CANS. 1 lbs. and 1-2 lbs.

Also Box Shooks.

SMITH CO. Ltd.

## J.J. St. John To Shopkeepers:

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

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

500 Dozen BLACK PEPPER, at 10c lb.

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

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

## STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

I had been suffering from Exocema for four years, I had been to five doctors and they all said they could not do anything for me. I was told about Stebaurman's Ointment and I bought six boxes, and after using some I was cured, and no return of it since. I guarantee anyone using this ointment for exocema will be cured also.  
I remain,  
Yours truly,  
PETER JOY,  
204 Pleasant St., St. John's.

## A Remarkable Discovery in Cotton Growing

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 15.—Results remarkable seem about to be achieved by A. W. Brabham, of Olar, S.C., who has succeeded in producing cotton which ranges in color to from snow white to deep olive green. The planters assert positively that black cotton, sought for years by spinners and manufacturers, is about to become a reality.  
That the statements of Brabham are no dream is borne out in concrete fashion by the receipt in Savannah of samples of his color cottons. The exhibit has been framed and hung on the walls of the cotton Exchange, where it has occasioned general interest and comment. The seed used by Brabham in his experiments are those in the Egyptian staple. He has practiced the selection extensively, and in four years had secured in regular order from the Egyptian seed a cream, tan, yellow green, light brown and olive green and bronze. He is sanguine that attainments thus far achieved warrant the assertion that black cotton is coming in the near future.  
The samples sent by Brabham to Savannah cannot by any stretch of the imagination be confused with tinges in cotton which might be the result of exposure or weather conditions. Neither is there any suspicion that dyes have been used to produce the colors. It is conceded that Brabham is giving to the world a most valuable discovery and that as a result of the dye manufacturers of Germany, who have for generations had a monopoly of the business throughout the civilized world and especially in this country, will lose thereby untold millions in trade.  
It is the confident belief of Brabham that the spinners and manufacturers will be able to secure cotton in the raw or unmanufactured state in any desired shade or color. The advantages to be derived from such productions is obvious.

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL
The week end performance at the Nickel theatre which begins to-day is a dainty one and is sure to draw its many patrons.

ROSSLET'S EAST END.
At Rosslet's East End Theatre, to-night will take place one of the most interesting and amusing competitions ever held in this popular place of entertainment.

THE CRESCENT
The new programme of the Crescent's week-end performance to be shown to-night will certainly delight the many patrons of this popular picture palace.

Bell With History Attached

The bell of the Church of St. Kyran's is now at the forge of Mr. Jas. Brennan for repairs. The old clapper having rusted completely away, is being replaced there by a new one.

Labrador News

A message from Battle Hr. to the Marine Department yesterday stated there was a good sign of cod there, but bait was scarce and operations hampered by stormy weather.

New Fire Alarm Bell

We hear that in the near future a fire bell will be added to the Eastern Station. The Western and Central, as well as the South Side reserve hall are fitted with a bell each.

Bruce's Crew Back

Capt. L. Stevenson and crew of the Bruce, which was recently purchased by the Russian Government, returned by the Stepano yesterday from New York to which port they crossed, after safely delivering the ship at Archangel.

At this port twenty-eight other ships were held up and in company with these the Bruce again left on the 25th, the mine sweepers going ahead to remove the floating dangers.

Jumped Overboard At Night

When the Bruce in going over from this port to the Russian port of Archangel was in the danger zone, where submarines and mines might be encountered, the men were compelled to wear life belts and the ship slowed down until daylight, and would not run until daylight, preceded by mine sweepers.

It was fortunate that the life belts were worn, for it saved the life of one of the crew who had been drinking heavily, and becoming crazed from alcohol, leaped overboard late at night.

The Erik Has Stormy Trip

Yesterday afternoon the Reid Nfld. Co. had a message from Capt. Burgess of the S.S. Erik, which said that she had arrived at Domino during the day, on her way North.

Let's Talk "Injun"

Do you want an engine? Yes! Well start in time, make some inquiries, get some information; size up the different makes; get the right one and don't repent at leisure.

Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates.

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

An Insolent Puppy

From the West Coast comes a story wherein Capt. Wes. Kean of the S.S. Port Saunders figures as an insolent clown, and shows himself unfit for the position he holds as captain of a subsidized mail boat.

The S.S. Glencoe's Outward Passengers

The Glencoe which left Placentia at 11.30 this a.m., took Mrs. J. Pater, W. W. Blackall, Rev. J. Murphy, Miss L. R. Crocker, Mrs. W. Breaker, Geo. Soper, Mrs. M. Forsy, J. H. Carter, A. Parker, B. D. Lilly, W. Costello.

LOCAL ITEMS

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf

Owing to the heavy N.W. gale which raged last night the Glencoe had to lay up at Placentia. The wind caused a very heavy sea.

About 100 passengers went out by the Kyle's express last evening. Among them were several sportsmen with guns and dogs going up country shooting partridge.

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

A boy named Soper in passing down New Gower Street last evening was set upon by a vicious cur and badly bitten about the legs. He was taken to a doctor for treatment.

Two fine young men who had been taught the drill by Sgt. Savage at Fort Townsend, yesterday took up street duty in the police force. They are Messrs Collins and Wall. Another recruit named Dunn of Hoepall T.B., joined the force yesterday.

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

Though unfavorable weather prevailed yesterday some of the local fishermen went out in their motor boats to the fishing grounds. Fairly good fares of cod were taken on herring and sold quickly in the fresh fish markets.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf

The repairs which will be given to the Ravenscourt on the dry dock will give a good deal of business to some of our local mechanics, such as iron workers, sailmakers, block-makers, riggers and shipwrights.

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

Another Arrest For Heinous Offence

Yesterday afternoon Const. O'Neil arrested under warrant a resident of Water Street West, a married man, who is also charged with a crime similar to that of the party who was before court yesterday, and the details of which are of a character precluding publication.

Our Volunteers

Yesterday the volunteers were put through various drills in the armoury. A route march was held in the afternoon under Inspector O'Grady, the men going seven miles along the Topsail Road and return, covering it in one hour 55 minutes.

Spent Enjoyable Holiday

Mr. James Duggan of New Gower Street who spent three months on a holiday trip to Boston, Cambridge, and other places, returned to the city by yesterday's express.

Hurt By Motor Car

Wednesday as Mr. E. Brambrick of Parker & Monroe's was crossing New Gower Street a motor car coming down at a good clip collided with him, threw him to the ground with great force and he was so severely hurt in the back and hip that he has been crippled since.

In Days Gone By

SEPTEMBER 24th. Steamer Mariposa lost in Straits of Belle Isle, cargo worth \$160,000; passengers and crew saved, 1895.

Judge Emerson born in Hr. Grace, 1853.

Jas. Whitford, watchmaker, died at "Dunluce", Portugal Cove Road, 1887.

W.C.T.U. Visits Pouch Cove

The executive of the W.C.T.U., with Mrs. Howland, went to Pouch Cove last evening where they held a very successful meeting in the Fishermen's Hall.

Mrs. Howland and Hr. A. E. Hickman were the speakers, while a brief address was given by Mr. Grouchy of Pouch Cove. The remarks of the speakers were punctuated with great applause and there was great enthusiasm which left no doubt that Pouch Cove is lined up with the Prohibition forces that are marching into victory.

The Meigle's Report

The S.S. Meigle returned from north at noon yesterday. She encountered strong winds on the trip, but the weather was mostly fair. Cod-fishing in the Straits and on Southern Labrador is drawing to a close, and the fishermen are leaving for home every week.

U.S. Navy Man Here

Mr. Wm. Molloy of Water Street West and brother of Mr. John Molloy of the Reid Nfld. Co. came along on yesterday's express from New York and detained at Grand Falls to visit friends there.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Basque at 7.10 a.m. to-day, bringing Rev. A. P. and Mrs. Tulk, D. P. Deshowitz, Mrs. D. Pedler, Miss Pike, Mrs. T. Pike, B. R. Miller, S. A. Darby, W. H. Norman, C. Farrell, Miss Hyde, Mrs. Crocker, M. Nikosey, W. J. Payne, W. J. Smith, S. Garland, B. Garland and family of 7 and 8 second class.

Brakesman Severely Hurt Yesterday

At noon yesterday as brakesman Peter Wall was shunting cars up near the round house his left foot caught in the couplings as two cars came together and held him until assistance came.

Reid Coy's Ships

The Sagona is due at Battle Hr. yesterday.

The Argyle left Baine Hr. at 9 a.m. yesterday.

The Clyde left Lewisporte at 8.10 this a.m. for the North.

The Dundee left Blandford at 2.45 this a.m.

The Ethie left Clarendville at 4 a.m. to-day.

The Erik arrived at Domino Thursday morning going North.

Mr. Stevenson of the "Daily News" business office, who had been on a two weeks' holiday returned yesterday.

Mr. Stevenson of the "Daily News" business office, who had been on a two weeks' holiday returned yesterday.

J. P. Thompson, appointed Stipendiary Magistrate of Brigus, 1895.

SHIPPING

The Fogota left Tilting at 8.35 this a.m. coming south.

The Durango left Liverpool yesterday for this port.

S.S. Portia left Jersey Side, Placentia at 7 a.m. to-day.

S.S. Prospero left Seldom at 4.30 a.m. to-day and is due here tomorrow.

The Florizel left New York for St. John's via Halifax to-day and is due here Thursday next.

The "Waterwitch" is loading for Brazil at Job Bros. & Co.'s and sails tomorrow.

Several bankers recently baited at St. Lawrence and Burin and have sailed for another trip to the Banks.

The S.S. Neptune, Capt. Joyce, sails this evening for Naples, taking about 8000 qtls. codfish shipped by Job Bros. & Co.

The schr. "Arthur H. White," salt laden, sails for Burin this afternoon and will load fish at Belloram for Europe.

The S.S. Beothic with a cargo of codfish shipped by Job Bros. & Co., arrived at Alicante yesterday after a run of 12 days.

The S.S. Almeriana will sail from London for this port on Thursday next the 30th inst, the sailing of the Felician having been cancelled.

The S.S. Home arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.40 p.m. yesterday bringing no passengers. She had considerable mail matter, and the express with this is due to-morrow.

The schr. Arabia is now due here with a cargo of cattle and produce to W. B. Frazer from P.E.I. She has been delayed by the storm of the past few days.

The American schooner Atlanta, Capt. Walding, was at Woods Island last week out of the storm. She has 100,000 lbs fresh halibut, from Labrador.

The schr. A. D. Story, over which there was some trouble about her gasoline cargo, sailed yesterday for Sydney.

The following vessels arrived yesterday from the Labrador codfishery: Eleanor at Safe Hr. with 400 qtls; Roy and Ethel at Brookfield with 300 and 180 qtls; Ocean Traveller, Campredon, and J. S. Munn at Newtown, hauling for 200, 300 and 800 qtls, respectively.

The schr. Arabia is now due here with a cargo of cattle and produce to W. B. Frazer from P.E.I. She has been delayed by the storm of the past few days.

The American schooner Atlanta, Capt. Walding, was at Woods Island last week out of the storm. She has 100,000 lbs fresh halibut, from Labrador.

The schr. A. D. Story, over which there was some trouble about her gasoline cargo, sailed yesterday for Sydney.

The following vessels arrived yesterday from the Labrador codfishery: Eleanor at Safe Hr. with 400 qtls; Roy and Ethel at Brookfield with 300 and 180 qtls; Ocean Traveller, Campredon, and J. S. Munn at Newtown, hauling for 200, 300 and 800 qtls, respectively.

Health Lectures

Questions Answered by Miss Hall

(Q.) May one always use cream instead of oil in Salad Dressing?

(A.) Cream or melted butter may be substituted for olive or other salad oils in cooked dressings but could not be used in the French dressing or Raw Mayonnaise.

(Q.) How many calories in one fair sized egg?

(A.) 75 calories in a medium sized egg, 100 calories in a very large egg.

(Q.) How many calories to 1 cup boiled oatmeal?

(A.) About 150 calories.

(Q.) Please give advice for an anaemic person.

(A.) Eat plenty foods containing iron, such as egg yolks, spinach, cabbage, cherries, asparagus, cauliflower, apples. Milk is also a suitable food. A persons who has anaemia should have plenty of fresh air, day and night.

(Q.) What about eating at bed-time?

(A.) I would not recommend eating at bed-time. The supper should consist of foods which are easily digested.

(Q.) How long should rooled oats cook?

(A.) Rooled Oats should be cooked in a double boiler for three or four hours. If, however, the rooled oats are used for corrective measures i.e. to give raw starch to acid forming bacteria in colon, it is cooked for ten minutes only. This is often spoken of as Scotch Brose, but it is not given from the standpoint of nutrition.

(Q.) How do nuts and legumes compare with meat as to the percentage of protein?

(A.) Lean meat contains usually from 15 to 19 per cent protein. Nuts 20 to 25 per cent and legumes 25 per cent.

(Q.) Is macaroni a good food?

(A.) Yes, it is made from a wheat and is rich in protein. When combined with eggs or cheese it makes a splendid meat substance.

(Q.) Should vegetables be cooked in hot or cold water?

(A.) All vegetables should go over the fire in boiling water. Old vegetables may be made much more tender by immersing an hour or more in cold water.

(Q.) What is best diet for constipation?

(A.) A diet consisting largely of bulky foods and foods which stimulate peristaltic action, as dried beans and peas, cabbage, parsnips, celery, turnips, potatoes, carrots, spinach, cauliflower, tomatoes, oatmeal, bran, cracked wheat, graham bread, blueberries, prunes, apples, pears, grapes, raisins, figs, cranberries, concentrated foods and foods containing little bulk, such as eggs, rice, corn and starch. Pastries and cake should be avoided. Two quarts of water should be drunk each day.

(Q.) Give receipt for bran genns.

(A.) 1 cup sterilized bran; 1 cup graham flour; 1/2 cup milk; 3 tablespoons melted butter; 1 teaspoon salt; 1 egg; 1 tablespoon sugar; 3 teaspoons baking powder.

Mix bran, flour, salt, sugar and baking powder together. Beat egg and add milk; add all of dry ingredients, melted butter last and bake in buttered muffin pans in a hot oven 20 to 30 minutes.

(Q.) Give receipt for healthful plum pudding.

(A.) 1 cup granola, grape nuts, or well toasted bread crumbs; Yolks 2 eggs; 1/2 cup sugar; 1/4 cup milk; 8 figs; 1/4 cup finely chopped nuts; 1 1/2 teaspoons orange extr.; 1 1/2 teaspoons lemon extr.; 1 cup chopped dates;

Health Lectures

Questions Answered by Miss Hall

(Q.) May one always use cream instead of oil in Salad Dressing?

(A.) Cream or melted butter may be substituted for olive or other salad oils in cooked dressings but could not be used in the French dressing or Raw Mayonnaise.

(Q.) How many calories in one fair sized egg?

(A.) 75 calories in a medium sized egg, 100 calories in a very large egg.

(Q.) How many calories to 1 cup boiled oatmeal?

(A.) About 150 calories.

(Q.) Please give advice for an anaemic person.

(A.) Eat plenty foods containing iron, such as egg yolks, spinach, cabbage, cherries, asparagus, cauliflower, apples. Milk is also a suitable food. A persons who has anaemia should have plenty of fresh air, day and night.

(Q.) What about eating at bed-time?

(A.) I would not recommend eating at bed-time. The supper should consist of foods which are easily digested.

(Q.) How long should rooled oats cook?

(A.) Rooled Oats should be cooked in a double boiler for three or four hours. If, however, the rooled oats are used for corrective measures i.e. to give raw starch to acid forming bacteria in colon, it is cooked for ten minutes only. This is often spoken of as Scotch Brose, but it is not given from the standpoint of nutrition.

(Q.) How do nuts and legumes compare with meat as to the percentage of protein?

(A.) Lean meat contains usually from 15 to 19 per cent protein. Nuts 20 to 25 per cent and legumes 25 per cent.

(Q.) Is macaroni a good food?

(A.) Yes, it is made from a wheat and is rich in protein. When combined with eggs or cheese it makes a splendid meat substance.

(Q.) Should vegetables be cooked in hot or cold water?

(A.) All vegetables should go over the fire in boiling water. Old vegetables may be made much more tender by immersing an hour or more in cold water.

(Q.) What is best diet for constipation?

(A.) A diet consisting largely of bulky foods and foods which stimulate peristaltic action, as dried beans and peas, cabbage, parsnips, celery, turnips, potatoes, carrots, spinach, cauliflower, tomatoes, oatmeal, bran, cracked wheat, graham bread, blueberries, prunes, apples, pears, grapes, raisins, figs, cranberries, concentrated foods and foods containing little bulk, such as eggs, rice, corn and starch. Pastries and cake should be avoided. Two quarts of water should be drunk each day.

(Q.) Give receipt for bran genns.

(A.) 1 cup sterilized bran; 1 cup graham flour; 1/2 cup milk; 3 tablespoons melted butter; 1 teaspoon salt; 1 egg; 1 tablespoon sugar; 3 teaspoons baking powder.

Mix bran, flour, salt, sugar and baking powder together. Beat egg and add milk; add all of dry ingredients, melted butter last and bake in buttered muffin pans in a hot oven 20 to 30 minutes.

(Q.) Give receipt for healthful plum pudding.

(A.) 1 cup granola, grape nuts, or well toasted bread crumbs; Yolks 2 eggs; 1/2 cup sugar; 1/4 cup milk; 8 figs; 1/4 cup finely chopped nuts; 1 1/2 teaspoons orange extr.; 1 1/2 teaspoons lemon extr.; 1 cup chopped dates;

Police Court News

Beat yolks of eggs until light; add sugar, milk and granola or grape nuts; let stand 20 minutes. Cut hard ends from figs, wash and pour boiling water over them and let stand one to two minutes; drain and dry upon clean towels and chop. Put dates in cold water; remove stones, then wash in hot water, chop and add to the figs. Clean raisins and currants and add to other fruit; cut apple in small pieces; turn all fruit into first mixture. Add flavoring and molasses. Beat egg whites stiff and fold into mixtures. Turn into a buttered pudding dish and steam over actively boiling water for 3 hours. Serve with hard sauce.

HARD SAUCE. 1/3 cup butter; 1 cup powdered sugar; 1/2 teaspoon flavoring or 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg.

Cream butter, add sugar and continue beating until smooth and creamy. Add flavoring and stir again. Put in serving dish and place near ice.

Rev. Father J. Carter arrived here by the S.S. Stepano yesterday. Fr. Carter who is an expupil of St. Bonaventure's College, studied at Propaganda College, Rome, and was ordained to the Priesthood a few months ago. He is a son of Mr. E. Carter, the well-known business man of New Gower Street.

An assault case brought by a woman against a young chap was dismissed.

The men charged with a heidous crime each were remanded for 8 days.

Rev. Father J. Carter arrived here by the S.S. Stepano yesterday. Fr. Carter who is an expupil of St. Bonaventure's College, studied at Propaganda College, Rome, and was ordained to the Priesthood a few months ago. He is a son of Mr. E. Carter, the well-known business man of New Gower Street.

Man Receives Painful Injury

While at work on board Earnest Carew's schooner Star yesterday hoisting oil from the hold one of the crew named Laurence Cranc received painful injury. He let the winch go when the rapidly revolving handle hit him with great force and laid the right side of the face open. Proceeding to a doctor several stitches were put in the wound.

Another Terrible Case

By yesterday's express Inspector Bartlett of Bay of Islands arrived here with a prisoner named Murdoch Gallant, who on Saturday last was sentenced by Justice Johnson of the Circuit Court to 2 years with hard labor. He belongs to a small remote cove named Bottle Cove and the crime he was convicted of was of a most revolting nature, far worse in fact than for which the two men referred to yesterday are now in jail.

Two Schooners Lost

Mr. Hy. W. LeMessurier had a message to-day to the effect that the schr. Lady Smith, with lumber from Bay of Islands to Port aux Basques, went ashore in the recent storm at Codroy Harbor and became a total wreck. The schr. Meteor, he was also advised, was lost at Fox River, Quebec. She had a crew of 6 men and belonged to St. Jacques, Fortune Bay. Her crew were saved. One schooner was 97 tons and the other 53 tons.

Fresh Sausage Mail Order Service
WE desire to call attention to our latest endeavour to meet the increasing demand for our Fresh Beef and Pork Sausage by residents outside St. John's.
We will ship Express Paid to points on the Railway and Coastal routes with direct service 5 lb. Beef Sausages, \$1.10; 5 lb. Pork Sausages, \$1.20; 5 lb. Cambridge Sausages, \$1.40; cash to accompany orders.
The Sausages will be wrapped in white parchment paper, and packed in a sarong cardboard box, insuring cleanliness in handling and delivery in good condition. For 10 lb. and 20 lb. lot prices on application.
Our products are made from Sound Meats and pure ingredients, and are manufactured under the strictest sanitary regulations contained in the New Inspection of Foods Act now in operation.
ST. JOHN'S MEAT CO.
BRANCHES. Water Street East, Phone 800 Water Street West, " 800a Military Road, " 98