

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. III. No. 184.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1916.

Price: 1 Cent.

British French Forces Deliver Terrific Blows Against Hun Positions

Harvard Surgical Unit For France

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 17.—Eleven surgeons and eleven nurses, comprising another detachment of Harvard surgical unit left to-day for New York and sail tomorrow by the steamer Lapland for England.

Inhabitants Favor Sale of Islands

ST. THOMAS, Danish W. I., Aug. 17.—Apparently the inhabitants of the island of St. Croix are in favour of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, according to unofficial balloting held there yesterday.

Succeeds Sir Henry Howard at Vatican

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Count de Salis has been appointed to succeed Sir Henry Howard as Minister on special mission to the Pope. Sir Henry Howard was the first British Minister to the Vatican, having been appointed in November, 1914.

Around Verdun

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Violent bombardment was carried on last night on the Verdun front, at Thiaumont, Fleury, Vaux and Chapiret.

In the Somme Region

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The Entente Allies after a brisk combat to-day, captured a line of German trenches on a front of 1500 metres to the north of Maurepas in the Somme region.

Around Poizieres

LONDON, Aug. 16.—With the exception of minor infantry engagements in the vicinity of Poizieres, where our line is being consolidated, there was no change between the Ancre and the Somme.

"The Flying Dutchman"

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 16.—Capt. Olsen of the Norwegian steamer Alf reported to the hydrographic office here to-day that he passed a submarine in mid-Atlantic in a line from Norfolk to the mouth of the English Channel on Aug. 5.

Two More Super-Subs To Cross Atlantic

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Two new German submarines of very large size will depart shortly for America, according to a Central News despatch from the Hague.

Germany Bidding For Roumania's Neutrality

BUCHAREST, Aug. 16.—The Epoca announced to-day that Germany has offered territorial compensation to Roumania at the expense of Austria in return for Roumania's neutrality in the war.

Have Stormed Three Miles of German Trenches Driving Forward at Points to Depth of 300 to 500 Yards—Germans Flanked on Both Sides at Two Important Points Says Paris—A News Despatch From Trieste Says German Troops are Employed in Defence of Austrian Port—May Mean Italy and German at Last Enter in Active State of War

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The French and British are striking with terrific force on three directions on the Somme front and have stormed nearly three miles of German trenches driving forward at points to a depth of 300 to 500 yards.

PARIS reports a considerable number of prisoners taken in these operations. For the first time in many days no important action is reported from the Russian front.

IS POSTPONED TILL AUTUMN

Registration Bill Owing to Strong Opposition is Given a Formal Second Reading and Left Over for Autumn Session When it Will be Again Considered by Commons

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Owing to strong opposition and the differences of opinion revealed in the debates in the House of Commons, the Government has been obliged to postpone until the autumn session further consideration of the bill regarding the registration forms.

In the Carpathians

PETROGRAD, Aug. 16.—Between June 4th, when the Russian offensive was inaugurated, and August 12th, General Brusiloff's forces captured more than 258,000 men.

Naval Engagement Reported From Flushing

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 16.—Two encounters between British and German warships were observed from Flushing, Holland, last night, according to a despatch from Flushing to-day to the Telegraph.

Allied Aeroplanes In Raid Near Trieste

ROME, Aug. 16.—A squadron of French and Italian aeroplanes made a raid near Trieste to-day and is reported to have inflicted extensive damage. A French aeroplane was lost.

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N. Y. Evening Telegram.

French President Had Conference With King George

PARIS, Aug. 16.—President Poincare had a long conference with King George during the British monarch's recent visit to the Somme front. The visit of the King and President to the fighting line was coincident with the arrival of the German Emperor on the German front.

Has Completed Plan For Settlement Of Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—President Wilson late to-day completed a definite plan for settlement of the threatened railroad strike which he will submit to-morrow to a general committee of 640 representatives of employees and managers.

King Victor Inspect Italian Lines

GORIZIA, Aug. 16.—Although the city is still under bombardment by long range Austrian guns King Victor Emanuel stopped here on his tour of inspection along the Italian lines and watched the effect of the hostile artillery fire.

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FRENCH GAINS SOMME FRONT

Yesterday's Operations Result in the Removal of Barriers of German Defensive System and the Resumption of Methodical Drive of French—German Communication South of Somme Menaced

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Operations on three different parts of the Somme front yesterday resulted in the removal of some of the barriers of the German defensive system and the resumption of the methodical drive of the French troops.

The Germans still have a hold in the northwest part of Maurepas, but the French by reason of their success in that vicinity have a dominating position and besides are menacing the German communications south of the Somme.

Artillery Duels North of Maurepas

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Violent artillery duels are in progress north of Maurepas in the Somme region says a War Office statement to-day. There were no infantry attacks during the night.

Portugal

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Portugal is on the verge of larger co-operation in the world war. She is taking thorough stock of her available military and naval resources with a view of not only further strengthening her ancient alliance with Britain but with the idea of bringing a considerable factor in the broader arrangements of the Entente Allies.

Balkan Front

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The forces of the Entente allies on the Balkan front continue to test the strength of the opposing lines, making attacks in small force.

Saloniki Front

PARIS, Aug. 16.—The Allied forces at Saloniki front captured the railroad station of Dorion and four villages at other points on the front according to an official statement issued by the French war office to-night.

OLD SALT GOOD FIGHTER.

Mr. Bernard Spearns, brother of Mr. John Spearns, and possible as good a seaman "as ever water wet" is the latest to enlist and not long ago donned the khaki in a Canadian Regiment.

TRAIN REPORT.

Tuesday's No. 1 arrived at Port aux Basques 11.30 p.m. yesterday. Yesterday's No. 1 left Gamba 6.20 a.m.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

SEPARATE PEACE WITH ITALY NOW HEARD IN VIENNA

An Exchange Telegraph Despatch From Vienna Says Cabinet Held Two Important Meetings Yesterday—Peace With Italy and Making Undivided Effort Against Russians Were Main Topics

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Two important Cabinet meetings were held in Vienna yesterday in which the possibility of a separate peace with Italy was discussed, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from the Capital.

Heavy Fighting On Balkan Front

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Heavy fighting on the Balkan front is reported in an official Bulgarian statement received here to-day from Sofia.

Wants Resumption Submarine Warfare

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—Herr Vor Heydebrand, Conservative leader in the German Reichstag, in a speech at Frankfurt to-day spoke strongly for the resumption of an unrestricted campaign regardless of the United States.

JAMAICA IS STORM SWEEPED

KINGSTON, Ja., Aug. 16.—A hurricane which struck the eastern coast of Jamaica last night resulted in considerable damage to the banana plantations, but as far as can be ascertained the cocoa nut trees and sugar canes are not seriously affected.

REID'S STEAMER REPORT

Argyle left Marystown 5.30 p.m. yesterday, inward. Clyde arrived at Lewisporte 9.30 a.m. yesterday.

BAY BULLS GARDEN PARTY

Sunday Bay Bulls will be en fete when the annual garden party will be held. Rev. Father O'Brien has left nothing undone to render the sports most attractive.

DIED OF DIPHTHERIA

Yesterday we referred to three children of Mr. Lewis of Pennywell Road being taken to hospital ill of diphtheria. One of the children, a fine boy of 6 years, died of the malady yesterday.

In The Same Boat.

"Woe is me! She won't have me. My suit has been rejected." "Mine too. The laundry declines to take the responsibility of washing it any more."

Gave His Blood to Save Frenchmen

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Paris Journal gives the following account of the devotion of a young Canadian hospital assistant, attached to the general hospital, Laval, Montreal, who recently arrived. It was found necessary to amputate the left leg of a wounded French soldier.

When Will the War be Over?

"When will the war be over?" This is the universal question, and everybody asks somebody else for an answer almost every day of the week.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE PHALENS.

A fine looking specimen of a young Newfoundland soldier stood on Water Street this morning speaking to another, and when the Mail and Advocate reporter approached both laughed heartily.

VERY QUICK RUN.

The schr. Dorothy Baird, Capt. Keeping, reached port yesterday forenoon, 20 days from Barbados. She had a good deal of contrary winds going down, but made a good run up. She brought a molasses cargo to Jas. Baird Ltd.



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St. John's.

A gardener, who had lived in a village all his life and never seen a gun, obtained a good appointment as shell inspector; so said Sir William Clegg at the Sheffield Munitions Court. Still, he knew all about shelling peas; we mustn't be too hard on the authorities. They might have made him Minister of Agriculture!

WHO REALLY OWNS MEXICO?

Senator Robert La Follette Presents Some Interesting Facts and Figures in Relation to Mexico.

(From La Follette's Magazine.)
The plain citizen has no determining voice on the issue of war or peace. For more than fifty years' money has been powerful enough to force war upon any country at any time. The student of world politics will find that practically all modern wars have been dictated by great financial interests.
As long as Capital finds its best field for profit in its own country, the peace of that country is reasonably secure. But whenever the financial interests have acquired such a control of the national resources of their own country and such mastery over the industrial and commercial affairs of their own people that they can exact profits at will, such interests seek new fields for their surplus capital.
This excess capital which has been ground out of an exploited country and its people—if retained at home—would reduce interest; and farmers, merchants and small business enterprises could borrow upon reasonable rates.
But the master of finance considers little else besides their own profits.
The people of the United States do not want war with Mexico. The Mexican people do not want war with us. And both President Wilson and Carranza have manifestly done everything in their power to avert war.
What is it, then, that menaces the peace of these neighbouring countries?
It dates far back of the Columbus raid. That outrage upon the residents of one of our border towns was the logical outcome of conditions for which the Mexican people were in no wise responsible. Worse than that! the Mexican people were really innocent victims of Traitors in our midst. For it is charged upon the highest authority that the raid was inspired and arranged for in our own country.
Do you get the full meaning of that statement? Benedict Arnold was not more guilty of treason.
The secret service of this government has a long arm and a strong arm. The net may yet be drawn on the "higher-up." It is fair to assume that President Wilson did not disclose all of the facts in his possession when he declared officially a few days after the raid that—
"There were persons along the border actively engaged in creating friction between the governments of the United States and the de facto government of Mexico for the purpose of bringing about intervention in the interest of certain owners of Mexican properties."
There you have it! The gentlemen who want war with Mexico are the gentlemen who "have Mexican Properties." They are a very powerful lot. They own most of the United States and a good big slice of Mexico. They are our Captains of Industry; our Masters of Finance. They own or control our great newspapers. They are for a "strong Mexican policy," a "strong foreign policy," a big Army, a big Navy.
They prate about "patriotism." They clamor for "preparedness." They have tried to plunge the country into a hysteria of fear that we are going to be thrown into war with Germany or England or Japan. They have Congress "on the run."
These privileged interests are not taxing the people of the United States for their great Army and Navy scheme to fight Germany, England or Japan. They have other plans for the present. They have the iron on the American people. They control the prices of labor and the products of labor. They control the cost of every necessary of life. They own the coal, the oil, the timber, the water powers. Their profits are so enormous that they must lower interest rates or else—invest in Foreign Countries. The timber, oil, coal and mineral wealth of Mexico and of the Central and South American countries are most inviting in every way. The governments are poor; the labor is cheap as slave labor.
There is just one risk. And that is a large risk. The governments are most of them weak. Revolutions in many of them are frequent, property rights are insecure.
But a scheme has been worked out by the Masters of Finance to make foreign investments as good as a government bond. Just put the stars and Stripes back of them!

There was a time when the slogan of munition makers was: "Trade follows the Flag." That put the commercial interests behind the Navy. But—"new needs, new deeds." That slogan has been completely reversed. The cry now is: "The Flag follows the Investment."

We will protect our citizens abroad. Assuredly! That is our bounden duty, if we are to uphold the standing and dignity of our Government among the other Nations of the world—strong or weak. But, if the protection of "Citizens" were our only concern, there would be no "border raids," no "mobilization," no "war talk." There would be no occasion for the clouds that darken so many American homes to-day. "Investments," in these plutocratic times, are vastly more important than "citizens." And it is not to protect "citizens" but to protect "investments" that our boys in khaki have been forced into action. That is the Truth of it.

These American "investors" in Mexico—millionaires—are using every instrument they can control—their money, their newspapers, their magazines, their political influence, all their "dark and devious ways"—to bring about "intervention." Intervention means war. War means blood, and killing, and bereaved families, and unmentionable horrors. And all for what? Profits! Privilege Profits!

Privilege exploits us folks here in our own United States. And Privilege makes so much money out of us that it creates a huge surplus. Privilege, never satisfied, wants its surplus to be at work bringing in still more profits. Weak, and undeveloped (and unexploited!) countries offer the biggest returns. So Privilege buys a foreign "concession." Cheap! The System looks to that bargain! But, to maintain the great profits, it is ordinarily necessary to resort to "strong arm" methods. Sometime

people (like the workers in the mining districts of Colorado, Michigan, West Virginia) resist oppression and exploitation. Machine guns become the order of the day. And, after all our present "Mexican Situation" is only a "Ludlow" on a bigger scale. Privilege is to-day trying to shape public sentiment, so that "our boys" shall be made to march down into Mexico and offer up their lives—for the purpose of placing the guarantee of the United States government behind those gold mines and other concessions, and to make the profits of privilege secure.

Who owns Mexico? Really owns it? Let us glance at a few figures. Dollars, they are—millions and millions of them. And they tell the story. What follows shows the wealth of Mexico, according to nationality of ownership. It is taken from the United States Consular Report, No. 168 issued July 18, 1912, by Consul Marl on Letcher of Chihuahua. This tab was prepared by William H. Seamon late of Chihuahua, who, according to the statement of this Consular Report, "has had long experience in Mexico as a mining engineer."

Nationality	Amt. of Investment
American	\$1,057,770.00
English	321,302.50
French	143,446.00
Mexican	739,187.24
Other Nations	118,535.38

Hold fast to these figures. What ever may be urged upon you in these trying times by way of justifying "intervention," keep in mind this big outstanding fact:
American Financiers have more money invested in Mexico than the Mexicans themselves have—\$264,528,758 more.
American investments are BIGGEST OF ALL in that unhappy, system-ridden country.
The American money is found in railroad stocks and bonds, mines, national bonds, ranches, smelters, timber lands, factories, oil, rubber, insurance, and other enterprises.
Let us glance at a few more figures from the same authority:
Railway Stocks—Mexican money invested, \$125,440,000; American money invested, \$235,464,000.
Railway Bonds—Mexican money invested, \$12,275,000; American money invested, \$223,000,000.
Smelters—Mexican money invested \$7,200,000; American money invested \$26,500,000.
Factories (Miscellaneous)—Mexican money invested, \$3,270,200; American money invested, \$9,600,000.
Oil—Mexican money invested, \$650,000; American money invested, \$15,000,000.
Rubber—Mexican money invested \$4,500,000; American money invested, \$15,000,000.
Insurance—Mexican money invested, \$2,000,000; American money invested, \$4,000,000.

In the ownership of Mexico we find the real menace to the peace between Mexico and the United States. American capitalists are desperately attempting to have the flag follow their investments.
They who own Mexico are the ones who want War.
Shall these powerful interests be permitted to succeed in their plot?

German Dynasty to Fight for Life

Will Shortly Face a People That Has Been Cruelly Deceived—Result of Two Years' War—Superiority of Teuton Material Destroyed in the Workshop

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Lord Sydenham in an article in the Times reviewing the military situation after two years of war, says:
"For the first time since trench warfare supervened in the west a position of definite strategic vantage has been won by the allies, opening out new possibilities. Violent counter-attacks in which some of the best German divisions have been shattered and the withdrawal of troops from other sectors are significant signs of the enemy's estimate of the new situation."
"A pause may follow this tremendous effort, but the danger to Verdun has ended. Alike in the west and east, lines of immense strength have been broken. French and British infantry have again proved their superiority. The artillery of the enemy has been dominated and in the air the allies have won the ascendancy."
"The third year of the war opens with new hopes for the allied powers, whose moral resolve is unshaken, whose moral never stood higher, and whose resources have not yet all been brought into play."
"Austria has been twice heavily defeated and her military and economic position is becoming desperate. Turkey, shorn of Armenia and faced powerless to stem, has almost ceased with an Arab revolt, which she is to be a valid ally."
"In Germany there is hardship leaping into distress. Locally political rifts are opening out and the war tends to become a fight for existence on the part of the dynasty and ruling classes who will before long find themselves face to face with a people whom they have cruelly deceived."
"Only victory in the field can bring a decision, but the effects of victory may be immensely enhanced by psychological factors, and the armies of Russia, France and Britain have earned in two years that they can beat the Germans on equal terms. The superiority of German material has been destroyed in the workshop, and every month will see an increase of equipment of the allies. More efforts and sacrifices will be demanded, patience and fortitude, of which our troops have, given shining examples must be national watchwords; but the end is not far distant."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE
PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
Courses of lectures covering the requirements of the Licentiate in Arts of the Council of Higher Education and of the Second or Sophomore year of certain Canadian Universities will be organized for the next Academic year, beginning October 1st, 1916, and ending April 30th, 1917. The following and possibly other subjects will be included: English, Mathematics, Latin, French, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy. Candidates passing successfully through such of these courses of lectures as are required for the Second Year in Arts in the Universities, will be admitted as Third Year students in the Universities, provided they are otherwise qualified. Each of the lecture courses will be open to qualified students, whether they have graduation in view or not.
For further information, application should be made as early as possible to one of the Superintendents of Education jne29.t.t.f

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7 Inch Double Faced Records at 35c. each only.

At these prices anybody can afford to have a Gramophone and to have a Gramophone that will give the utmost satisfaction. Why not be the first to introduce it in your home-town?

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**Behind the Scenes
In the Dual Empire**

General Public of Vienna Pays Little Attention to Campaign—Hungary is Interested—Work on the Land Largely Carried on by Women and Children

Americans who have recently traveled through Austria-Hungary say they have been much impressed with the difference in the attitude of the people in the two countries toward the war. In Austria life goes on very much as usual, and the general public apparently pay little attention to the progress of the campaigns. In Hungary, on the other hand, everybody seems keenly interested, far more people are reading the newspapers and the war bulletins are eagerly scanned and discussed.

Except in the country between Innsbruck and the Swiss frontier, north of the Italian war zone, railway traveling is not difficult in Austria. But there all the express trains have been taken off and passengers are closely scrutinized. Persons leaving Austria, natives as well as neutrals are held up on the Swiss frontier for a period varying from a week to 20 days and compelled to pay their own hotel expenses. The object of this measure presumably is that they should not bring out any fresh news of what is going on. Austrians and Hungarians are specially directed not to give any information regarding the affairs in the monarchy, and warned that if they are found to have done so they will be severely punished when they come back.

With the help of women and children the work on the land seems to be carried on pretty well, and every bit of ground is carefully cultivated. But the industrial situation is less favorable. Except in those factories engaged in making munitions trade seems bad.

Foreigners are amazed to see how few newspapers the Viennese read and they buy still less, preferring to read them in the cafes. Papers are not allowed to be sold in the streets but only by tobacconists and news agents, and it is said that fewer papers are sold in Vienna, proportionately to the population, than in any capital in Europe.

The Viennese are as friendly as ever to foreigners. The police do not trouble them and it is not even necessary to produce a passport for a short visit. Many French citizens have remained in Vienna and can talk in their own language on the streets unmolested. The Viennese shows no great hatred for any of their enemies except the Italians, against whom they are fearfully bitter.

German Trade With Balkans

In Budapest, the war seems much more in evidence. There are more military trains carrying troops against the Russians and large numbers of German soldiers are going down to the Orient. Then there are great caravans of grain and petroleum and other products passing through Hungary from Roumania to Germany.

This last is a very significant indication of the new political and economic developments going on between the Central Powers and the Balkans. The war has brought these countries much closer together, having shown Germany and Austria-Hungary how absolutely essential it is to maintain open communication through the Balkans with Turkey and the near East. Important conferences have been held lately in Budapest, Vienna, Munich and other German cities, with regard to improving and developing the Danube navigation and constructing canal communications between that river and the principal rivers in Germany.

But while participating in these meetings both Austria and Hungary are secretly greatly concerned at Germany's intense interest in the subject, dreading to see her commercial activities in the Balkans strengthened by such improved communications. In business competition the Austrians and Hungarians are no match for the Germans, who have in recent years greatly extended their trade with the Balkan countries, which was formerly largely in the hands of the merchants of Vienna and Budapest.

Every man admires a good cook and would marry one if it were not that he is usually too busy courting some fluffly helpless thing with a pair of eyes and one brain cell.

LOST—On August 1st, at Red Head Cove, the walls of ONE COD TRAP, 48 fathoms on round and 8 fathoms deep, double St. Peter's lines on foot, three buoys and two kegs attached bearing the initials "J.C." the property of a poor man. Finder please communicate with JOHN COLBERT, Red Head Cove, Bay-de-Verde, aug10,31,eod

A Big Holiday Attraction at The NICKEL To-day.

Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in
"GRAUSTARK"

From the novel by GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON PRODUCED BY ESSANEY in six powerful acts. The cast includes the favorite Essaney players—Edna Mayo, Bryant Washburn, Sydney Ainsworth, Ernest Maupin, LeLster Cuneo and Richard C. Travers: A great production.

Friday—MARY MELES MINTER the highest salaried juvenile actress in the world will be featured in a Five part drama entitled "THE FAIRY AND THE WAIF."

SEND THE CHILDREN TO SEE THE GREAT ATTRACTION SATURDAY MATINEE.

Monday—ETHEL CLAYTON in GEORGE ADE'S FAMOUS PLAY "THE COLLEGE WIDOW" in five parts by Lubin.

Coming—CHARLIE CHAPLIN in his great two act comedy, "POLICE."

**Probable Defence
of Ex-Ministers**

If Conspiracy Was Practised, Horwood and Kelly Were Alone Guilty—Line Taken by Counsel—Crown Contends That Fraud so Protracted Was Known to the Accused

WINNIPEG, Aug. 7.—All the red fire was absent from the trial of the ex-Ministers to-day, and there were no clashes among the lawyers. Horwood continued on the stand, and at the close it was announced that a considerable portion of next week will be consumed by cross-examination of the same witness.

The foreman of the jury requested the court to reconsider his decision and sit each Saturday, as the members were anxious to get home, and Judge Prendergast promised to comply.

Lively comment pervaded the courtroom when it was mentioned that the Agricultural College Investigation will start next Wednesday.

Horwood's time was occupied by examining letters, documents and blue prints most of the day. It is said the first suggestion of the character of the defence is to be discerned in today's proceedings, and that it will be that, if there was a conspiracy to defraud and any fraud practised, it was a matter between Horwood and Kelly, and that the Government was deliberately deceived. It has always been contended that Contractor Kelly and the e-Ministers' relations would necessarily divide early in the trial of these three defendants. No direct evidence suggesting this line of defence was offered, but merely inferred from the general tone of the questions and documents submitted.

The witness was carried over a large quantity of data up to the stage where he claims the dishonest features were ejected. Until that point he admitted on presentation of various documents, that every move was made by himself and the Ministers to secure a good building and make every dollar pay for

itself. This phase of the case was fastened specifically in the minds of the jury, especially those copies of instructions from the Ministers to Horwood, as supervising architect, that he must secure and act upon the best possible technical advice and exercise care and economy in the great work, the contention obviously being that, at the point where Horwood says the scheme to obtain the campaign fund introduced fraud, the deception of the Ministers was begun and that after that Kelly and Horwood alone were responsible for what happened.

This has always been the contention of the friends of the accused, but denied by the Crown on the theory that such a colossal and so protracted a fraud could not have been perpetrated without the guilty knowledge of the accused.

**Wants to Explore
in Aeroplane**

Australia Refused to Allow Possible Agitation of Darkest Africa

Melbourne, Australia, Aug. 3.—Dr. Eric Mjoberg, a Swedish scientist and airman, has requested permission of the Commonwealth authorities to use an aeroplane in exploring the interior of Papua or British New Guinea, some parts of which have never been seen by a white man, but the Australian authorities have refused to sanction his project for fear of trouble with the natives. The English police are already hunting down some natives who recently killed one of their men with poisoned arrows, and although the natives are not feared for their fighting strength, the authorities are opposed to any unnecessary intrusion into their territory.

An explorer who recently headed an expedition from the Dahiti River had an unusual experience, every move was made by himself and he said, "When I approached the natives, they stood and gazed at me, and in less than two minutes

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many of them fainted and collapsed at my feet. At another place a chief came within a few yards of me and when I went to take hold of his arm he fainted and fell into the bed of the creek. The whole crowd then assembled around me and prostrated themselves.

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"Billings says his wife is painfully literal." She must be if she was that way when he told me she went at him hammer and tongs. Look out for the first apples.

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("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., AUGUST 17, 1916

Wholesale Robbery

SQUANDERING public property is execrable; but robbery, sanctioned by legal regulation in a British colony, is qualifiable only by a sulphurous expression which we dare not print. Such robbery is now being perpetrated, and has been perpetrated for many years in this country. The people are being robbed of their God-given heritage; and the perpetrators of this crime are doing the spoliation act with the cognizance of the Government. Men of high and low estate, legislators, professionals, merchants, pettyfogging lawyers, and even inequacious bums, are in the game; and the great gamble goes on without let or hindrance.

In that monumental compilation, of extracts from newspapers, plagiarized paragraphs, and unauthenticated narrations which was unloaded, under Government patronage, on an unoffending public in 1911, there is a statement to the effect that the Premier, Sir E. P. Morris, in the year of grace 1910, declared that he estimated the Colony contained 14,000 square miles of timbered lands with a market value of \$630,000,000. Allowing the usual margin of exaggeration in Sir E. P. Morris' statements, our timber lands are a very valuable asset. In this estimate is not included the forest wealth of Labrador which, according to the Report of Sir William McGregor, formerly Governor of the Colony, is readily available nor the Harmsworth concessions.

So we can say with a certainty almost bordering on absolute fact that we have (or had) a valuable asset in our forests. We use the past tense as the forests have no longer a national value; for now they are merely a means of personal wealth for timber sharks and speculators. Let us say that the genuine and honest operators—the men who have put their money into mills and kindred industries are not included in this category. These are puissant factors in our economic development. Would that we had more of them!

If we examine the Map issued by the Department of Agriculture and Mines, we find that there is hardly a square inch of the land surface of the Island which has not a name inscribed on it, and it is somewhat like a magnified chess-board, each square, or rectangle, being dignified with a name of a corporation (paper) a faked partnership, or an individual. The names of certain "individuals" are not known, really indicative of the personality of the speculator, as in many cases the nominal holders of timber grants are stool-pigeons for people "higher up," or (to keep to our chess-board simile), pawns which may be moved at will, each pawn having a specified valuation.

A very large percentage of the names inscribed upon this Map are names of foreigners, some of them, with a very strong Teutonic,

or at least a hyphenate flavor. We presume that these represent the purchased "rights" of certain local sharks who acquired these properties originally through manipulations at the Department whose duty it is to protect our Crown Lands.

People often wonder why there are so many "gentlemen of leisure" in St. John's. We, who know these "gentlemen of leisure," long since discovered the secret of the traffic which has enabled them to swagger around in purple and fine linen and when occasion requires "canvass districts on behalf of the Morris Government.

There is a deal of speculation, too, as to how certain Government officials whose salaries are by no means large can manage to keep up the "dignity" of their social positions—some of them move in the highest circles. If the facts connected with certain timber deals were publicly known, as they are known to us, the people would have no hesitancy in placing these officials amongst the fraternity termed by the late Bishop Mullock—State paupers and legalized robbers.

What we have written above was suggested to us by an item which we read recently in connection with the decision of the International Paper Company to build paper mills in Canada in order to meet the demand for newsprint. Canada offers very attractive inducements to such industries; but we have none to offer because we have been robbed of our forest wealth by speculators. Canada has to-day, on the St. Maurice River, midway between Quebec and Montreal, the largest aggregation of pulp and paper plants in North America, viz.—at Grand Mere, Wyagamack, and Cap de la Madeleine. These mills afford employment to fully fifteen thousand people, including log cutters. The produce of these mills is shipped from Three Rivers which, from a small town of some 8,000 inhabitants a few years ago, has now assumed the dignity of a city; and it is estimated, at its present rate of growth, it will have a population of 30,000 ten years from now.

We can offer no inducements to any Pulp or Paper Company to-day; because we have allowed speculators to grab the most promising forest areas in the country, which are held in abeyance, whilst, had they been conserved by the Government, they might be now a source of industry and wealth. These speculators care nothing for the development of the country or the welfare of its people; their sole desire is personal arrangement, and we believe that if they could get away from the Treason Act, they would unload their holdings to-morrow to any German who could jingle the coin.

There never was such a demand for forest products as there is to-day. We are not thinking of pit-props. Heaven forbid! The very thought of this business makes one's blood boil. The timber that is now being wantonly destroyed to enrich a few contractors would provide a pulp and paper plant with sufficient raw material for years. This statement is based on the report of the "cut" of Grand Falls for the year 1915. What benefit has been derived from this awful sacrifice of our forest wealth? None, beyond the enrichment of contractors. By the way, these are now sending forth a lugubrious wail, and they are under the impression that the Government should come to their rescue in the way of providing means of transportation!

We say that the legitimate investor has no inducement to operate here. As an ounce of fact is worth tons of theory, we give the following incident as proof of our assertion.

Not long since there came to this country four gentlemen from a Northern American State, one of whom was the Manager of a National Bank, and behind him was unlimited capital, with a view to purchase, or lease, an area of timber lands for the manufacture of pulp and paper. The party (they were not blowing any trumpets) visited several sections known to possess such timber as they needed; and after these had been inspected by the woods-ranger and the engineer of the party, it was decided that the River, in Bay offered the most promising site for extensive operations. At the mouth of this river a small operator (who, by the way, uses the fishermen's limit by an evasion of the law—carried on a small milling business. The whole outfit would be at the time be dear at \$4,000. He was offered \$10,000 for the plant, with an additional \$25,000 for a small limit which he was supposed to own in the rear. The miller declined the offer; and just now his

creditors are in possession of this outfit, and would doubtless be willing to part with the whole business "lock, stock, and barrel" for less than \$10,000.

Adjoining this section were two or three very promising properties which the party mentioned wished to secure; for these would provide them with all they needed in the line of pulp wood for a generation. An enquiry was made, through a firm of London brokers, as to what the Newfoundland holders of these properties were willing to accept for their "rights" to the properties aforesaid; and when the reply came it was so unsatisfactory that the head of the party was heard to remark: "We didn't come to buy the Island; we are just buying some square miles of timber limits." The price, as we learned subsequently, was what is known in financial circles as a "hold-up." The party folded their tents, and silently sailed away. A location was found in Canada where their plant is now turning out some hundreds of tons of sulphite pulp weekly.

We have heard of other transactions; but we know the facts in this specific case. Now, we contend that the time has come when the laws relating to timber limits in this country should be revised. It should be no longer possible for a horde of speculators to keep industrial enterprises out of the Colony by such Shylock methods as have hitherto been in vogue; and we say: Tax the land sharks, not in the form of an annual license, but in a specific sum per square mile unless the areas be developed; and give a bonus to any industrial enterprise which will give employment to our toilers. We feel that it is pure fatuity on our part to make such a suggestion whilst the Morris Government rules (and ruins) this Colony; but we feel assured that the in-coming Liberal-Union Party will clean up the shark mess and restore to those who have been despoiled of their birthright, the undeveloped wealth of the country, which lies in its hundreds of square miles of forests.

A Political Reactionary

THE resignation of the Marquis of Lansdowne from the Coalition Cabinet of England does not surprise us. His resignation, so the cables inform us, was due to ill health—the usual plea of men who have lost their grip on a situation. This may be quite true, of course; but beyond this specified reason lies the fact that Lord Lansdowne stands discredited at the bar of British public opinion, and he has literally been swept aside. The opposition to the noble lord's policy has even extended to the Ministry. This, a short while ago, was confined to irresponsible and unofficial critics; but now it is voiced by a compact and numerous body including, Winston Churchill, Sir Edward Carson and the whole Nationalist Party.

Lord Lansdowne is the stormy petrel of this great upheaval which threatens to wreck the Liberal Party and tarnish the reputation of some of its prominent members. He cannot, however, be regarded as a typical Englishman; for the true Englishman is a preacher of the gospel of fair play. Lord Lansdowne's ancestry is partly French, and in his physique even—the thin hatchet-face, beaked nose, high cheek bones, a body rather alert and sinewy, are rather of the French than the English type.

He has, some Irish blood in his veins; and is a landlord on a much larger scale in Ireland than he is in England. He has several Irish holdings and a huge Irish rent roll; and this perhaps explains his attitude on the Irish question. He has been Ireland's bitterest foe for half a century and he bolted from the Gladstone Ministry in the 70's because Mr. Gladstone brought in a Bill to stop evictions which, in Gladstone's own words, were falling like snowflakes all over Ireland, and at a time when Ireland was just emerging from a threatened famine. He was one of the inflexible figures in the Land War, when tenants were evicted by scores. He is said to have kept one county in a state of almost perpetual disturbance till the Land Purchase Act came and brought peace where there had been chaos.

The part which he played in the Lloyd George negotiations was rather peculiar. A draft was submitted to him by "the peace-maker," and Lord Lansdowne seemingly did not dissent from it. But when certain Tories in the House of Commons and especially in the House of Lords manifested opposition to Lloyd George's

REVEILLE BY CALCAR

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said, 'This is my own, my native land! Whose soul within him had not burned, As home his footsteps hath returned, From wandering on a foreign Strand."

AND the poet goes on to say, if such a man exists he lives but to be despised and in death shall be dishonoured, and go down

"To the vile dust from whence he sprung, Unwept, unhonoured and unsung."

To love one's native land is the mark of a generous and high minded man. It is instinctive, it is a vestige of the God-like quality left in our fallen nature, it is that which arms the warrior and inspires the poet. Bereft of this higher quality what is there left of the man but the instincts of the brute and such a one well deserves the anathematization which the poet pronounces against him.

If the negation of this principle of devotion to country, if this passive unpatriotism which merely prevents one from rising to sublime heights of affection for native land is to be condemned in such forceful style, what must be said of him who is active in bringing ruin to his home and whose narrow self interest constantly points a course to him that is inimical to the interests of his country. The language of neither poetry or prose is strong enough to express our loathing of the vile creature.

To the high-strung and honorable man it is almost beyond belief that beings could exist who have no more sense of manhood or who cherish no higher ideals than those which permit them to promote self interest at the sacrifice of native land. But they do exist and their number seems to

scheme, Lord Lansdowne went back to his old reactionary principles, and led the revolt, which has culminated in the estrangement of not only the Nationalist Party but of Sir Edward Carson and his political associates.

The noble lord is thus characterized by an English publicist: "A curious survival of that insane French aristocracy which saw the French Revolution rising for centuries and never attempted to realize or to meet it until Robespierre and Marat began to dispute the question through all the horrors of the Reign of Terror."

grow with each passing year. Like every other evil this sore has within itself its own remedy. Its very excesses will eventually cure it, and already we can see this active principle at work.

In a small country like Newfoundland it should be easy to cure where it is possible to array the whole people or a vast majority against its agents. The people are more easily united here and no excesses can withstand the united effort of a people.

Until the coming of the F.P.U. we thought that to unite the scattered people of this country was an idle dream but we see to-day how even dreams may come true. Excesses and abuses both commercial and political have been the breeding ground for the germ which is to clear the field and win a triumphant victory for the masses.

The commercial atmosphere has been made a bit wholesome through the activity of the F.P.U., and fishermen to-day are enjoying a freedom and an independence which for generations have been unknown to them. They have learned through the medium of the F.P.U., to stand, as it were, their rights, as a consequence, they are treated with respect and consideration where before all was contempt. What has been done in a commercial and industrial way is in a fair way to be accomplished in a political way. Already the seeds of this have been sown and people are learning, what it means to be self governing.

The corrupt men who have so long battered upon their down-trodden country must themselves go down before the on-sweeping

tide of reform. A new order has set in as a counter effect to the unsurpassed regime of corruption of the Morris horde. The excesses of this gang have aroused the people and the F.P.U. has bound them together to be a scourge for the backs of them who instigated them. "Turn on a worm and it will turn," so it is with a people, some day they are sure to get the impulse to turn and rend those who oppress them.

If men have been slower to turn than the worm it is because they felt that as individuals they were helpless, any movement toward finding relief by an attack upon the oppressor was sure to be met with greater severity. Unions have effected what individuals dream of, and now Unions have almost full control of their own destinies, and must in time assume full sway for men have learned the force of the axiom that "in union there is strength."

NO STAR IS EVER LOST

NO star is ever lost we once have seen, We always may be what we might have been. Since Good, though only thought, has life and breath, God's life—can always be redeemed from death: And evil, in its nature, is decay, And any hour can blot it all away; The hopes that lost in some far distance seem, May be the truer life and this the dream.

—ADELAIDE A. PROCTOR.

GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

AUGUST 17

THE first cable message crossed the Atlantic, 1858.

John Walsh, provision merchant, died, 1870.

Canon Wood buried, 1897.

John H. Noonan, H.M.C. married, 1881.

George Knowling succeeded Philip Hutchings, 1881.

Highland Games in St. George's Field, 1899.

Truckmen's boat race on Quidi Vidi Lake; East-end vs. West-end; East-end won in Cabot, 1899.

Boston excursion party returned by train, 1899.

Benevolent Irish Society presented an address to Sir John Harvey previous to his leaving Newfoundland, 1846.

Captain Fiol and wife, of ill-fated brig *Mayaquezzana*, lost near Blackhead, buried. The funeral was a very large and sad one, and was attended by all classes in the community, 1876.

John Monroe (afterwards Judge in Ireland) arrived here en route to Philadelphia, 1876.

The Tyne champion rowers arrived here en route to St. John, N.B., in answer to challenge from that city. They had a spin on the harbor in their own boat. They had two boats, each 35 feet long, and 26 inches wide, 1870.

Margaret Carroll died here, aged 100; she was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, 1882.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Bay Bulls' Garden Party

SUNDAY, AUGUST 20th.

THE regular Tors Cove Excursion train will leave St. John's station at 12.30 p.m. instead of 2.00 p.m. on Sunday next, and stop at all stations between St. John's and Tors Cove. Will return immediately from Tors Cove to Bay Bulls to accommodate passengers attending Garden Party, and will leave Bay Bulls at about 6.45 p.m. for Tors Cove, returning from Tors Cove to St. John's at the usual hour, arriving at St. John's 9.00 p.m. Train will then return to Bay Bulls, and leave Bay Bulls at about 2.00 a.m. for St. John's.

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Poisonous Gases of Three Kinds are Personally Investigated by U.S. Attache

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Col. Spencer Cosby, United States military attache at Paris, has been speaking in a hoarse whisper of late. His friends have noted it and have expressed their regrets at his very bad cold. Col. Cosby's voice has not permitted him to reply, and he has let it go at that—a cold. But it was not a cold.

The use which the German army has made of poison gas in the present war has brought a new and terrible element of destruction into military science. Just what this terrible new agency is, what part it plays in the offensive and defensive tactics, and to what extent, if any, it must be reckoned with as a permanent element in future warfare—these are problems which the military experts throughout the world are trying to determine. Here in France, where the poison gas has been used with most deadly effect in Champagne, Argonne and all along the fighting line, its ravage has been particularly apparent, and the military attaches of many countries have been active in securing data for their Governments on this new agency.

Col. Cosby shared the keen interest of his brother military investigators and in one respect he went far beyond them. There was ample data, from the battlefields and the hospitals, where ghastly patients were a living witness of the effects of the new element. But Col. Cosby determined on direct personal investigation of the element itself—the poison gas in all its forms—just as a medical scientist has at times put some new serum to the supreme test on himself.

"But you should be warned of the extreme risk," said the chief chemist. "It is very dangerous—a matter of life and death."

Yet against the warning was the feeling that a mysterious agency of warfare needed to be explored to its very end. And so the word was given to go ahead and the official wheels turned swiftly in bringing together all sorts of gas, fresh and powerful, from the nearby fighting fronts.

The facilities for such a test of the

gases were not easily obtained. But these were at last secured and the American military attache was the first and only one to be granted these exceptional facilities. With these preliminaries arranged Colonel Cosby found himself in the presence of long lines of bottles, ranged on shelves, such as in chemist's shop. Surgeons and white-garbed attendants and chemical experts were about with pestle and mortar, vacuum pumps and air-tight jars, making experiments and tests of gases and antidotes. Nearby hung a line of gas masks with gaping eye holes used to counteract the poisonous fumes.

The Less Deadly Varieties

The large bottles contained the various forms of liquid gas, direct from the front; and in varying degrees of strength. Most of them showed a volatile, yellowish liquid, which on being exposed to the air gave off the deadly gases which have wrought such havoc. There were three distinct groups of these gases: first those bursting into flame and commonly known as liquid flame; second, the tear-producing gases, which do not kill or permanently maim, but which so blind a column of onrushing troops that they become helpless and are brought to a halt, and, third, the actual poison gas, which suffocates and kill with 10 times the horror of a bullet or shell. This last, it is the belief of military experts, is a barbarism of warfare which must be ultimately banned by the universal sentiment of civilization. But they are equally of the belief that the lesser forms of gas—which do not kill, but merely interrupt the forward progress of an attack—are a permanent element of defensive military strategy which must be taken into consideration in future warfare.

"This is the least deadly," explained the chief chemist, as he presented one of the bottles containing the inflammatory gas. He drew the glass stopper very cautiously and Colonel Cosby took a slight whiff of the gas. It was not overpowering or violent in its effect—only a pungent odor or ether. Now the second-class of gasses was reached—the tear-producing gasses—and these, too, were tested in the same way. These also were not overpowering, but gave the same sharp odor of ether and a perceptible effect on the eyes. Colonel Cosby was beginning to think the gasses were not so very bad after all.

They had now reached the poison gas—the deadly gas which clutches and kills. The chemist paused.

"You will not try this," he said appealingly.

"Yes, all of them," said the Colonel positively, recalling the rather agreeable pungent odor of the other gasses. "Then we must be very cautious," said the chemist. "Place yourself about a foot away from the bottles. I will raise the glass stopper the slightest possible fraction of an inch so that only an insignificant portion of gas can escape—but it will be enough. Now ready?"

He drew the stopper the slightest particle, and only for an instant, with

The Gulf Streams

It is only by speaking loosely, says the New York Sun, that the skippers of several incoming ships can say, as reported, that the presence of many sharks along the coast is due to a shifting of the Gulf Stream. What they mean is that the northeast drift of warm water is greater than usual, broader, perhaps, or closer inshore or possibly a degree or two higher in temperature than is customary at this time in this latitude.

The Gulf Stream as a distinct current cannot be identified north of the thirty-second parallel of latitude, which it crosses between the Bermudas and the Carolina coast. There it divides into small streams. The westerly winds blow upon it and break up its surface. Its warm waters become mixed with the colder ocean and it becomes an element of the general drift of warm water to the northeast. At the same time the warm currents are recognizable as far north as 40 degrees latitude, a trifle south of New York; beyond 40 degrees north and 60 degrees west longitude no test of temperature, saltness, color or motion serves to distinguish them from the rest of the ocean drift.

Who does not remember having it impressed on him in his school days that the ministration of the Gulf Stream alone made habitable the British Isles? It is not true, as patient study has shown. The southwest winds bring moisture from the ocean to Europe, and this great blanket of moist air contains much more latent heat than dry air at the same temperature. From the moist air come clouds, fogs and rain, which condense heat and water upon the Old World and prevent the loss of ground heathy radiation. That is why there is such a striking difference in temperatures upon a single line of latitude cutting the two continents.

While the warm water flows northeast from the Mexican Gulf the cold water on the north is finding its way southwestward, deeper down. When the cold current strikes the tropical zone it becomes heated and rises to flow northeast again. The Gulf of Mexico is like the coil of pipe in a gas water heater; it supplies intense heat in a small area and adequately tempers half the seas.



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HARTLEY'S JAMS,
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ADVERTISE IN
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NEW CORSETS.

Shipment just in
Newest Models - - Old Prices.

Ladies' Corsets
WHITE
medium and long
hips. Suspenders
attached.



See our
Model 264,
with elastic hips,
\$2.00
Pair.

Infants' Bands,
35c and 40c.

Misses Corsets,
40c, 50c, 75c,
and \$1.00.

STEER Brothers.

Just Arrived:

PATRIOTIC MATCH BOX HOLDERS. . .

The very latest
10c each.

Also a large shipment of

PETERSON'S PATENT IPES

All prices.

Always in stock a full line of
Smokers' Requisites.

S. G. Faour
378 WATER STREET.

STILL THEY COME.

GEORGE R. HIERLIHY of 76 Monroë Street, has recently ordered a "DAYTON MONEY-WEIGHT SCALE." Mr. Hierlihy realizes that there is no such thing as a substitute for a perfect Scale.

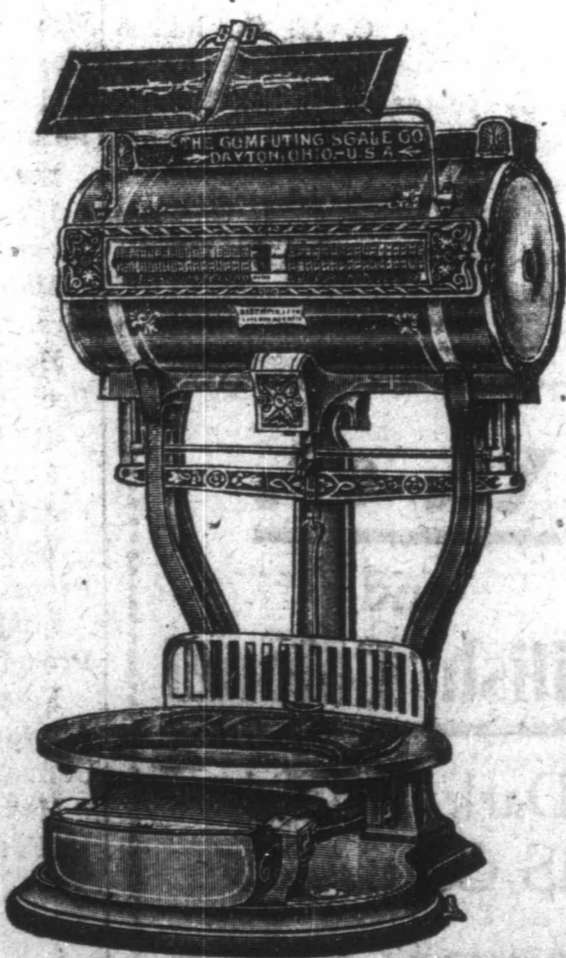
Many merchants worry along with a scale which they know to be far from perfect, and think they are saving money, but at the end of the year they find there is a big leak somewhere which they do not understand. As a matter of fact the average store will lose enough by over weight and loss of time to pay for one of the best Scales made in about two years.

Many merchants in Newfoundland have gone on losing money in this way for many years. They have lost the price of several good scales, but still they will tell you they "Cannot afford a good scale." They are blind—they see not."

When Mr. Hierlihy discovered that the genuine "DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES" could now be imported direct from Headquarters, he lost no time in placing his order.

Nfld. Specialty Company,
RENOUF BUILDING,
SOLE AGENTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

We also handle "DAYTON MEAT SLICERS" and "DAYTON CHEESE CUTTERS."



Peace Talk in Hungary Discussed In Hungarian Chamber of Deputies

Leader of the New Independence Party Says it Would be in the Interests of Peace if the Government Would Make a Declaration in Regard to the War Armies of the Monarchy

AMSTERDAM, August 14.—A telegram from Budapest says that Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the new independence party, speaking in the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies, asserted it would be in the interests of peace if the government would make a declaration in regard to the war aims of the monarchy and the conditions demanded for terminating the struggle. Although he desired a speedy peace, he wished it to be a lasting one.

Referring to Roumania and the aspirations supposed to be cherished there for possession of Transylvania, the Count said:

"So long as a Hungarian breathes we shall fight unswervingly for the integrity of Hungary and the defence of Transylvania."

Count Albert Apponyi, leader of the opposition, who has accepted the programme of Count Karolyi, said he saw the best guarantee of lasting peace in the strengthening of the monarchy's alliances.

Premier Tisza said in reply, he desired only to state, as was known, that a very noisy section of the Roumanian press had done everything possible since the outbreak of the war to involve Roumania in war with Austria-Hungary. The premier added that the ridiculous calumny with Russia had made a certain impression on Roumanian public opinion and on the Entente Powers. He declared emphatically his agreement with Count Karolyi's view that so long as a Hungarian was left alive the Hungarian nation would resist to the utmost any attack upon its integrity.

"I do not speak here of Roumania, where to-day we confront the hostile tendency of irresponsible elements," he continued.

"I speak of our enemies and of the fact that we must wage war further if we wish to defend our integrity for this war is directed against our integrity. It is openly avowed that the partition of the monarchy and especially of the Hungarian state, is the object aimed at. So long as we face such a situation we shall not speak in this house of peace, but of victory."

"Everybody knows we did not begin this war. The whole world knows that even in the days before the declaration of the war and since then, during the course of the war, we have always been ready for honorable

ment acknowledging Portugal's loyalty and inviting her to participate in the war was read. The British General Staff is being consulted considering the preparations.



THE HEIGHT OF SATISFACTION

is reached at our market. You get the best of Meats, the right cuts, the correct weight, sanitary handling and good service. Can you ask more?

Come here when you are looking for satisfaction in

CHOICE MEATS.

M. CONNOLLY

Duckworth Street.

Financial Aid For Portugal

LISBON, via Paris, Aug. 14.—Dr. Alfonso Costa, the Minister of Finance, upon the reassembling of the Portuguese congress, announced that the British Government would loan Portugal such sums as should be mutually agreed upon between the two countries to cover the expense of Portugal's participation in the war. A note from the British Gov-

WE'RE MERELY HANDING YOU THIS PIECE OF

GOOD ADVICE

IN AUGUST

In the hope that you will remember it
IN NOVEMBER :

IF YOU WANT ALL KINDS OF SATISFACTION WITH RUBBER FOOTWEAR,

WEAR BEAR BRAND

Cleveland Rubber Co.,

New Martin Bldg., St. John's.

WEDDING BELLS

SMIMS-SULLIVAN

At 8 o'clock Tuesday evening a very pretty and most interesting wedding took place at St. Patrick's Church, when Louise, the youngest daughter of Nora and the late John M. Sullivan of King's Cove, was united in Hymen's Bonds to William, son of Mr. H. V. Simms, the well-known cooper, cricketer and athlete. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Renouf, P.P. The bride looked very pretty in a dress of cream silk with a veil and a handsome wreath of orange blossoms, besides which she carried a magnificent bouquet of Lillies of the Valley and Maiden Hair Fern. The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of Mr. M. J. Sullivan, of Grand Falls, her uncle, who acted as father-giver. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Marie Sullivan, and her cousin, Miss Theresa Sullivan of Grand Falls. These young ladies were attired respectively in costumes of pale blue and pink, and wore hats to match. The groom was attended by Mr. John Carew. After the ceremony the wedding party returned to the residence of the bride's mother, 78 Springdale Street, where a reception was held and where a very pleasant evening was spent, the relatives and friends of bride and groom being especially gifted as musicians. The bride and groom received many valuable and pretty presents, including several cheques and a handsome sewing machine from the Martin Hardware Co., where the bride was formerly employed. The groom's present to the bride was a cheque and to the bridesmaids gold brooches. In the congratulations extended by the many friends of the bride and groom the Mail and Advocate sincerely joins.

KYLE'S PASSENGERS

S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7.25 a.m. yesterday with the following passengers: Mrs. G. C. Frazer, Mrs. A. McCarthy, George A. Riley, Miss E. Alexander, Miss M. Aitken, Miss G. Cunningham, Mrs. J. Horwood, Miss C. Cullerick, Mrs. Thomas Moulton, Miss A. Fry, Miss F. Wheeler, W. A. and Miss Patten, D. Patten, S. R. Jackson, Miss G. Palmer, Miss L. Spiden, J. and Mrs. L. Youden, W. H. Moulton, John Collins, D. J. O'Connell, J. T. Nelder, C. G. Hall.

OLD MAN BADLY HURT.

On Sunday last, at Conception Hr., an old gentleman named Vetch was badly hurt in a runaway accident and it is feared he may not recover. Being deaf, when a horse driven by a resident of the place ran away he did not hear it and the animal was upon him before he could get out of the way. The shafts of the carriage struck him in the back. He was so badly hurt that his life is despaired.

WANTED—Experienced Male Teacher for Methodist School, Springdale. Associate Grade preferred. Salary \$170.00. Apply Chairman Methodist Board, Springdale.—aug3,12i

The volunteers were engaged in indoor drill yesterday and in the afternoon numbers of them who were on leave went for a run in the country. The weather was beautiful and the men enjoyed the relaxation.

Big Gathering At Ball Games

Cubs Win From Red Lions by 12 to 4—Wanderers Outclass Irish and Now Lead in Points—Cubs Have Good Material in Their Ranks

There was a goodly attendance at the baseball games yesterday in aid of the Church of England orphans. His Excellency and Lady Davidson were present during the evening and enjoyed the games. On arrival they were met by President Hauvermale. The weather was ideal and the opening contest of the clubs, though of a keen character, was not up to expectations, it being too one-sided, the Cubs beating the Red Lions by 12 to 4. The second game was far more interesting. It was between the Wanderers and Irish, and the latter went down to defeat by a score of 9 to 5. The Wanderers put up a fine fight, though short of three players. They now lead in the League with the Irish a good second. The umpires were Chesman, Pritchard and Orr, Mr. P. E. Outerbridge, scorer. The line up was:—

Table with 2 columns: Team (Cubs, Wanderers) and Player Name. Includes names like Orr, Clouston, St. John, Duggan, Murphy, Lehr, Thomas, Carter, Finn, B. I. S., G. Power, Ring, Doyle, Dr. Power, McGrath, Channing, Grace, O'Reilly.

Notes on the Game. Orr pitched a fine game for the Cubs and batted well, making his second home run for the season. The Cubs are playing a better game and with a little more practice will give all clubs a good run for honors. St. John's work at first base and that of Lehr at short, was strictly first class ball playing. Clouston caught and threw well to bases—and is the making of a fine catcher. The high grade work of Umpire Chesman was greatly appreciated by the fans. During the game Doc. Power, of the B. I. S., had his thumb injured. He received quite a nasty cut, but finished the game out.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

(Received 10.45 a.m. August 17th.)

2728 Private Andrew Shute, Victoria Street, Hr. Grace. Dangerously ill, Hospital, AYR.

Previously Reported

1977 Private Charles Attwood, Safe Hr. B.B. Previously reported, shrapnel wounds in head and left thigh. Now reported admitted to King George Hospital, London.

361 Private Henry S. Stone, 17 Dick's Sq. Previously reported gunshot wounds in thigh and chest, getting on as well as can be expected. Now reported at Wandsworth, dangerously ill.

1253 Private George Gillingham, Ochre Pt. Cove. Previously reported, gunshot wound in thigh, getting better. Now reported dangerously ill, King George Hospital, London.

1420 L.-Corp. Leonard Sheppard, Hr. Grace. Previously reported, progressing favourably. Now reported dangerously ill, August 6.

706 Private Allan A. Sellars, 35 Power St. Previously reported, still dangerously ill, Military Hospital, Citadel, Cairo. Now reported still dangerously ill, August 12th—making no progress.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Mrs. S. Rodgers of this city had a message yesterday from Gloucester stating that her sister Mrs. A. Rieley had been killed by a lightning stroke on the 8th inst. Deceased only last summer visited St. John's and is well known here.

Portugal Cove Garden Party

The attendance at the Garden Party at Portugal Cove yesterday was equal to that of any previous year, proving conclusively that Rev. Fr. Goff is warmly supported in his efforts towards the advancement of the parish. Practically every resident of the Cove was present, together with many from neighboring settlements, with Rev. Frs. Sheehan, Pippy and Kelly, Dr. McGrath, Rev. Bros. Ryan (2), and Ennis, Hon. J. D. Ryan, Mr. Charles Ryan and others from the city. The Pastor and his energetic committee left nothing undone for the comfort and pleasure of their guests, and their efforts were entirely successful. The weather was delightful, and all present thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The ladies at the tea and refreshment stalls did a thriving trade, and the proceeds amounted to quite a large sum. The affair concluded with a dance in the school-house.

More Fishery Reports

Aug. 12th. From T. Hogan (Carbonear to Crocker's Cove). The total catch is 1,290 quintals. There was no fishing done part of the week, and the traps have been taken up. Squid is fairly plentiful, but prospects are not very good. The men are now getting ready for trawling.

Aug. 12th. From W. Ward (Mosquito Point to Bryant's Cove). Twenty-seven dories, skiffs and boats are fishing, and the catch to date is 6,936 quintals, but nothing was done the last week owing to stormy weather making it impossible for the boats to go on the grounds. Squid is scarce, and prospects are poor.

Aug. 12th. From A. J. Hoffe (Change Islands). Two schooners, the Togo and Annie B., with 200 and 300 quintals respectively, have returned from the Straits. Prospects are poor, but some boats get from 1/2 to 1 qt. daily. There is sufficient herring for bait, and some squid, but the supply of the latter is uncertain. The total catch is 2900 quintals, with 500 for last week. Stormy weather is hindering operations.

Aug. 12th. From J. White (Colinet Island to Head of Salmonier). The latest arrivals from the grounds report that owing to the rough weather and scarcity of bait it is hard to do much with the cod. Prospects are fairly good, but there is not much bait of any kind. Fifty dories and 20 boats are fishing, and the catch to date is 5600 quintals, with 1200 for last week.

His Work is His Monument

Coaker Has Accomplished Wonders in Spite of all Opposition—No Labor Leader Ever Mounted as Many Obstacles as Has the Leader of the F.P.U.

(To the Editor.)

Sir.—The wonderful work accomplished by Mr. Coaker since the inception of The Fishermen's Union places him on a pedestal of honour attained only by arduous labour, assisted of course by natural ability, possessed unfortunately by few men.

Like Labour Leaders in general who give their time and their talents to the uplifting of the masses, he has to fight against great odds, and, in his case it is doubtful if any Labour Leader in the past in any country has had such an array of obstacles to surmount. Even his friends harbored doubts of the ultimate success of his undertakings at the start, and though they wished him and his big undertaking every success, still, because of the influence wielded by the "Big Men" of the country against him, his friends felt pessimistic, as to results. And, not alone had he the so-called "Big Men" against him, but he also had and has a host of "small men" yelping at his heels.

But Mr. Coaker heeded them not. He had faith in his mission, and by his straight-forward dealings and the great interest displayed in the Fishers Folk he has entwined himself as it were, round the hearts of not only the members of the Union but also every fair-minded man in the country.

No words of mine are necessary in sounding his praises, were I to attempt to do so it would be superfluous, for, the grand results of his work stand out as a monument, testifying to the marvelous achievements of his career as a Leader among men. My object in penning these lines is not for the purpose of praising Mr. Coaker and his work, but rather to awaken more vividly the dormant section of our community to a realization of that which lies in their power, if they will be wip and doing. We have too long listened to the flimsy politician as he or they poured manufactured speeches into our ears, and just as often spurned honest men because they did not have the cloak of the "Big Politician" wrapped around them. We allowed ourselves to be swayed by a certain clique who had no policy to offer us, of if they did offer us one it was unworkable or destined to launch us in more boisterous waters than before.

Now the scales are dropping from our eyes. No one, two or three families will ever again hold a mortgage on the Government of our country. Coaker has charged the scene, and stripped this class of that false importance with which they almost made us feel that the country could not be run successfully without them. I say that that hoodwinking period in the history of political life in our hand has passed, and it is now our duty to look about us and select men of Mr. Coaker's stamp to represent us at the next election.

If Coaker never did anything more in his life than to accomplish this awakening of the masses, then I say his life has been indeed well spent. But he is to accomplish far more. He is, with our aid, to make this our beloved country a country worthy of the great race of men who are proud to call it their native land.

Already he has caused the most successful business men to "gape with wonder" at the marvelous success of his enterprises. More than all that, he has defied all the Money Bags in the country and smiled at their opposition.

Now that we have such a Leader let us act wisely and not dishonour him by our ingratitude, but on the contrary let every toiler in the country rally round him and thereby give him encouragement in his big fight, by so doing we will do justice to ourselves and to our country. Yours, etc., AN ADMIRER. St. John's, Aug. 13, 1916.

AT THE CRESCENT

The aim of the Crescent Picture Palace is always to give a good variety program and to-day is one of the best seen at the popular palace. The present "A Bit of Lace" a powerful dramatic feature in three acts, featuring Edna Mayo and Darwin Karr. The Thomas A. Edison Company present "Black Eagle," a stirring Border Drama with Margaret Trussing and Richard Tucker, and the Vitagraph Company "The Cold Feet Getaway," a clever and laughable comedy with Harry Fisher and Albert Roccardi. Professor McCarthy plays a program of the latest New York musical success. Don't miss this worth while show to-day.

LOCAL ITEMS

The mails for the Labrador per the Meigle will close this evening at 5 o'clock.

LEAGUE FOOTBALL—(Final match for season) at 6.45 this evening, Collegians vs. Saints.

The S.S. Meigle will sail for Labrador ports at 6 p.m.

The yacht 'Sagamore', which in here last week for repairs while bound to Iceland, is still in the stream and will dock for attention as early as possible.

Mr. Wes. Keeping who made the round trip in the "Dorothy Baird" is looking well and enjoyed the trip immensely.

Carbonvoid gives increased mileage and more power.

Mr. Thos. J. Foran, the well known reporter of the Daily News, has been ill for the past four days of dysentery. Mr. Foran is now better and is able to be at work again.

A large number of people went up the South Shore yesterday afternoon by the excursion train. Some 250 passengers went along to points as far as Holyrood.

The use of Carbonvoid means Bright Spark Plugs, Clean Cylinders, no Carbon, less trouble, no

Miss Mabel Maunder, of Job Bros. office, who had been spending an enjoyable holiday at Carbonear, returned to the City yesterday and is looking well after her vacation.

Yesterday the C.C.C. had a very enjoyable concert at Bowring Park. A large number of people were present and the band under the baton of Lieut. Arthur Bulley discoursed a splendid programme of music.

The use of Carbonvoid means more power, less fuel, perfect ignition, easier starting, and uniform combustion. IT PAYS.

It is likely that the schr. Falka which went ashore at Placentia recently will be quickly refloated. The work of discharging the vessel is being rushed and it is hoped that when she is sufficiently lightened she will come off at high time.

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

Quite a number of people will take in the Garden Party at Bay Bulls on Sunday next. The extension of time allowed by the Reid Newfoundland Company is generally appreciated by citizens and will in a good measure be responsible for a much larger number of city visitors than would be otherwise.

SWIMMER SERIOUSLY CUT.

Yesterday a peculiar accident occurred to a countryman named Walsh. He had been mowing hay and became heated up, when he went for a swim in Kent's Pond. After doing the lake once he was coming ashore when he stood on some pieces of glass bottles, and was terribly cut about the feet. He tried to save himself with his hands, and one of these were also badly cut.

STORMY WEATHER AT ST MARY'S YESTERDAY.

Mr. Lemessurier, C. M. G., had a wire last night that the weather was very stormy yesterday in St. Mary's Bay. A big sea swept in on the coast and a lot of lumber swept away from the wreck of the Matatua. It was one of the most stormy days in St. Mary's Bay for years.

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

Late Fish News From Labrador

Fishery Shows a Little Improvement Since Last Reports—Much Ice is on the Coast Which Prevents Fishermen Using Their Traps—Majority of Schooners Have Gone North

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries had very good news to-day from the Labrador. Apart from the cheering fishery news, there is the unique thing of noting the presence of ice. Surely never before was ice found to be so late on the coast. But there is an axiom applicable to this particular fishery, "where there's ice there's fish," and we are glad to see it so clearly demonstrated.

The messages in to the Marine and Fisheries Department today are: Makovik—Good sign of fish, but ice prevents the fishermen from using their traps.

Howes's Hr.—Good sign of fish. About six schooners here; traps not out on account of ice.

Dear Gut.—Good sign of fish; no trapping can be done on account of the ice. Lots of fish to be seen on the bottom. Fishermen say if a man fell overboard he would not sink through the fish.

Sedlik Bay.—Lots of fish seen on the bottom. Good fishing with jiggers; traps not doing much on account of ice.

Watch Island.—Seven schooners here doing well with fish. Muford.—Fish scarce. Navalks.—No fish. Cut Throat.—Schooners have done well. Fish scarce here now. Queen's Lakes.—Not much doing. Cape Harrigan.—Fish scarce. Double Island.—Fish scarce. No schooners (schooners which had been there did well).

The majority of the schooners have gone North. Prospects are bright. North of Muford. Some 70 to 80 miles of ice. North of Muford 15 to 20 miles long.

Ryan's Bay is blocked with ice.

Newfoundland Hero Receives Many Wounds

Word has been received by Private Greens who is now in training with the volunteers, that his brothers, Lieut. Walter and Private A. P. Greene are now recovering from their injuries. The former, who won his promotion from Sergeant, and also the D. C. M. at Caribou Hill, was wounded again in France while out with a patrol party on July 28th, or three days before the drive in which "Ours" won imperishable fame. He was one of a bombing party which put some 400 Huns out of business, as previously told in letters from the front, and received no less than 26 wounds in one leg and 18 in the other. Private A. P. was also wounded in the legs during the push of July 1st, and at the time of writing was able to wheel his brother about at Wandsworth Hospital, where both had been sent "for repairs."

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

W.P.A.

In Aid of the Sick and Wounded of Our Soldiers and Sailors at the Front.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Emerson, Hon. Treas., Mrs. Garret Byrne, Miss Browning, Mrs. Duley, Mrs. T. J. Edens, Miss Hayward, Mrs. Archibald Macpherson and Mrs. Herbert Rendell.

KATHERINE EMERSON, Treasurer, W.P.A.

The third year of the W. P. A. began on August 15th.

The last match for the season takes place this evening when the Collegians and Saints will finish the series for 1916.

Second Game Ends in Draw

(To Mail and Advocate) GRAND FALLS, Aug 16.—Second game a draw—two goals each—good exhibition.

T. JACKMAN.

REV. DR. G. J. BOND

The Rev. Dr. G. J. Bond, one of Newfoundland's most brilliant sons, having accepted a call from the Cochrane Street Centennial Church officials, enters upon his work the coming Sunday. Preaching both morning and evening in the school building. The reverend gentleman since leaving Newfoundland has travelled extensively in Canada, Japan, China and the Holy Land. We welcome Dr. Bond to the city pastorate.

NO FURTHER NEWS.

Mr. S. Rodgers, of the General Post Office who last week had a letter from Sgt. Perry saying that his son, Private E. Rogers, of the Newfoundland Regiment, had been killed in the big action of July 1st, has had nothing to confirm the report since. Sgt. Perry included in the letter he sent related to her son's death some printed matter which Mrs. Rodgers had sent her son and the question is how did Sgt. Perry come by this.

Carbonvoid saves 25% your fuel cost.

St. John's Municipal Council

WANTED to hire for about two months, One Second Hand Motor Car. Apply at once to the undersigned, giving terms and particulars. JOHN L. SLATTERY, Sec. Treas. aug16,1i

St. John's Municipal Council

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that until further notice the South Side Road (Eastern End) from Messrs. Job Bros & Co. premises to the property of K. R. Prosser, Esqr., will be closed to traffic. By order, JOHN L. SLATTERY, Sec. Treas. aug16,2i

Storekeepers! 'Clover Leaf' Tobacco

HAS not or will not advance. So why pay higher prices when you can get this well made Tobacco, right from Virginia, made by Union men only. Special prices on case lot.

M. A. DUFFY, Sole Agent.

Office—Gear Building, East of Post Office.

FOR SALE—Freehold Dwelling House, situated No. 50 Leslie Street.

LOST—On the road around Conception Bay, the Bottom of a Side Lamp of a Motor Car. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to this office.—aug16,2i

LOST—At Bay de Verde, August 1st, walls of COOD TRAP, moorings and kegs attached, corks and kegs marked "M. K.", 60 fathoms on round, 100 fathoms deep. If picked up inform MICHAEL KEASE, Bay de Verde, or notify "The Mail and Advocate" as soon as possible.—aug10,6i

WANTED—Immediately a Priest's Housekeeper. References required. Apply at this office.—aug14,1f

WANTED—At once, experienced Pants Makers to work in factory and outside. Constant work and high prices for making. Apply to BRITISH CLOTHING CO., Duckworth St.—jue27,1f

HATS! Ladies' Summer Hats, all selling at HALF PRICE to clear. Also 6 Dozen LADIES' BLOUSES, Job 30c. and 50c. Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe Limited. 315 WATER STREET 315 Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works.