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THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Von Bothmer's Army Is Now Outflanked North and South

The Russians at Brody Are Nearer Lemberg Than Von Bothmer Forces—It Now Becomes a Question of Whether the Excavation of Both Kovel and Lemberg Will Not Be Soon Necessary

PROSPECTS WERE NEVER BRIGHTER FOR ALLIES

Present Fighting on the Somme is Mainly Devoted to Securing Mastery of Small Strategic Positions Which Will be Key to Further Progress—Position of Central Powers is More Discouraging

LONDON, July 31.—The opening of the present week brings the prospects of the Allies perhaps brighter than at any previous period in the war. According to the view held here, the position held by the Central Powers is more discouraging.

General Brusiloff's striking victories present the German General staff with the problem of how to reinforce their eastern front. Since General Von Linsingen, who was sent by the Germans to aid the shattered Austrians, now has been completely thrust back from Lutsk Salient, but, the same problem is presented on the Western front, where, says an unofficial correspondent, the ceaseless battle seems steadily to gain intensity and doubtless the constant arrival of fresh German troops and guns, he adds, has everything to do with this result.

The enemy shows increasing tendency to counter attacks. These counter attacks have failed to stem the steadily Allied advance, although at the present moment the fighting on the Somme is mainly devoted to securing the mastery of small strategic positions which will be the keys to further progress. There is yet no sign of the Germans making any effective counter-offensive.

The Russians' remarkable victories reveal the most interesting situation. The army of German Gen. Count Von Bothmer, holding the Stripa near Lemberg Tarnopol railroad, was a few weeks ago outflanked by Gen. Lechitsky's further passing. This enabled Von Bothmer to hold out the threatened positions, Gen. Sakharoff then devoted himself to driving Von Bothmer's forces north, with which success is seen in his double victory west of Lutsk and Brody. Thus outflanked north and south, it is considered impossible that Von Bothmer can no longer delay extricating himself from his precarious position, even if he can now do so without serious losses.

The Russians at Brody are at present nearer Lemberg than Von Bothmer forces. Although the country between Brody and Lemberg is very difficult, it becomes a question of whether the evacuation of both Kovel and Lemberg will not soon become necessary.

3 Air Raiders Visit East Coast of England

There are no Casualties—Missiles Fell in Fields Where no Damage was Done—Misty Weather Helped Raiders

LONDON, July 29.—Details of the zeppelin raid on the east coast of England early this morning, are still lacking. An unofficial despatch says that a German airship proceeded to England for a short distance and dropped two bombs on the side of a railway. The zeppelin then proceeded to an adjoining village, where eight bombs were dropped. The missiles fell in fields and roads, where no damage was done. The zeppelin cruised about for twenty minutes, and then went off in a northerly direction towards the coast. Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam reports that a zeppelin flew over Sluis on the Dutch-Belgian border, going in a northerly direction. It was fired upon by the Dutch guards. This is the first German airship raid on England in

Preferred Desertion To Insanity

LONDON, July 29.—Telegraphing from The Hague, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says he has received the following message from Maestrecht, a Dutch town, 36 miles east of Brussels. Fifteen German deserters, including a non-commissioned officer, arrived here at Maestrecht yesterday. They all came from the Somme region. They said it was impossible to live through the Anglo-French artillery fire without going mad, and they preferred desertion to insanity.

German Trenches Are Taken by French

PARIS, July 30.—The French in the Somme region, near Hardecourt, have captured German trenches between Hardecourt and Hill 139, on a depth, varying from 100 to 800 metres, according to an official communication issued this evening. Gains were made by the French near the villages of Maurepas and Hem, which were held against powerful German counter-attacks.

British Advance

LONDON, July 30.—Further advances by the British are reported in latest despatches, from General Haig. A heavy engagement was fought in the sector between the Delville Wood and Somme, with the result that the British have moved the line forward east of Waterlot and Trojes Wood.

FOREST FIRES IN NORTH ONTARIO TAKE BIG TOLL

Scores of Persons Suffering From Injuries—Loss of Life so Far Reported is Over 100—Entire Communities Are Wiped Out and Other Settlements Are Reported Burning

TORONTO, July 30.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the north country has been raging since yesterday. All the wires are down north of Englehard. From reports received from those who were able to get out to Muskoka stations, Cochrane and Matheson have been wiped out. Porquis Junction and Iroquois Falls are reported burning. Fifty-seven bodies are reported found at Muskoka station, and 25 bodies at Matheson. A relief train was made up at North Bay. The estimated loss to property is \$3,000,000.

ENGLEHART, July 30.—Forest fires which for some days have threatened the northernmost towns and outlying settlements of northern Ontario, yesterday and to-day culminated in a holocaust, which wiped out entire communities, licked the fringe of larger towns, and levied a death toll which cannot at present be accurately computed, but which will range from 140 to 200. Scores of persons are suffering from injuries, many of whom are likely to succumb. The loss of life so far reported, is one hundred. In addition to the known dead are many in the outlying places, which will materially swell the list of victims.

German Attacks on Fleury Repulsed

PARIS, July 30.—German attacks on Fleury, replied to attacks delivered in a ravine three miles north of Verdun. They were repulsed by the French.

Austrians Withdraw From Stokhod River

VIENNA, July 30.—Austria admits the withdrawal of her forces, the abandonment of positions on the Stokhod River, and falling into positions in the rear.



COMMANDANT OF V.T.C.: "Now, what would you do if the enemy suddenly threw out a line of skirmishers?" NERVOUS PLATOON COMMANDER: "Er—throw it back!"

ENTIRE PLANT IS WRECKED BY BIG EXPLOSION

Manhattan Is Shaken by Terrific Explosion—25 Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed—69 Carloads of Ammunition For Allies Are Blown Up—Cause Yet Unknown

NEW YORK, July 30.—All Manhattan Island was shaken by a terrific explosion at 2 o'clock this morning. Windows of buildings all over the lower end of the Island were shattered, and the streets, for many blocks in the down town section, were literally strewn with broken glass. Thousands of persons swarmed into the streets from all parts of the city, from buildings, subway exits, and railway stations, running about in panic. The terrific explosion was in the plant of the National Storage Co.'s block at Tom Island, near Communipaw, New Jersey. In the Storage Co.'s plant is said to have been enormous quantities of ammunition consigned to the Allies. The entire plant is reported wrecked. Sixty-nine carloads of ammunition, lying in the yards and stored on the railroad tracks of the Island. All of these are believed to have been blown up.

JERSEY CITY, July 30.—It has been definitely determined that the fire started in the munitions storehouse, and spread from there to a lighter, loaded with shrapnel.

NEW YORK, July 30.—First reports that thirty persons had been killed, proved erroneous. The police said at noon that all the firemen had been accounted for, but that several men, who were employed as guards, were missing. One child succumbed from the shock, and about sixty persons were in hospitals, several of whom may die.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A property loss estimated at 25 millions, was caused early to-day by a series of terrific explosions of ammunition awaiting shipment to the Entente Allies, stored on Black Tom Island, a small strip of land jutting into New York Bay, off Jersey City. The loss of life was problematical to-night. It will not be determined definitely until there has been an opportunity to check up the men employed on the Island and on the boats moored nearby. Two are known to be dead and two are missing. Scores of persons were injured, some of them probably fatally. The cause of the disaster has not been determined to-night.

Russian Progress Still Goes On

PETROGRAD, July 30.—In the region of Kovel and Brody in Volhynia, also in the region south of the Dniester river, in Galicia, the Russians continue to advance, and are pushing back the Austro-Germans, says today's Russian official statement. In the Caucasus, the Turks took the offensive twice, but were repulsed each time.

Austrians Withdraw From Stokhod River

VIENNA, July 30.—Austria admits the withdrawal of her forces, the abandonment of positions on the Stokhod River, and falling into positions in the rear.

NEW YORK AND NEARBY CITIES GET BAD SHOCK

Scarcely a Building From the Battery to Fifth Street Escaped Damage—Fire Started in Barge—Many Steamers Are Badly Damaged—85 Loaded Cars Were Destroyed

NEW YORK, July 31.—A statement issued to-night by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. says: Thirteen brick storage warehouses owned and operated by the National Storage Co., and leased to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., are destroyed, several other brick warehouses badly damaged and some miner damage done to the Lehigh Valley grain elevators. In addition, for as is known, 85 loaded cars were destroyed. According to the evidence obtained by officials of the company the fire started at 1:05 this morning in a barge belonging to the Independent Towing Co., which was moored along the Railroad Co.'s dock, opposite Sixty-nine carloads of ammunition, lying in the yards and stored on the railroad tracks of the Island. All of these are believed to have been blown up.

SIR EDWARD IN ANOTHER INTERVIEW

Says German Prisoners Told Him Their Nation is Beaten and That it Was Impossible to Cease Fighting as to do so Would Cause a Revolution

LONDON, July 30.—Returned from visit to the British front, Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, said the German prisoners, whom he saw, admit their nation has been beaten, but said it was impossible to cease fighting, as that would cause a revolution. Questioned regarding the heavy casualties in the Nid. Contingent, he replied that more than double the number lost up to July 1st had arrived in England from the Colony to be followed by an equal number later. The Contingent at the front was, he said, in excellent condition. Sir Edward visited numerous hospitals. He stated that some of the Canadian hospitals were the last word in equipment and efficiency of the staffs. He also bore testimony to the courage and address of the Canadian troops he had encountered. Sir Edward Morris was received in Paris by President Poincare.

LONDON, July 30.—Premier Briand has expressed his appreciation of the part Newfoundland is playing in the war. This incident will undoubtedly exercise some influence in the ultimate settlement of fisheries difficulties.

Air Waive in Vienna

VIENNA, July 29.—Plans are on foot for establishing an airship line between Berlin, Vienna, Budapest and Constantinople. Banks and private financiers are behind the movement.

CAPT. FRYATT'S TRIAL WAS A QUICK ONE

Little Time Was Left For Action—First notification of Frayatt's Trial Came in Despatch to Ambassador Page—Gerrard Sends Note to Hun Foreign Secretary but to No Avail

BERLIN, July 31.—Swift procedure of the German court martial in the case of Captain Frayatt of the British steamer Brussels left little time for action by the American Embassy which James W. Gerard undertook at request of Viscount Grey, the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

The first notification that Frayatt was facing the trial on the charge of having attempted to ram a submarine, came in a despatch to the United States Ambassador, Page, at London. Mr. Gerard in his note to Herr Von Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, immediately requested a confirmation of the report and followed this up with a second note, asking permission to employ counsel. Gerard received an answer on Wednesday, it stated that the trial had been fixed for the following afternoon and that a German officer had been assigned to defend the British captain. Yesterday morning the Embassy was briefly informed that the trial had been held and that Captain Frayatt had been executed.

Britain Gets Note from U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Great Britain is warned in the American note of protest against the black list made public last night, by the State Department, of the many serious consequences of neutral rights and neutral relations, which such an act must necessarily involve. The note is now in the hands of the British Foreign Office.

"We Want to Fight"

PARIS, July 29.—Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, asked for his sentiments as to the future, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the war, has telegraphed the following message to the Matin: "We want to fight. That is the sentiment which inspires me and all soldiers, to win back freedom for all our brothers. That is my view of the future."

German Trenches Raided at Loos and Ypres

LONDON, July 30.—Parties of Canadian Infantry last night successfully raided German trenches at two places south of Ypres, is officially announced to-day by Gen. Haig. A similar raid was carried out by the Royal Munster Fusiliers in the Loos salient. The German casualties in each case, the statement adds, were severe.

Says Russian Reports Are Exaggerated

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—The Turks say their army is retiring orderly. They admit that they have been compelled to evacuate positions before the Russian attacks. They claim that Russian reports are exaggerated, and that their army was, or is, not in flight. The loss of Erzincan is regrettable.

Sakharoff's Good Work

PETROGRAD, July 30.—The enemies are retreating behind the Stokhod River, and the Russians have constructed bridges across the Stokhod, and are consolidating their positions. Since July 15th Gen. Sakharoff has taken 39,000 prisoners and officers, and 49 guns.

Bulgar Troops For Galician Front

SOFIA, July 31.—The first trainload of Turkish soldiers passed through the Bulgarian capital to-day, bound for the Galician front.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF LATE RAID

Zeppelin Was Pursued and Attacked by British Aeroplane 30 Miles of East Coast—Pilot Got Injured and When he Regained Consciousness Zep Was Nowhere to be Seen

LONDON, July 31.—The second raid within a week of the east coast of England, by Zeppelin airship, was made this morning. An official statement follows: "At 5.15 o'clock this morning one of our aeroplanes pursued and attacked a zeppelin 30 miles off the east coast. The pilot had fired more than two trays of ammunition into the zeppelin when he was temporarily incapacitated by a portion of his machine guns flying off and striking him. The zeppelin was nowhere to be seen when the pilot regained consciousness. He was then forced to return to his station."

Two Are Arrested In Connection With Explosion

NEW YORK, July 31.—Two men are under arrest to-day on warrants charging them with manslaughter, in directly causing the death of one of the victims of the explosion of ammunition on Black Tom Pier yesterday. Estimates of casualties early today placed the number dead at three, with three others mortally injured. Thirty-five are suffering from less serious and eleven to twenty are missing.

India and the War

LONDON, July 31.—A despatch from Simla, India, says throughout India the war would be continued energetically. Great interest is being taken in its progress. The new British offensive is watched with delight by all classes.

DILLON WANTS GOV'T DISCLOSE ITS IRISH PLAN

Irish Situation Again to Front in Commons—John Dillon Asks Asquith to Disclose Government Plan For Government of Ireland During War—New Appointments May Result

LONDON, July 31.—The Irish situation was again brought to the front in Parliament to-day by motion introduced by Dillon, urging the Government to disclose its plans for the Government of Ireland during the war. It is expected that the Premier will announce his plans for temporary rule with executive. He has promised Healy that he would deal with the question of vacant offices of the Lord Lieutenant and Chief Secretary and kindred matters on Dillon's motion. There is report that Lord Wimborne may resume Lord Lieutenantcy with Unionist, appointed as temporary Chief Secretary. Sir Mark Sykes, Catholic Member of Parliament, is mentioned for the latter office.

THE S.S. ATHOS ARRIVES

The lumber-laden steamer Athos, which struck the rocks near Cape Pine on the 23rd inst., and later reached Trepassey, arrived in port Saturday, under her own steam. Temporary repairs were made her bows by Diver Butler and staff during last week, to allow her to come on here. She is now at Job Bros. Southside premises, where she will unload part of her cargo, and will go into the dry dock, when the S.S. Lyngfjord comes off, which will be in about ten days.

FISHERMEN PICKED UP

Two Newfoundland fishermen, Joseph Hynes, and John J. Burns, of Portune Bay, adrift in a small boat, were picked up off Cape St. Mary's by a steamer and brought into Sydney. They belonged to the crew of the schr. Bessie MacDonald, and were lost in the fog, while fishing. They were sent back to Newfoundland.

SERB ARMY IS AGAIN IN ACTION

Serbian Army Entrenched Close to Greek Border—Large Force of Bulgarians Attacked Them North of Strupinow but Were Routed in Disorder Leaving Many Dead and Much War Material

LONDON, July 31.—Despatches from Salonika says the Serbian successes on the Greek frontier continue and the Serbians are entrenching on a line only 300 yards from the frontier on Thursday.

A large force of Bulgarians attacked the Serbian positions north of Strupinow, but powerful counter-attacks routed them and, the Bulgarians fled in disorder, leaving many dead together with large quantities of war material.

Austrians Bomb Italian Ports

ROME, July 29.—Austrian aeroplanes made attacks yesterday on Bari Mola di Bari, Molitete, and Otranto, seaports on the Adriatic. Two persons were wounded at Bari, and five killed and twenty wounded at Molitete. Some slight damage was done to buildings at Mola di Bari.

ITALIAN STEAMER SUNK

LONDON, July 31.—The Italian steamship "Bardolo," of 4,977 tons, has been sunk.

MOUNT CASHEL

We understand that the total receipts in connection with Mount Caschel garden party will nearly total \$3,900.00. This is a splendid result and all connection with the day's fair are to be congratulated. The result is a magnificent testimony from our citizens of the good work accomplished by the Brothers in charge of Mount Caschel and one which should make them feel proud of their labours given in the cause of education in Newfoundland. The result of 1916 garden party will be a great encouragement to Rev. Bro. Ennis and his helpers.

Pte. A. JACKMAN O.K.

Messages received on Saturday from Pte. Art. Jackman, son of the late Capt. F. Jackman, stated he had come through the drive O.K. and was then in France with five others of the Regiment, taking a course of instruction at a Machine Gun School. Pte. Jackman reports having seen his brother Bert, who has since died, two days after he was wounded. The young hero was attended in his last hours by a priest. In his communication Pte. Jackman mentions that he has met J. McNeil. The latter is a brother of Mr. T. M. McNeil and will be remembered as a South African veteran. He is now serving with the Royal Fusiliers.

Huns Suffer as Allies Advance On Somme Sector

British in Co-operation With French Make an Advance on Front Extending From Delville Wood to the Somme.

LONDON, July 30.—Yesterday morning, in co-operation with the French on our right flank, an advance was made on a front extending from the east of Delville Wood to the Somme. As a result of heavy fighting we made progress to the east of Watlot farm, Trones Wood and Maltzorn farm. The enemy were encountered in considerable strength, and must have suffered heavily. We captured 250 prisoners. On our right flank the French have also advanced their line. In the neighbourhood of Pozieres the day was spent in strengthening the ground gained last week. There was no infantry fighting in this area to-day. Three hostile aeroplanes were destroyed yesterday. Several others were forced to land in a damaged condition. Between the Aere and the sea there was nothing important.



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OUR HERRING FISHERY

Some Suggestions for Those Engaged in the Scotch Cure Herring Industry.

(From the Canadian Fisherman.) Large coarse fish and spent fish should not be cured in the Scotch method. The trade does not want these. Medium sized plump fish are most acceptable, and no fish larger than the maximum named for "Large Fulls" on page 22 of the Fish Inspection Act, should be Scotch-cured for this particular trade.

The fish should not be wasted or soaked in water before being packed. They should be perfectly fresh. The closest watch should be kept for drowned herring, herring that have been allowed to remain meshed in the nets for a day or more.

These should be carefully separated from the fresh fish, as they cannot be cured, and a few mixed in would positively endanger the sale of a whole shipment.

The fish should be gibbed and packed within about fifteen hours after being taken from the water in summer-time.

They should be handled in such a way that the scales, or as many as possible, will adhere to the fish all through the curing process, in order that they may retain their silvery sheen when cured and marketed.

For convenience in gibbing and grading the fish should be discharged from the boats into moveable boxes, measuring about 12 feet in length, 4 to 5 feet in breadth, and 1 foot in depth. The bottom boards should be half an inch apart to allow liquid matter to filter away. The boxes should rest on legs standing about 20 inches high.

When the fish are being discharged into the box salt should be scattered amongst them. This keeps them firm and makes it easier for the gibber to grasp them.

The use of what is known as second fishery Liverpool salt is preferable in all stages of curing "Full" fish. Trapani or Ivica salt may be used, however, for the purpose of salting the tiers of fish as they are packed in the barrels. Second fishery Liverpool salt is now being imported into Halifax. In finally filling up the barrels for market, the top tier should be so high as to quite flush with the ends of the staves, and when the head is being put in, the cooper should stand on top of it and press it into the croze, so that when the barrel is opened in the presence of a buyer the top ties may be perfectly smooth and firm.

Before shipping a description of the kind of fish in the barrel should be neatly stencilled on the head, such as "Large Full," "Full," "Medium Full." In the event of the fish having been inspected and branded, these designations will, of course, appear upon the crown brand and stencil.

Herrings from Scotland usually enter the United States without having the weight marked on the barrel; it is, therefore, not considered necessary to mark the weight on Canadian Scotch-cured herring.

It should be clearly understood by curers with respect to spring herring that while the best of these taken before spawning, may be cured for this trade, they will have to be sold for considerably less than the summer and fall fish.

The description contained in the Fish Inspection Act at page 22, deals entirely with the curing of fish that are full of roe, and the foregoing observations bear chiefly on "Full" fish curing.

There is a class of herring, however, to be found on certain parts of our coasts in the early summer known to the trade as "Matjes," that is an absolutely fat herring of medium size without any roe or milt in it.

This class of fish, when properly handled and cured, brings higher prices than any other class of cured herring.

The demand and consumption, however, are limited largely to the summer time.

The method of curing "Matjes" is different from that of curing "Fulls." "Matjes" must be mildly cured in such a way that they will remain soft and at the same time keep good for months.

In Scotland, "Matjes" have never been officially inspected and branded as "Fulls" have been. The authorities did not consider it wise to brand or guarantee those lightly cured fish owing to the much greater chance of their going wrong before reaching market than the winter cured "Full" fish. For the same reason, this Department has not included "Matjes" in its inspection and branding scheme.

Instruction if, of course, available to any who may secure such fish and decide to cure them.

The process of curing and preparing "Matjes" for market is as follows: Gibbing.—In gibbing "Matjes" the gills and everything that is in the belly of the fish must be taken clean out at the throat.

Grading.—Two grades should be made, namely: Large and Medium. "Large Matjes" should consist of fat herring measuring 10½ inches from the point of the head to the tip of the tail. "Medium Matjes" should consist of fat herring measuring up to 10½ inches, but not less than 9½ inches in extreme length.

Rousing.—Much care should be taken in rousing "Matjes" to see that every herring comes fully in contact with the salt, which for this purpose should be second fishery Liverpool.

Mode of Packing.—This is exactly the same as that prescribed for "Full" fish.

Salting the Tiers.—Only about half the quantity of salt that is used on the tiers of "Full" fish is used on the tiers of "Matjes."

Trapani or Ivica salt should be used exclusively in salting the tiers of "Matjes."

Pickling.—Two or three hours after packing the barrels should be filled up to the top tier with clear pickle made strong enough to float a potato.

Filling up.—"Matjes" require one filling up only to make them ready for market.

On the third day after the first packing a bung-hole is made near the centre of the bilge of the barrel, which, of course, is standing upright, and the pickle run off as far down as the bung-hole. This pickle is thrown away.

The top tier is then straightened up and the space in the barrel filled up with fish for the same day's curing in the manner described for the second filling up of "Full" fish. There should be very little salt used on the tiers in filling up, and none at all on the top tier.

The head is then put in and made tight, after which clear strong pickle is inserted through the bung-hole until the barrel is full.

The filling should be hard enough to require some pressure to put the head in, but not so hard as to require the cooper to stand on the head and press it in, as in the case of "Full" fish.

Matjes being thus cured lightly and not intended to be kept for a length of time, should be shipped off to market as soon as possible after being filled up, and in any case they should always be kept in a cool place.

As Matjes depend entirely on the pickle as a preservative after they are cured, perfectly tight barrels are especially necessary.

Scotch half-barrels are the most suitable packages in which to market Matjes.

The grade of fish should be neatly stencilled on the head of the barrel, as for example, "Large Matjes," "Medium Matjes."

There is no necessity for marking the weight on the barrel.

If any curer desires further information he is cordially invited to communicate with the Department.

(Sgd.) G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.
Ottawa, April, 1916.

HOW THE WAR WILL EFFECT THE MAP OF EUROPE AND ASIA

Russians Will Get the Dardanelles and Adjacent Territory and Also Galicia—Britain and France Will Divide Arabia and Mesopotamia While Italy Will Get the Trentino

(New York Tribune.) Announcement from Petrograd, patently by official permission, that the question of the Dardanelles has been arranged and that, granted the Allies win, France and Britain will not oppose Russian possession of both sides of the Straits—that is, of the city of Constantinople, the Scutari Peninsula, the Gallipoli Peninsula and the Trojan shore—will excite little surprise.

In point of fact, Sir Edward Grey long ago declared that Britain was at one with her Russian ally as to an exit to warm water. The basis of a settlement of the Eastern Question, so far as France, Russia and Britain are concerned, has long been foreshadowed.

Thus, by proclaiming a protectorate of Egypt, Britain was the first to harvest a profit. France has seized a small island off the Syrian coast, and it is generally understood that all Syria, from Palestine to the Gulf of Alexandretta, will fall to France if Turkey is defeated.

Russia will get the Straits; she will also get Armenia. There will be no question of returning the surviving Armenians to the Turkish butchers. Much of Armenia is already in Russian hands, and the balance may be occupied before many weeks. Just where the French and Russian frontiers will join and what portion of Mesopotamia will fall to Britain remain obscure. But certainly the lower end toward the Persian Gulf, containing the great oil fields, will stay in British hands.

In the same fashion it is certain that Italy will keep Rhodes, and probably the Dodecanesus, occupied in the Tripolitan War and held against the Turkish evacuation of Tripoli. Now that a new war has supervened, there will be no question of a return of these islands. Greece, not Turkey, will be the real loser, for the population is wholly Greek. Italy also lays claim to the Anatolian shore west of Alexandretta. Whether her claims are embodied in the Allied agreement is not yet known, although it is believed they are. Smyrna is the real prize toward which Italian eyes are fixed.

This in the rough is the Allied plan for the partition of Turkey. But it leaves the main mass of Asia Minor unaccounted for, and here is the real question. Actually it is not inevitable that Russia, if she occupies Constantinople and Armenia, will in the end become the possessor of the Anatolian Empire that lies between?

Years ago Hanotaux, a former French Minister, suggested that in digging the Suez Canal De Lesseps really solved the Anglo-Russian tangle in the Near East. Possession of Egypt and the Sinai Peninsula gives Britain her road to the East. Russian possession of Constantinople no longer threatens Britain, and the old policy of Disraeli passes to the discard—had passed actually before the present war.

Even if Britain, having agreed to the occupation of Constantinople by Russia, should some day oppose the absorption of Anatolia, she could accomplish little. Possessing Armenia, dominating the Black Sea, holding the Constantinople, Russia would be beyond the reach of sea power, and no land power could intervene.

Given Russian victory, the plain truth is that all of Turkey north of the Taurus will pass into the actual control of Russia, later dismounted and hurried in an automobile to a local firm for refashioning. It is thought probable that further testing of the machinery takes her departure.

All through the night the tug "Timmins" played its searchlight ceaselessly over land and water, practically covering all approaches to the pier where the "Deutschland" is berthed.

Toward midnight the vigilance of the German guards about the pier tightened. Several launches were found hovering about the waters near the submarine, and while the "Timmins" threw its searchlight beams upon the strange craft, the night superintendent of the Eastern Forwarding Co. local agents of the submarine owners, jumped into a motor boat and made a long tour of the water about the pier to inspect the mysterious visitors.

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20c. per lb. Small Tins 5 cts.

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We have received a further supply of **CHOICE CODROY TABLE BUTTER.**

This Butter is the best produced in the island, is better than Canadian Dairy Butter, and will keep through the winter.

Small tubs.
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To freight **SALT**
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Telephone 506.

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Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

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Every Man and Boy Needs PROTECTION Have It!

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All kinds of
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as well as
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sent to all parts of the Country.

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The Fishermen of Newfoundland

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

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they know where to find value.

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

Our well known brands are:
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Newfoundland Clothing Co Limited.



Fishermen, Notice!

We want to purchase at our stores
3,000 BRLS. CODROES.

The following instructions must be closely followed by all packing Codroes to sell at our stores:

"First put the roes in a tight package in strong pickle for 3 or 4 days, then put them on a clean floor and leave them drain, afterwards salt them dry in bulk and leave them till you are prepared to pack them in flour or pork barrels, then pack these in flour or pork barrels and put a good iron hoop on each chime and securely nail the heads, putting 250 pounds of roes in each barrel and place your name on each barrel either in writing on the barrel or on a ticket."

"We won't buy roes after August 1st. Take notice and have your roes all shipped before that date."

F. UNION TRADING CO., Ltd

PORTIA BACK FROM WESTWARD

The S.S. Portia, Capt. Joe Kean, arrived from Western ports yesterday afternoon, after a quick round trip. Fine weather was experienced almost the whole trip, and record time would have been made only the Portia crossed to North Sydney for bunker coal. She brought a small freight and the following passengers:—Messrs. A. Johnson, Jas. R. Barnes, J. P. Crotty, Capt. R. Davis, Capt. W. Hollett, M. Duggan, A. Power, E. Bremner, Master Gordon Hallett; Mesdames H. Ross, P. Johnson, D. H. Power, W. Moulton, P. F. James, E. J. Rawlins, T. Power, M. McGettigan and son; Misses Greene, B. Rowsell, R. O'Rourke, L. Power, E. Meaney, M. Flemming in saloon and fifteen second class.

REACHES PORT AFTER LONG TRIP

The schr. "M. W. White" reached port yesterday evening from Montreal via North Sydney with general cargo to A. H. Prowse. She left the former port on May 28th and after getting clear of the St. Lawrence met with stormy weather and was driven far out of her course. She sustained considerable damage to her canvas in a succession of gales and after a trying experience worked back to Sydney where she was undergoing repairs for five days, thence proceeding to this port.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7 a.m. yesterday with the following passengers—J. E. Hirst, G. S. and Mrs. Hodgenson, W. S. Jeston, J. Black, C. H. Cooper, Mrs. J. Stratton, W. Davis, C. Rolands, Miss W. Bruce, Miss W. H. Lind, H. Parriodr, W. Parrior, T. R. Keating, J. Campbell, Dr. C. A. and Mrs. Forbes, H. Henderson, Mrs. M. Soper, J. W. Keating, Miss J. Allan, Mrs. Farmitage, L. Hayward, Miss E. Bennett, Miss M. Bennett, Miss W. Lee, S. G. Allan, J. March, E. St. John Howley, Miss L. Howley, Miss M. Collins, J. Burks, Mrs. H. Andrews, Mrs. LeRoux, Mrs. J. Buckley, Mrs. J. J. Patridge.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SERVICE

The annual united service for Sunday School children from the city Parishes, was held in the Cathedral yesterday. Despite the fact that many children and teachers are just now holidaying out of town, there was a gathering of about a thousand, and the service was bright and inspiring. The prayers were said by Rev. H. L. Pike of St. Mary's, and the Lesson was read by Rev. Canon Bolt, who spoke with directness and force, dwelling chiefly upon character-building. His Lordship the Bishop, whose presence is always pleasing to the children, and whose interest in Sunday School work is an inspiration and joy to all, pronounced the Benediction. The other Clergy present were Canons White and Field, Revs. J. Brinton, of the Cathedral staff, and A. E. Legge, Rector of Portugal Cove.

REQUIEM MASS FOR DECEASED HEROES.

It was announced at all the Masses at the Cathedral and St. Patrick's yesterday that on Wednesday next, the second anniversary of the war, Solemn High Mass of Requiem, for the repose of the souls of the Newfoundland soldiers and sailors who have paid the supreme sacrifice. The service begins at 10 a.m.

OPORTO STOCKS

The following message relative to the price of our codfish in the Portuguese market was received Saturday by the Marine Dept. from Oporto—"Old stocks, 40 to 41 shillings for large, 38 to 39 for small. New stocks, 43 to 45 shillings for large; and 40 to 42 shillings for large."

In the Right Class.

Reader—This story has quite a swing to it.
Publisher—Then we'll print it as one of the Hammock Series.

NOTICE TO MOTOR OWNERS

Kerosene Oil in 8 hooped bbls.
Motor Gasoline in Wood and Steel bbls and cases.
Poleline Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.95 each.
Special Standard Motor Oil (in 5 gall. tins) @ \$2.90 each.
Special Standard Motor Oil in bbls and half bbls. @ 55c. per gallon.
Motor Greases at lowest prices.
See us before placing your order.
P. H. Cowan & Co.,
276 Water Street.

Big Features at The Nickel Monday and Tuesday

"The Perjury."
Edna Mayo and Henry Walthall in the eighth powerful episode of the
"STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE."
Knickerbocker Star Features present the Charming Star,
Miss Jackie Saunders
In a three-act comedy-drama, the troubles of an Heiress; the triumph of an ambitious Cub Reporter; Humanity and Hilarity; Humour and Heart interest all combined to make this a winning comedy-drama, entitled
"THE HEART BREAKERS."
WEDNESDAY—A FIVE-PART VITAGRAPH BLUE RIBBON FEATURE, "THE JUGGERNAUT," with ANITA STEWART and EARLE WILLIAMS,—the wrecking of a locomotive and three passenger cars while crossing a high trestle, is one of the big scenes in this Masterpiece. Coming—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in 'POLICE.' Thursday—S.S. STEPHANO Orchestra.

BRITISH MADE A WALL OF DEATH ABOUT THE GERMANS

Ovillers Was Annihilated, But a Desperate Battle was Fought in the Ruins of Cellars Before the German Garrison Surrendered.

With the British Armies in France (via London), July 21.—In all the fighting during the past fortnight the struggle for Ovillers stands out as a siege wherein both attack and defence were of the most dogged and desperate kind. The surrender of the remnants of its garrison ends an episode which will not be forgotten in history. These men were of the Third Prussian Guard, and General Haig, in his despatches, paid a tribute to their bravery, which was echoed by the officers and men who fought them. It is a tribute to the British troops also, who, by no less courage, broken down their stubborn resistance and captured the garrison.

Ovillers is Annihilated

The town of Ovillers does not exist. It was annihilated by bombardment and made a rubbish heap of bricks and dust, but after that, when the British were separated from the Germans by only a yard or two, or by a barricade or two, the artillery on both sides ceased to fire upon Ovillers, least the gunners kill their own men. They centered an intense barrage fire round about. The British shells fell incessantly on the German communication trenches to the north and east, so that the beleaguered garrison could not get supplies or reinforcements. The British made a wall of death about them, but though no shells now burst over the ground where many of the dead lay strewn there was steady action of machine guns and bombs. The Prussian Guard made full use of the vaulted cellars of the ruined houses. They made a series of small keeps, which they defended almost entirely by machine gunfire. Between the attacks of

A.O.H. Protest Against Death Sentence of Casement

A cablegram protesting on behalf of 280,000 members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America, the hanging of Sir Roger Casement, was sent by the national officers of the Hibernians last night to Premier Asquith, American Ambassador Page at London, Lawrence Ginnell, House of Parliament, Cardinal Logue of Dublin and Bishop O'Dwyer of Limerick.

The cable reads: "Whereas, the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in convention assembled at Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 280,000 members representatives of the Irish in the United States, do protest the hanging of Sir Roger Casement as an act of inhumanity that the Irish people can never forget and will never forgive. Further, the hanging of said Casement must be accepted by the Irish people as an act of hate and not of justice."

Loudly Applauded.

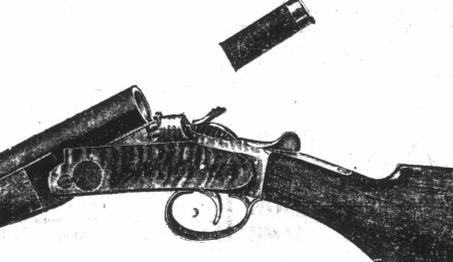
The cable is signed by Joseph McLaughlin, national president of the A.O.H.; Francis A. Campbell, John O'Dea, M. Delaney, John J. Cox, Philip J. Sullivan as members of the committee.

When the cablegram was read last night, just before it was sent, to the 550 delegates assembled in this city in convention at their banquet at the Copley-Plaza, it was greeted with tumultuous applause.

"We pray the Lord to grant us that which is in the heart of every red-blooded Irishman, that he may gratify the cravings of our hearts, and that he may give us a united Ireland—free," was the impassioned plea of the Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell, pastor of St. James' Church, Harrison avenue, and county chaplain of the Suffolk county divisions of the A. O. H.

THE CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

Presenting BILL PARSONS in
"The Morning After."
A Knickerbocker Star feature in 3 Reels.
"The Inevitable."
A Biograph Drama featuring Claire McDowell and Alan Hale.
"The Selig Tribune."
A reel newspaper, the world's greatest news film. To-day's issue contains a whole lot of newsy items.
PROFESSOR MCCARTHY PLAYING THE PIANO.
A New and Classy Musical Programme, Drums and Effects.
A COOL AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.



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Wholesale and Retail.

U-TRADER IS WATCHED BY BRITISH

BALTIMORE, July 28.—A British cargo steamer, which anchored off the berth of the merchant submarine Deutschland, gave the officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company considerable worry tonight. The British vessel is in a position to observe any movement of the submarine.

Closely Watched.
The searchlight of the Forwarding Company's tug Timmins was flashed on the Britisher intermittently throughout the night.

Captain Zach Cullison of the Timmins reported for duty aboard the tug tonight. He had spent several days around the Virginia Capes, presumably getting a line on the movements of foreign warships.

It has been reported to officials looking after the Deutschland's interests that a force of strangers has been keeping close tab here on the submarine's movements. Others are said to be stationed at strategic points all down the Chesapeake Bay to the Capes.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

KISSING THE BOOK

When did "kissing the Book" come to be recognized as a part of the English oath? "Master William Thrope," a priest, who was tried for heresy before the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1407, has, in an account of his own trial, related a conversation between a "Man of Law" and a "Master of Divinity" on the subject of a witness merely laying his hand on the Book, whereupon the Master of Divinity said: "He that chargeth him to lay his hand thus upon the Book, touching it and swearing by it, and kissing it, promised in this form to do this thing, will say and witness that he that toucheth thus a book and kisseth it hath sworn upon that book." So the practice is at least five hundred years old.

"Kissing the Book" must have been a familiar practice in Shakespeare's day for in "The Tempest" there is more than one jocular reference to it. "Swear by this bottle how thou camest hither," says Stephano to Trinculo. "Here, kiss the book," offering him his bottle of sack. There is also legal proof that the practice was well known in the seventeenth century.

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is all right—when you're insured. How about your anxiety if flames are destroying your home when

YOU HAVE NO INSURANCE?
Don't get caught in a trap. Act to-day by having us write you insurance on your home and chattels.

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ON THE SPOT:
400 Sacks Best WHITE OATS
 The Price of these goods to arrive is higher.
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Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

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

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., JULY 31, 1916

President Coaker

PRESIDENT COAKER will leave for Catalina to-morrow morning in the F.P.U. if the weather is suitable. Dr. Lloyd will accompany Mr. Coaker to Catalina, returning on Tuesday to address the public meeting which takes place here. Mr. A. E. Hickman will also go along in the F.P.U. as far as Bay de Verde, and will visit the whole district from Grate's Cove to Freshwater before returning to the city. Mr. Coaker will probably proceed to the Labrador from Catalina by the next Sagona, going as far as Emily Harbor and returning by the same steamer.

The Fishery

WHILE the shore fishery as a whole might be equal to the catch of last year, for a similar period, there is no reason for anyone exporting to get cold feet. Brazilian prices are low but no exporter will be foolish enough to sell a drum of fish at figures less than those paid last January. No one will get shore fish here at less than \$6.50 per qtl., therefore, the Brazilian buyers will have to offer reasonable prices or have stocks reduced in Brazil. At least 50 shillings per drum should be paid for the early fish. As for exports, all are ready now to pay \$6 per qtl.

We warn all concerned against holding on to early fish, for if the whole is dumped here in October and November, the effect will be detrimental.

Common cod oil is on the hand of a big decline; \$125 per ton is now being offered by some buyers here, as against \$140 in the early part of the season. There is little demand for cod oil abroad. Job Bros. hold 250 tons of last year's oil, which has not been disposed of. The cod oil that has changed hands locally between fishermen and merchants has been at about \$145 per ton and it is very doubtful if anything within that figure will be secured for it. Refined oil is worth now \$1.25 per gallon for No. 1. No. 2 oil is taken at the same price as common cod oil.

About 30,000 qtls. of old fish yet remains to be shipped by exporters here. Bad weather for drying is the principle cause of this trouble. It is feared that there will be considerable trouble to secure tonnage for the fall's shipments of fish to Europe. One steamer has been chartered to load for Europe in September, but sailing vessels are exceedingly hard to charter.

The price of Labrador fish on the coast will be from \$4.50 to \$4.70 per qtl. No fisherman should sell a quintal of Labrador on the shore at less than \$4.50. We hear \$4 is being offered, but we rely upon all fishermen to stand out for at least \$4.50. We would thank Conception Bay readers to inform their friends on the Labrador of this intimation.

Provisions: There is no hope at present of cheap flour the coming fall. Pork will be higher by \$6 than last fall's prices, while beef will be about one to two dollars higher than last year's prices.

All fishermen should avail of the summer weather now prevailing to cure the caplin school fish and get it off as early as possible. The price being paid now is equal to the best price paid two months later last year. This is done in order to induce fishermen to ship their early fish and get it into the markets, and also to make prices more uniform throughout the season and paying all about the same figure. It was the 15th of October last year before the price here reached \$6.50.

Damp fish must not be shipped here, as 50c per qtl. will be taken off all damp fish. The man who sells damp fish is taking 20c. qtl. of dry fish. If all shore fish was perfectly dry and no damp fish sold, the price of dry fish would easily advance 20c. per qtl. all around. Every quintal of dry fish sold under the present system is cut in value 20c. in order to make up for losses incurred in buying damp fish. Every fisherman can make fish dry in summer, but some don't try to make fish dry. They attempt to get off uncured fish at the talqual price, with the result that they reduce the price of their neighbour's fish at least 20c. per qtl.

Let us hope that every effort will be made this year to turn out a first class article.

Post Mortems

THE discussions in the British House of Commons recently regarding certain phases of the war are neither edifying nor comforting. The wrangling-no other word qualifies it—is an indication that the personal question is entering too largely into affairs which should, we fancy, for the nonce, at least, be kept in abeyance. There have been calls for an investigation into the Mesopotamia campaign which reveal a condition of things which nobody outside official circles thought to exist. The whole campaign seems to have been an ignominious failure; and British factiousness are now making an effort to have the matter aired.

Mr. Asquith has promised to have the whole affair investigated; and this shows that there is a great deal more of anxiety over such subjects than we are wont to think of. Still, we believe that under existing conditions that extensive publicity should not be given to these serious matters. They order things differently in Germany, evidently; and if there are any military post-mortems we do not hear of them. We know, of course, that certain generals have been removed from command; but we do not know the inner side of the military orders or difficulties. Possibly, in the future, when the smoke of battle will have passed away we shall learn why Von Kluck was turned down after the Battle of the Marne; but Germany is not now performing any official laundry work or washing its dirty military linen in public such as they are doing elsewhere. All this domestic trouble will find an echo in the camp of the Hun, and it will be used, and it is being used, to hearten the Germans in their thunderous onslaughts. They are preaching the doctrine—an infallible one to them—that a "divided house shall fall." We are very ready to notice every little contretemps reported from Berlin; but these are mere bubbles on the surface compared with the unseemly discussions that are now going on in the British House of Commons.

We are at last awakening to the stern realities of the great struggle in which we are engaged; and we must steel ourselves for further difficulties. The dream of a swift and sudden collapse of the enemy is clean gone; and reality has taken possession of our souls. We know that if we endure to the end, civilization will be saved. We know that the Germans are still brave and unbeaten; but we know now that their ascendancy is fast ebbing away, and that the initiative on all fronts is passing into the hands of the Allies.

Just here we would remark that Premier Morris is not a competent authority on military affairs; nor should any stock be taken in his recently communicated articles to his subsidized organs that the "war is practically over." Sir Edward may be a very good Samaritan (on the way to Jericho) but when he assumes the roll of war correspondent, he has got beyond his metier. No doubt all those who have lost loved ones in the big drive will feel grateful for his words of consolation; and

A Grave Situation

PEOPLE who are not conversant with British politics regard the Irish question as merely a "flash in the pan." They do not seem to realize that the issue now involved is one that is fraught with serious consequences, that its echo will be heard to the uttermost bounds of the Empire, and beyond.

It is the most serious question which has risen in many years; and it is difficult to fathom its depths. Commenting on the impasse which now exists, the Montreal Star says: "It is to be feared that the British leaders do not quite appreciate the effect on American opinion of flooding the United States with tales of Irish discontent. It is quite possible for a situation to develop in Ireland which will do almost as much to clear the way for a new German submarine campaign as a war with Mexico. Irish opinion all over the world, led by John Redmond, has been wholeheartedly with the Allies; but we must not calculate on it in neutral countries if Redmond retired to the tent of Achilles."

The Daily Mail of London, which none can accuse of sympathy for Ireland, says that "the whole Irish system as it has existed is rotten. Mr. Asquith became convinced of this during his visit to Ireland; and the Report of the Royal Commission will carry the same conviction to the mind of every reader. 'Yet this is the system,' continues The Mail, 'which one or two of the British Cabinet Ministers are said to be willing to die for.' It would not last ten minutes in any other part of the British Empire, nor could any conceivable British Government attempt to uphold it in any of the Dominions. Everybody but Lord Lansdowne is satisfied that it cannot last any longer in Ireland. Sir Edward Carson, Mr. Redmond, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Devlin, Mr. Bonar Law and the Prime Minister are all agreed on Mr. Lloyd George's proposals. Everyone else must agree who puts the safety of the Empire above obsolete party battle cries."

Domestic peace is a prerequisite to gaining victories to-day; and unless some satisfactory solution of this lamentable problem be found, and soon, the consequences must be disastrous. Britain needs a solid front against the enemy; and every man eligible for service is needed. Internecine strife will not promote the success of the cause for which we are fighting. Let us hope that wise counsels will prevail and that we may see a happy ending to this impasse.

We hope he will not forget to put into practical effect what he says in a letter published in The News: "We who have sent them into the jaws of death in order that we may be secure at home, must see that the dear ones they have left behind are adequately cared for by a grateful nation."

We think that Sir Edward's place at the moment is not gai Paris but in this country where there are problems which await immediate solution just along the lines indicated. We notice that the Premiers of the other Overseas Dominions are not tarrying long in England or elsewhere; but just as soon as their official business ends they tie themselves away to their official headquarters. Governmental problems cannot be solved very satisfactorily at a distance of 2000 miles from home.

A Hopeful Sign

IT is a hopeful sign to see that our City Fathers are turning their attention to a cleaning up of the city, and that such highways as Plymouth and Freshwater Roads are going to be put in a decent condition. It is also worthy of note that they are about to attend to the cleaning up of some of the purliest which, to say the least of them, are a disgrace to any modern town.

There is no use in disguising the fact that many sections of the city need a thorough cleaning, for sanitary reasons alone. There are some sections which are a menace to the community; take Barnes' Road, Catherine Street and Hayward Avenue as an example; and we insist that these should be cleaned up. The fact is that our citizens generally do not seem to realize that there are some very filthy sections; and when strangers visit us, it is from them that we get a better knowledge of the needs of the city than from the residents.

We have heard repeatedly within the past month or so from visitors the following: "St. John's is an attractive place; but some sections of your city are so dirty,

Treason in the House of Lords

A TELEGRAPH item recently said that "It is expected Asquith will announce in the Commons that the three Germans who hold British patents of nobility will be deprived of them." Now that treason talk and treason trials are occupying the centre of the stage, it may be interesting to note that the all-pervading taint had crept even into the "Gilded Chamber"—otherwise the House of Lords.

Three members of the "Gilded Chamber" are now in arms against England, fighting for Germany, and against the British Crown. These two nobles are Prince Albert of Schleswig, the Duke of Albany, and the Duke of Cumberland, both closely related to the British Royal Family.

After the Battle of Jutland the newspapers had a long account of the fact that the Duke of Cumberland had sent his heartiest congratulations to the Kaiser on "the occasion of his proud victory in the North Sea," and had hailed him as "the creator and developer of the German navy."

Recently Swift McNeill, a member of the Nationalist Party, called the attention of the Ministry to this fact; and asked why they should be permitted to retain their position in the House of Lords. He asked why no "silken cord" had been prepared for their execution?

This seems a most extraordinary state of affairs; and an English paper says that nothing will be done in the matter of punishing them unless they join the Sinn Feins.

"dreadfully dirty!" We have tried to explain to our visiting friends that we have only recently been incorporated, etc.; but even though we try to find excuses, the bald fact remains that the city of St. John's is not by any means as clean as it should be.

We have one of the most attractive sites for a city on the American Continent; but there is possibly no city which has received less practical municipal attention.

The fact that a medical practitioner now holds a place on the Council Board should be an assurance that the sanitary end of the municipal program will be attended to. We have also some very practical men on the Board who enjoys the respect and confidence of everybody. We hope the members of the Council will try to fall in line with a general policy of clean up, and that during their term of office, they will be alive to the needs of the city.

The decision to paint the fence surrounding the Parade Grounds is a commendable one; but, we think, that in addition to the painting of the fence something should be done to give the place a general clean up. This place is a veritable eyecore to citizens generally. The section abutting on Harvey Road is now a huge gravel pit; and it certainly is anything but attractive.

A DOUBLE MURDER

BUENOS AYRES, July 20.—A sensational double murder, involving persons figuring in exclusive Argentine and Chilean society circles, was reported in dispatches from Santiago, Chile, to-day.

Deputy Reisco, son of a former president of Chile, and himself a member of the Chilean national congress, entered the Hotel Oddo and found Miss Blanca Figueroa, beautiful daughter of the Chilean minister to Argentina, in the company of a well-dressed Argentine, whose identity has not been established. He shot Miss Figueroa through the heart and killed the Argentine with two bullets through the brain.

Jealously is supposed to have been the motive for the crime, though Reisco refused to answer questions put by the police. It is understood that the Chilean was infatuated with Miss Figueroa, a favorite in exclusive circles at Santiago, and followed her to the hotel, when he learned she was with an Argentine she is reported to have met at a diplomatic function at Buenos Ayres.

The editor in charge of the Personal Inquiry column opened his letter with a groan.

"I have lost three husbands," a lady reader had written, confidentially, "and now have the offer of a fourth. Shall I accept him?"

The editor dipped his pen in the ink. This was the last straw.

"If you've lost three husbands," he wrote, "I should say you are much too careless to be trusted with a fourth."—Tit-Bits.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

REVELLE BY CALCAR

BETT'S COVE MINE

Tilt Cove. It was first opened in 1874 and worked during ten years so extensively, the ore itself being exceptionally rich, that even the pillars were removed and the whole roof collapsed, so that the mine had to be abandoned. These words are from a description of "The Mineral Wealth of Newfoundland," a booklet issued in 1910, at the instance of the Morris Government.

If the book was intended as a bit of buffonery or was meant with some diabolical intention to make little of this country and its people it could not have succeeded more egregiously. It caps the climax; it reaches the very zenith and sounds the deepest depths of folly.

Nor is the quotation we have given the only example of silliness in the book, every passage in it from cover to cover is redundant with almost identical bits of whimsicality.

But the publication of the book was meant in all seriousness and this is where the mischief comes. It presents Newfoundland to the world as a country whose people are an aggregation of fools, whose most brilliant citizen is not capable of writing a few words about an abandoned mine without making an ass of himself. If the description were intended as a romance of a lost mine, it were splendid, and ought to stir the imagination of every red-blooded boy.

Who does not relish a good story of a fabulously rich mine, and who has not heard of lost mines.

The story of Bett's Cove Mine is quite different from anything we have ever heard or read of lost mines. In most cases some mysterious shrouds the abandonment, or the secret of the location d'es with the discoverer who never got back to tell of his wonderful find.

Here we have the story of a rich mine deliberately wrecked as a prelude to abandonment. What the object was or what kind of men they were who could of gold say they had enough is quite a mystery. The voluntary giving up of a wealth producing mine is enigma enough but who can solve the puzzle of the wrecking.

Oh, it is enough to set one's fancy all in a riot to think of those funny men removing one by one the bright golden pillars from the mine in order that the roof might fall in to hide for ever the wonderful treasure. The ore (possibly dor) was so rich that even the pillars were removed. Must we understand from this that the operators were fools who did not know they were wrecking their mine or that it was done deliberately.

Most likely though the mine "pelted" out and was abandoned in the ordinary way, but the writer of the book plainly leaves the inference that the foolish removal of the pillars was the cause which forced the abandonment. Everybody who possess the least knowledge of mining operations or for that matter even a modicum of ordinary common sense must know that the pulling of pillars is the prelude to the abandonment of the mine. As long as there is plenty of ore available what need to extract pillars, and why remove pillars and not replace them with timbers unless it is decided to abandon the working.

The book was intended of course to advertise Newfound-

land's great mineral wealth, and the ass who was entrusted with the task had not sense enough to see that he was damning the whole thing and not attracting as he thought.

Who is the more to blame for this very stupid writing the ass who wrote it or he who prompted it and gave the fellow authority for its production. Of course Sir Edward Morris is greatly to blame and must feel ashamed of what his scribe has done. However he can look a sensible man in the face after having been made so ridiculous passes comprehension. Newfoundland has been made a laughing stock of by the incapables who have undertaken the management of her affairs, and she has been embarrassed in every conceivable way, but in no way has her reputation suffered so severely as at the hands of meddlesome and unintelligent scribblers. The Morris Government has been most prolific in literature (of a sort) and in this direction "Newfoundland in 1911" and "The Mineral Wealth of Newfoundland" are burning examples.

PRISONER ARRIVES

A young woman of the northward, who was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for stealing a bag of His Majesty's mail, and obtaining money under false pretences, by Magistrate Somerton of Trinity, arrived by the express Saturday to serve her term. In June last a bag of mail was taken from the at Claroville, which was not missed for some time later when a registered letter was reported stolen. "Head" Dave was de-

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

JULY 31

COLONEL QUILL married Miss Haw, 1860.

Great business failure of David Steele, 1858.

Sheriff Stephenson died, 1872.

The Athenaeum joint stock company accepted tender for new building, to cost \$47,920, 1874.

Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, died, 1898.

Prince Bismarck died, 1898.

Daily Review registered, Devine & O'Mara, proprietors, 1899.

The Uncle Sam, Cpt. Goldsmith and wife, arrived here from the United States, via Halifax, en route to England. She was 18 feet long long and sloop rigged. The couple were invited to Government House, and were warmly received; thousands visited the boat during her stay here, 1879.

William H. Crowdy married to Miss Sprague, 1879.

spatched to make enquiries, and eventually found the empty mail sack in the woods, some distance from the station. The arrest of the young woman followed, who pleaded guilty to another charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

The French are not to repair the damaged Rheims cathedral for some years. It will make a splendid war relic for the after-the-war-tourist.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE



HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS INCREASE

\$100 left with The Canadian Bank of Commerce at the present rate of interest will amount to

- \$103.01 in one year
- \$106.14 in two years
- \$109.34 in three years
- \$116.05 in five years

Other amounts will accumulate in the same proportion. Accounts may be opened with \$1 and upwards. Interest will be added half-yearly.

Deposits may be made and withdrawn by mail. Out-of-town accounts receive every attention.

THE BANK HAS BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA AND IN LONDON, ENG., NEW YORK, MEXICO CITY AND OTHER IMPORTANT FOREIGN CITIES

Thousands of people use this Bank's as the custodian of their money, and their combined deposits now amount to over \$190,000,000

OPEN AN ACCOUNT, KEEP ADDING TO IT, AND ENSURE YOUR INDEPENDENCE

ST. JOHN'S BRANCH - WATER STREET

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

LABRADOR SERVICE.

S.S. MEIGLE

Will sail from St. John's on Wednesday, August 2nd, at 10.00 p.m., calling at Hr. Grace, Carbonear, Trinity, Catalina, King's Cove, Wesleyville, Twillingate, St. Anthony, Battle Hr. and the usual Labrador ports of call.

Freight received up to 6.00 p.m.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

July Specials!

Goods at Prices that will induce you to buy.

IS THERE ANYTHING HERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU?

MEN'S SUSPENDERS.

MEN'S SUSPENDERS—10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 45c., 50c. Your money worth in every pair.

CUFF LINKS —11c., 15c., 18c., 21c., 35c. pair and up.	BOYS' KHAKI DRILL PANTS , extra good value and superior wearing qualities; 37c. and 65c. pair.	JOB LOT OF MEN'S SHIRTS at 45c. and 70c. each. Negligee styles.
STUD SETS —4c., 12c., 15c. per set.	BOYS' SHIRT BLOUSES , 35c. A very low price to keep your boy cool.	MEN'S STRAW HATS , 75c. & \$1.10 each, in the leading Summer styles.
MEN'S CAPS in the leading styles, light and dark, from 30c. to 80c. each.	BOYS' WHITE SHIRTS , dressed fronts, all sizes; 25c., 40c., 45c. each. Worth regular price 80c. to \$1.20. Only fault, a bit soiled.	HARD FELT HATS , any price, from 60c. to \$2.30. Our styles are up-to-date.

Men's Soft Collars , 10c. each. These sell at some places for 20c. each.	Child's Rah Rah Hats. CHILD'S RAH RAH HATS in quiet shades with coloured bands, very light weight. Only 14c. each.	Men's Neck Ties , good values and regular, at 15c., 17c., up to 65c. each.
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Men's Very Light Balbrigan Underwear.

MEN'S VERY LIGHT BALBRIGAN UNDERWEAR, only 35c. and 70c. per Garment. The most comfortable wear for hot weather.

HEADQUARTERS

For Low Prices and Good Value.



LADIES' 3 PIECE HOUSE DRESSES.

LADIES' THREE PIECE HOUSE DRESSES—Waist, Skirt and Cap. We have secured only a few of this line of Special Value from the manufacturers and would ask your prompt attention if you wish to secure one.

A Special Line worth seeing is a White Soft Finish Shirting at the surprisingly low price of 10c. per yard. No dressing, very wide and thickens up instead of becoming thin after being washed. GET SOME WHILE IT LASTS.

Low Prices

Like you see here are sure to push the stock out quickly. Buy soon if you wish to save money.

LADIES' WHITE PIQUE SUMMER SKIRTS.

LADIES' WHITE PIQUE SUMMER SKIRTS, full, up-to-the-minute styles. Prices \$1.25 and \$1.65 each.

Children's Sleeping Suits.

CHILD'S SLEEPING SUITS, in fancy flannelette . . . 35c. each. CHILD'S FLANNELETTE NIGHTIES 35c. each.

A real bargain in LADIES' MUSLIN, COTTON & WHITE PIQUE, 1 PIECE DRESSES , \$1.65, \$2.20, \$3.00. Others prices in between.	DRESS MUSLINS, ETC. —Fancy Crepe in Helio, Rose, and Black shades, American Stripes and Fancy Spots of silk mercerized finish, different shades; 17c., 18c., 35c. Excellent appearance.	CASEMENT CLOTH —A very suitable house furnishing in Pink, Brown, Cream, Champagne, 18c. yard.
CHILDREN'S COTTON DRESSES , Blue, Fawn & Fancy, 40c., 60c., 70c., 75c., 80c. each.	WHITE MUSLINS , 7c., 12c., 13c., 15c., 16c., 18c. DRESS COTTONS , 10c., 16c., 22c., 24c. Good values.	DRESS PLAIDS , in Cotton effects, 16c. yard.
	RATTAN CLOTH makes a dress of a very classy appearance at only 20c. yard. Different shades from which to make your choice.	BOOTS & SHOES in all the present day styles for Child, Man and Woman. Prices the lowest.

Lightly speed the hours, Box of Stationery, 17c. per box.	White Underskirts. WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, excellent quality, for 80c., \$1.00, \$1.30 each. Full width.	Fancy Gingham in Stripe and Checks, 11c. yard.
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Sateen Underskirts.

SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS, Brown, Helio, Royal Blue, Saxe Blue, Cerise and Rose 75c. each. BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS 80c. each.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HUN KULTURE BREAKS OUT IN SERIES OF CHASTLY TRAGEDIES

THE HAGUE, July 24.—A wave of pleaded that the girl was despondent chastly murders, suicides and other and begged him to shoot her. He got crimes of horrible character, is sweep- ing Berlin. Mental depression, or in- Gernally, due in some instances to the loss of relatives in the war, and in others to lack of proper food, is held to be responsible by German criminolo- gists.

During the past few weeks, a sen- sational murder or suicide has oc- curred nearly every other day in Ber- lin. Many of these are being hushed up and others get but scant attention in the Berlin newspapers because of the overwhelming interest in the war.

Two girls robbed another in a Ber- lin manure store a few days ago. To escape arrest they tried to hang her from a chandelier.

She pleaded to be cut down. They let her body drop when she had be- come unconscious, and coolly hacked her head almost off with a razor.

Then they packed the body in a trunk and shipped it to another city. The girl murderers were caught and sen- tenced.

A brief item in the German papers, under the caption, "A Love Drama," revealed a murder in a wealthy Ber- lin home. A young Russian, who had lived in Berlin as the servant of a German for seven years, became im- fatuated with the daughter of his em- ployer, and desired to marry her. She refused him time and again.

One Sunday morning, while she was alone in her bedroom, the Russian entered, locked the doors and sprang at her. She escaped his embrace af- ter a struggle, and ran into a closet, locking the door. The Russian fired one shot through the door wounding the girl, and then attempted suicide, shooting himself in the head.

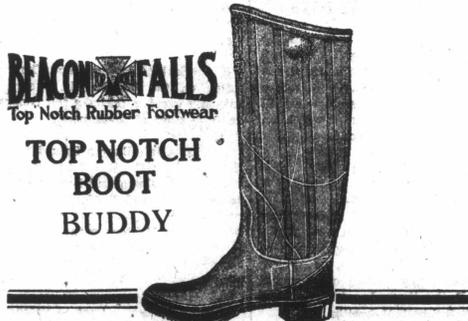
The girl's brother, an army officer, who was at home on leave, heard the shots and ran into the room. The Russian seized a pair of scissors, and stabbed him to death.

Under the heading, "Sentenced to Four Years Imprisonment," the Ber- lin papers carried another war trag- edy. A policeman shot and killed his sweetheart. On the witness stand he

the British warships were several sci- entists, expert mechanics and sailors, all of whom are now interned in Eng- land.

The capture of the initial merchant submarine intended for trans-Atlantic service was effected because of an en- gine trouble which developed off the Irish coast. For reasons of policy the fact had been kept secret by the Brit- ish admiralty, but the facts are, on file with the United States officials in Washington, it is said.

The chances of British destroyers or other types of craft catching the Deutschland depend largely, accord- ing to expert opinion in naval circles, on whether the wake of the sub- marine is sighted as she attempts to ship out.



A Boot That's Different

It's patented, too—but we don't charge for that

This Boot is Top Notch in quality as well as in name. It's a better boot than you have ever had. Made of the finest Para rubber by an entirely new process.

Top Notch Rubber Boots look different and are dif- ferent from the boots you have always worn. And they will give much better service.

If you want the latest and best thing in Rubber Boots, purchase a pair at once. We recommend them so en- thusiastically because we know from experience that they will give you splendid satisfaction.

FOR SALE BY

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe, The Royal Stores Ltd., Fred Smallwood, Steer Bros., and Jesse Whiteway.

NEWFOUNDLAND IS PROSPEROUS, SAYS MR. CROWE

(Halifax Morning Chronicle)

Harry J. Crowe, of St. John's, Nfld., is a passenger aboard the Red Cross liner Stephano, in port to-day, en- route to Toronto via New York.

Speaking to a Morning Chronicle re- porter last night, Mr. Crowe said that Newfoundland was exceedingly pros- perous, the fishermen having netted a profit of \$1,000,000 from their last sea- son's catch. This amount is what they put in the savings banks aside from that portion of their profits which they spent.

Industrially the Colony is going ahead. The success of the fishermen has given them a much greater pur- chasing power, which is being felt all over the Island. The fisherman's Union, a strong, active organization, is erecting a fish curing establishment at Catalina. Here they will have a capacity for drying by artificial meth- od at one time during the winter sea- son, one thousand quintals of fish. Previously the fishermen in winter have had to depend on the sun and weather conditions for making fish. There will also be a marine slip in- stalled at Catalina with a capacity of two vessels, and ships will be both built and repaired there. An electric light plant is being installed and the Union expects to conduct both an im- port and export business.

Referring to Newfoundland's splen- did work at the front, Mr. Crowe said that the recent casualties made a ser- ious inroad into the younger business element of St. John's, but it would be made good. The casualty list only had the result of stirring the Anglo- Saxon blood and quickened.

Mr. Crowe's recent interview in The Morning Chronicle regarding confed- eration of the West Indies with the Dominion of Canada was widely read in Newfoundland and favorably com- mented on even by anti-confederate papers. Some see an inducement in such a project for Newfoundland to consider entering the confederacy.

LA SCIE STRONG FOR UNION AND COAKER.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Please allow me space in your most highly and esteemed paper for a few remarks which I wish to make concerning the opening of the F.P.U. store at La Scie.

Our Union store was opened on June 26th by friend A. E. Barnes, Union clerk at Nipper's Harbor. Much credit is due friend Barnes for the good efforts he put forward in helping friend W. A. Morgan of La Scie to get the F. P. U. store in work- ing order. Friend B. arrived early on the morning of the 26th and left for home the following day. Our Union store is now in full swing and people are beginning to see the benefits de- rived through having the Union store at La Scie, although, Mr. Editor, things are looking a bit dull owing to the scarcity of fish, but nevertheless people are in hopes of making a fair voyage before the close of the season. We have a splendid Union premises. The store is forty by twenty, two stories high, with shop on top flat, three blocks of wharves with exten- sive convenient for doing an every- day business.

We are expecting President W. F. Coaker along in his new motor boat, as, we understand, he is making his annual tour and visiting the Union stores. No doubt he will be accord- ed a good reception by the Union men of this settlement.

Trusting I have not taken up too much space and now wishing Pres- ident Coaker every success,

Yours, etc.,

UNION.
LaScie.

Capture of Villa Soon Expected

CHIHUAHUA, CITY, Mex., July 25.—Villa and his main band were in the vicinity of Amador, about 30 miles south of the Durango line, ac- cording to reports received from Gen- eral Matias Ramos at General Jacinto Trevino's headquarters here today.

Bandits Surrounded.

The message, which was relayed from Rosaria, General Ramos' base, was meagre because of the difficulty of telegraph communication. General Trevino announced however, that the government troops still have the band, consisting of about 300 men, surround- ed, and that Villa's early capture seems probable.

Reports from the garrison at Quan- acovi indicated that should the band- its attempt to push on southward, the garrison at that point is prepared to reinforce General Ramos, who com- mands a force of about 4000 men, largely cavalry.

Announcement also was made at the comandancia today that General Louis Caballero, once Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, and more recent- ly stationed at Mexico City, has arriv-

ed in Tampico to assume command of the fifth division of the army of the north-east believing General Nafar- ate, ordered to the capital.

EL PASO, Texas, July 28.—Reports were circulated to-night in Juarez that the Carranza garrison at Torreón, Durango, 130 miles south of Parral, had capitulated today to the main Villa band, led by the bandit chieftain. The rumors also were to the effect that Villa, riding in a coach, a crutch at his side, went into the town and received the surrender of the govern- ment commander.

Neither General Francisco Gonzales, Juarez commander, nor General Bell, commandant here, was inclined to place any credence in the story. Gen- eral Gonzales said latest reports of the bandit campaign were contained in to- day's Chihuahua City press despatches.

Arrivals from Chihuahua City today said a Villa attack on Parral a week ago last Sunday failed because Villa leaders disobeyed orders. The Villa command of 600 men, they declared was divided into two columns, which were to attack the city on opposite sides simultaneously. One column ad- vanced hours before the other, how- ever, and was beaten off by the gar- rison, which recovered in time to hold the town against the assaults of the second column.

Cable From The Premier

The following cable was received by the Acting Premier, Hon. J. R. Bennett, from Sir Edward Morris...

WEDDING BELLS

HARVEY-HOUSE Catalina on Thursday afternoon presented a gay appearance. Flags were flying in honour of the wedding of one of its fair daughters...

Pte. J. Caul's Narrow Escape

Was One of the First to Lead the Way to German Trenches—Bullets Were Flying to Beat "Two of a Kind"—Caul Was Hit Several Times

LOCAL ITEMS

LEAGUE FOOTBALL—St. George's Field this evening at 7 o'clock sharp. St. Bon's vs. B. I. S. BASEBALL—Double header, Wednesday, 10.30—Cubs versus Lions...

Tore a Hole Through Bible

Private Wyatt Says all Went Over the Parapet With a Free Heart—Bullet Hits Bible in His Pocket—Now in Hospital and is Doing Well

OUR THEATRES

THE NICKEL The present week will be a special one at the Nickel theatre, as each change will see feature pictures, very tastefully selected...

Sad Drowning Accident

A message was received this a.m. from the operator at Terrenceville informing the authorities of a sad drowning accident yesterday. The message is as follows:

The members of the Star of the Sea Society are holding a Dance in the Theatre Flat of their Hall on Tuesday, August 1st...

Pastor's Wife Honoured

Dear Mrs. Bennett:—We, the members of the Samways Adult Bible Class, beg you to accept this small gift as a token of our appreciation...

Dear Bride.—I am wounded and in hospital, doing fine. I suppose the casualty list is at the Post Office before this reaches you...

Fresh Native Strawberries and Cream; also Choice Ice Cream, at WOOD'S CANDY STORE

Capt. Courtenay left by the Florida to bring down the vessel recently purchased by the Cupisea Shipping Co. at New York.

The Samuel Blandford is expected shortly from New York where she has been undergoing extensive repairs the last few months.

Mr. Fisherman, to save ninetenths of your Engine trouble, use CARBONVOID.

A case of diphtheria was reported Saturday from a residence in Golf Avenue. The sufferer, who is the second member of the family to be stricken, was removed to hospital.

During the last few weeks codfish has been very scarce at Petty Hr. and vicinity and the men have been obliged to fish off St. John's, a thing unheard of before.

It is proved that Carbonvoid absolutely eliminates Carbon from Cylinders, Cylinder Walls and Piston Heads.

Coun. Mully left by the express yesterday for Bonavista Bay, and will be absent from the city for about a week.

The many friends of Mr. J. W. Morris, Supt. of the R. N. Co.'s electrical works will regret to learn that he is seriously ill at his home in Nova Scotia.

The use of Carbonvoid means more Power, less Fuel, perfect ignition, easier starting, and uniform Combustion. IT PAYS.

The volunteers held a Church Parade yesterday morning, the different sections attending Divine Service at St. Thomas's, the R. C. Cathedral and Gower Street Church.

Carbonvoid saves 25% your fuel cost.

Mrs. Rogers of Field Street received a letter from her son Levi, who is with the Canadian troops and was reported missing June 1st...

LOCAL DUST NUISANCE The clouds of dust which yesterday swept over the city called forth the loudest condemnation possible from citizens.

The clouds of dust which yesterday swept over the city called forth the loudest condemnation possible from citizens. Seldom if ever were citizens compelled to suffer such inconveniences...

The use of Carbonvoid means Bright Spark Plugs, Clean Cylinders, no Carbon, less trouble, no back firing. IT PAYS.

FLORIZEL SAILS The S.S. Florizel, Capt. Martin, sailed Saturday afternoon for New York, via Halifax, taking a large freight and the following passengers...

MARRIAGES

HARVEY-HOUSE—At St. Peter's Church, Catalina, on Thursday afternoon, July 27th, by the Rev. G. S. Chamberlain, Gladys M. House, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Ronald House of Catalina, to James H. Harvey of 50 Hamilton, St. John's.

NOTICE

As it is desirable that as large a number of persons as possible attend the Public Meeting to be held next Friday, August 4th, the second anniversary of Britain's Declaration of War...

NOTICE

Sealed Tenders addressed to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and marked "Tenders for Reconstruction of West Pier of the King's Wharf" will be received up to and including the fifth day of August next...

ARRIVED TO-DAY

By Schooner "Alexandra" a full cargo of Gasoline. If you want really good gasoline order now. From now on no trouble to start your engine. Satisfaction is our watch word.

Newfoundland Seaman Drowned

Philip Enwood, mate of the schr. Milo, docked at Salter's wharf, North Sydney, fell overboard and was drowned last night. He is a native of Burnt Island, Nfld., 32 years old, married and leaves a wife and two adopted children.

S.S. NASCOPIE RETURNS

The S.S. Nascope, Capt. Mack, 7 days from Cardiff, arrived in port yesterday afternoon in ballast on her way to Hudson's Bay. Fine weather was met the whole passage out.

DIED SUDDENLY

Mr. Jas. Molloy, of Water Street West, died at his residence last night after an illness of a few hours. In the afternoon while strolling on the Southside Hill with a companion he was taken suddenly ill...

-PICNIC GOODS-

FOR CHILDREN: Childs' and Misses' Underskirts from 25c. up. FOR LADIES: Ladies' White Lawn Dresses from \$1.70 up. GLOVES: Childs' and Misses' White Gloves. HOSIERY: Childs' and Misses' Pink, White and Blue Hose. MIDDY BLOUSES: Childs', Misses' and Ladies from .70c. up.

Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited. 315 WATER STREET 315 Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.