

TEN PAGES TO-DAY.

THE "PEOPLE'S PAPER" IS A LIVE DAILY IN A BUSY CENTRE—STUDY ITS NEWSY ADVERTISING.

TEN PAGES TO-DAY.

WEATHER FORECAST.
TORONTO, Noon.—Moderate westerly winds, fine to-day and on Sunday.
ROPER'S, Noon.—Bar. 29.30; ther. 70.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

READ BY OVER
40,000 PEOPLE
EVERY DAY.

VOLUME XXXVI.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1914.

\$3.00 PER YEAR.

NUMBER 205.

USE BUFFALO FLOUR.

Sold at BOWRING'S Retail Store.

BLACK DIAMOND LINE!

PASSENGER RATES INCLUDING MEALS AND BERTHS TO AND FROM MONTREAL AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

	FIRST CLASS.		THIRD CLASS.	
	One Way.	Return.	One Way	Return
Montreal to or from St. John's....	\$30 to \$35	\$50 to \$55	\$15.00	\$25.00
Quebec to or from St. John's....	\$30 to \$35	\$50 to \$55	\$15.00	\$25.00
Charlottetown to St. John's....	\$15.00	.....	\$8.00	.....
Charlottetown to St. John's and return to Sydney .....	.....	\$25.00	.....	\$12.00
Sydney to St. John's	\$12.00	\$20.00	.....	\$10.00
Children under two years of age, between Montreal & St. John's	\$5.00	.....	.....	\$2.00

HARVEY & CO., LTD., Agents Black Diamond Line.

PROPERTY OWNERS!

We have a number of customers desiring to rent houses all over the City of St. John's who will pay \$5.00 to \$40.00 per month. List your property with us so that you can have your choice of a Tenant.

Apply to
Fred. J. Roil & Co.,
REAL ESTATE.
SMALLWOOD BUILDING,
Duckworth Street.

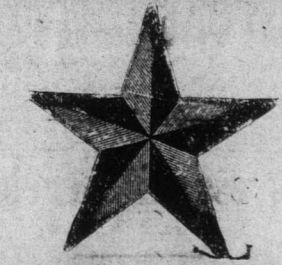
BE AN OPTIMIST!

Believe in your country, in its business, and in

"MATCHLESS" PAINT.

THE STANDARD MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

ROSSLEY



THEATRE.

MATINEE TO-DAY.

Last Chance to see
MRS. ROSSLEY'S LIVING PICTURES.

Novel, Artistic, Delightful.
All New Moving Pictures.

Monday,
JOHN BULL'S BOARDING SCHOOL.

The latest War Songs
and Dance of the Nations,
Mrs. Rossley's Pupils.

W. J. WHELAN,

182 Duckworth Street.
Phone 65.

Windows Cleaned and Polished in Hotels, Club Rooms, Schools and Factories. Private Residences a specialty, at shortest notice. Carpets Cleaned and all orders attended to. P. O. Box 1127.

N.B.—Orders can be left to Janitor Board of Trade Bldg.
sep27,5m,5od

FOR SALE—A few Choice Bred Young Pigs; apply to WM. COOK, Water Street. sep3,5

FOR SALE—That Dwelling House No. 3 Mullock St.; possession immediately. Apply to WINTER & WINTER, Commercial Chambers. aug31,4

TO LET—After 30th Sept. next, Room 22 in Board of Trade Building, now occupied by R. W. JEANS; apply to JANITOR. sep3,6i

LOST—Yesterday, a Purse, containing an envelope with owner's name on same, between Knowling's Central Store and South side by way of trestle. Finder please return to 359 South Side and get reward. sep5,11

FOUND—TWO DUCKS. Owner can get same upon paying expenses and proving property by applying to 25 Mullock Street. sep5,11

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A General Servant; best wages given to a suitable person; apply at Evening Telegram Office. sep3,1,5od

WANTED—A General Servant immediately; apply to MRS. DAVIES, 177 LeMarchant Road. sep5,2i

WANTED—At Once, a good Cook; apply to MRS. ERIC A. BOWRING, Circular Road. sep3,1t

WANTED—An Experienced Girl or Woman for kitchen; also sensible girl who can sew and do light housework; apply to this office or by letter to "M." sep5,31,5,1u,th

WANTED—A Good General Servant where another is kept; apply to MRS. ROBERT RENNIE, "Clydesdale Cottage," Rennie's Mill Road. sep2,1t

WANTED—Teacher for School at Shoe Core Bight. Salary \$140.00. Apply REV. S. WILLIAMS, LaSalle. aug18,1m

WANTED—A Housemaid with some experience; apply to MRS. FRANK MARTIN, 18 Rennie's Mill Road, between the hours of 7 and 9 p.m. sep5,3,10

AGENTS WANTED—Agents make 500 per cent profit selling "Novelty Sign Cards." Merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight. 800 varieties. Catalogue Free. SULLIVAN & CO., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill. sep5,11



AUCTION.

At Pope's Furniture Store, corner of Waldegrave and George Streets, on Tuesday next, 8th instant, at 11 a.m.

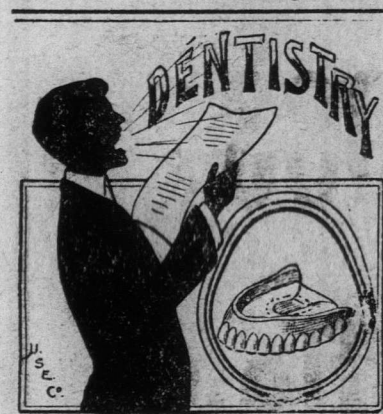
6 very handsome Cabinet Grand Slide-boards, 1 dozen Austrian Bent Wood Chairs. The above articles are on consignment and stored by Mr. Pope for the convenience of consignee.

P. C. O'DRISCOLL, Auctioneer.
sep5,2i

TO LET.

That first-class Dwelling House, No. 36 Brine Street, with large concrete basement, hot water heating, electric light, extension kitchen, drawing and dining rooms, bath and large airy bedrooms. Immediate possession. Apply to

P. C. O'DRISCOLL, Exchange Building.
sep16,1,5od



If your teeth are bad and need attention, you could not do better than call at our office and profit by the experience gained from 23 years' practice in Newfoundland. If gone beyond repair, it will be to your advantage to avail of the rooms equipped and furnished where you may have a doctor put you asleep and your teeth carefully removed. We believe that the convenience of our chloroform rooms to those who avail of them will repay for all the extra expense in maintaining them. Remember, there is no extra charge and that you will be attended by a lady.

A. B. LEHR, DENTIST.
s,tu,th 296 Water Street.

Received to-day a fresh supply of
"HEINZ" Goods,
LOWEST PRICES.
Malt Vinegar, per gallon.
White Vinegar, per gallon.
Pickling Vinegar, per bottle.
East India Chutney, per bottle.
Peanut Butter, per bottle.
Prepared Mustard, per bottle.
Tomato Ketchup, per bottle.
Mixed Sweet Pickles, per bottle.
Sweet Pickles, per bottle.
Sweet Onions, per bottle.
Stuffed Olives, per bottle.
Queen Olives, per bottle.
Tomato Soup, per tin.
Spaghetti, per tin.
Mixed Ketchup, per tin.
Chili Sauce, per tin.
Tomato Chutney, per tin.
Mustard Dressing, per tin.
Grape Jelly, per jar.
Red Currant, per jar.

J. C. BAIRD, Water Street.

Prime Fat Cattle and Sheep!



Auction!
On MONDAY next, at 12 o'clock, on the Wharf of

GEORGE NEAL,
43 Head Prime Fat Cattle,

5 Fat Ewes.
5 Fat Lambs.

Sinclair's Spare Ribs.

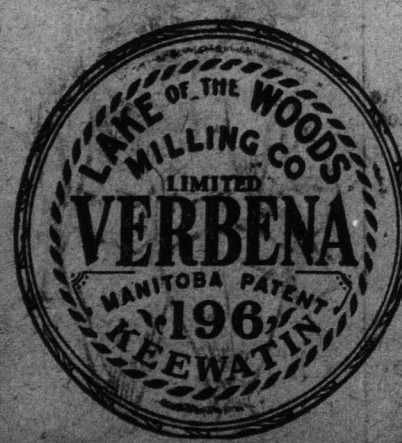
- 25 tierces SINCLAIR'S SPARE RIBS.
- 25 tierces MORRELL'S SPARE RIBS.
- 100 brs. FAMILY BEEF.
- 100 half brs. FAMILY BEEF.
- 100 brs. BONELESS BEEF.
- 100 half brs. BONELESS BEEF.
- 100 brs. BEEF CUTTINGS.
- 100 brs. HAM BUTT PORK.
- 100 brs. HEAVY MESS PORK.
- 100 brs. FAT BACK PORK.

- ALSO
- 50 brs. ROLLED OATS.
 - 100 half brs. ROLLED OATS.
 - 25 brs. OATMEAL.
 - 50 half brs. OATMEAL.

STEER BROS.

sep15,5,1u,th

You Can be Sure of Having The Golden Tinged Bread with the Strength Giving Quality if you insist on getting



VERBENA FLOUR.

sep12,5,1u,th

SALT AFLOAT

Just arrived per s.s. Damara a cargo of

Torreviga Salt

Highly recommended as the best and purest Salt for fishery purposes.

Lowest market prices.
M. MOREY & CO.
Office: Queen Street.

SALE OF Cut Flowers!

SATURDAY ONLY.
Sweet Peas 50c. per 100
Large Yellow Chrysanthemums, 60c. per doz.
To be obtained only at
J. CALVER'S,
Duckworth Street,
P. O'MARA'S,
Water Street.

J. McNEIL.



SCIENTIFIC DENTISTRY!

We have all the latest appliances for doing the best Dental work, and experts in all our offices to do it. At St. John's:—

DR. J. W. SILLIKER, Specialist for extracting teeth and on crown and bridge work.

DR. M. S. POWER, Specialist at gold inlays, gold fillings.

ALBERT PACK, Mechanical Assistant.

MISS H. SIMMS, Lady Attendant.

Maritime Dental Parlors, 176 Water Street. 176. Examination Free.

TO LET—Dwelling House, Duckworth East; rent \$180.00 per year. Immediate possession. For further particulars apply to WOOD & KELLY, Temple Building, Duckworth Street. sep1,4

WINDY'S LIMEWASH CURE'S
BURNS, Etc.

Summer Underwear

to suit every man, whether he be large or small.
COMBINATION or TWO-PIECE GARMENTS,
Prices \$1.00 to \$1.40 per suit.
INVISIBLE BRACES, \$50c. pair.
Get a pair, they are solid comfort; and remember you can get it cheaper at

ATKINSON'S,

312 WATER STREET.
(Next to P. J. Shea's.)

Red Cross Line.

S. S. "Stephano" and S. S. "Florizel."

EXTENDED SAILINGS.

From St. John's	From Halifax	From New York
Every Saturday.	Every Tuesday (both ways).	Every Saturday.
Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax and Boston.		
FARES INCLUDING BERTHS & MEALS ON OUR STEAMERS:		
	FIRST CLASS.	2nd CLASS.
	Single	Return
To New York	\$40 to \$60	\$60 to \$100
To Halifax	20 to 30	35 to 55
To Boston (by Plant Line)	20 to 30	35 to 55
To Boston (by D. A. R.)	30 to 40	50 to 70

Boston connections from Halifax: Plant Line Wednesdays and Saturdays at midnight or Dominion Atlantic Railway through the beautiful Annapolis Valley to Yarmouth, and thence by Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Co. Ltd., four times weekly. Luxurious accommodation and excellent cuisine by either route.

Full particulars from
HARVEY & COMPANY, LTD.,
Agents Red Cross Line.

Boys' Jersey Suits.

A SPLENDID VARIETY OF NEW GOODS
Colours: Navy, Brown, Sax, White and Cardinal. Size: To fit from 2 years to 6 years. The correct thing for present wear.

Robert Templeton.



A Great Intrigue,

—OR, THE—
Mistress of Darracourt.

(To be Continued.)

"Miss Darracourt, I have told you the story of this man's madness. He was a coward, you will say! Ah, yes, I know that! I have nothing but contempt for him myself. He ought to have crushed his folly under his feet—ought to have remembered that he was lower even than her servants, and stamped out the love which was an insult to her. Yes, he knew that as well as you and I do, but he could not, and so, perhaps, after all, he was not such a coward when he fled as he might have been if he had stayed. There was only one thing—" He paused, and his face darkened. "If he had stayed he would have found some joy, some hidden delight in watching over her. For this lady he loved was almost alone in the world, with no friend to guard her. And there were dangers in her path of which, though he could not tell their full extent, he knew something. There was one man, a near neighbor of hers—a nobleman—of whom he knew more than she did. This man was base and false! He might have stayed and guarded her, but he dared not! The most he could do was to utter a word of warning."

He paused and looked up at the sky; the rain was still coming down, but no longer with its former violence, and there was a rift in the clouds through which the sun was struggling bravely. "My story ends with the rain," he said. "I am afraid that it has not amused you, after all, Miss Darracourt," and he smiled with mingled sadness and bitterness. Lucille made no movement, nor said a word.

"There ought to be a sequel, I suppose," he said, slowly. "I could tell it in a few words. The lady fell in love with one of her own class, was married, and lived happy ever afterward, as she deserved to be, Heaven bless her! The man—well, he left the place which had become home to him, and turned wanderer on the face of the earth. And everywhere he went, his goddess was ever in his heart, and day and night he thought of her, and his love grew instead of diminishing, and so he lived unhappy ever afterward, as he deserved to be!"

He laughed a short laugh, and, picking up her saddle, put it on the horse. Then he approached Lucille, where she still leaned motionless. "It has nearly left off," he said;

"there will be no more. I do hope you are not wet." Still she remained, without moving a limb.

He shook the water from his arms and his hat, and passed his hand encouragingly over the mare's back.

"Are you ready, Miss Darracourt?" he said, gently. "I am anxious that you should get home now. I should not like to think that you had come to harm in my keeping! That would be a sad thought for me to take away with me."

Lucille raised her head; she was pale to the lips, almost white, but her eyes shone with unusual brilliance as she put up her hands to untie his coat; but they trembled so that even the simple knot was impossible to her.

"Undo this," she said, and her soft, clear voice was almost harsh. He came up to her, and put his hand upon the coat sleeve.

"Are you angry with me?" he murmured. "Do not be! I shall soon be gone!"

Lucille, who still fumbled at the knot, let her hands fall, and her eyes met his. Her lips opened as if she was about to speak, then closed again. "You are not wet, thank Heaven!" he said, devoutly. "I should never have forgiven myself if you had caught cold! Come now, miss."

But she hung back, her eyes fixed as if she was looking beyond him, her hands clasped nervously.

"Ah, you are angry!" he said, with a swift contraction of the brows. "Be patient with me; bear with me for a day, the last time! Don't let me go with a hard word of yours in my memory!"

Then she spoke—harshly, almost hoarsely, she murmured: "Do not go!"

He raised his eyes to hers, and started; then his face went pale, and his lips trembled, and he stood before her, silent and breathing hard.

"Do not go!" she repeated. He put out his hand, almost pleadingly, as if to stop her from saying more; but she paid no heed to the gesture, and went on, hurriedly: "I do not wish you to go—I wish you to stay!"

Huge drops gathered on his brow, and his lips trembled. She stood before him, a vision of loveliness—more, a woman melting in the fire of a woman's passion. Something, some evil devil, whispered to him, "She is yours—take her to your heart, oh, fool!" And for a second he seemed to be yielding to the tempter's voice; then, with an effort which seemed to rive his soul, he said: "No; I cannot stay—I must go!"

"Do not go!" she whispered again, scarcely knowing what she said, speaking just what her heart prompted. "I wish you to stay."

"You wish me to stay!" he said, slowly, huskily. "You wish, now you know, Miss Darracourt—Lucille—!" With a thrill at the sound of his voice uttering her name, she raised her eyes to his. Their glance met for a moment; then, with a cry, he sprang forward and caught her in his arms.

Upon them the sun, piercing the dark clouds at last, shone with the brightness of its summer radiance; the birds shook the raindrops from their wings, and burst into song; the river ran laughing once more toward the sea; all nature seemed to smile upon the woman's surrender and love's victory.

For while one could count twenty he held her fast locked in his embrace, his eyes looking into hers, his lips bent toward her face thirstily.

IF HEAD ACHE AND YOUR EARS BUZZ YOU SURELY HAVE CATARRH.

It doesn't matter how long you have suffered, or how often you have failed to get relief—even though Catarrh may affect every organ in your body, you can be permanently cured by inhaling the soothing vapor of Catarrhose.

A few breaths through Catarrhose inhaler clears the phlegm out of the throat and stops your cough. The nostrils are cleansed of offensive mucous discharge and sneezing and sniffing stop at once. Partial loss of hearing and headache (very common symptoms of catarrh) are quickly cured, and in a short time every trace of catarrh disappears.

Nothing can be simpler or more pleasant than Catarrhose. It's healing piney vapor sends a warm cleansing sensation through all the air passages in the head and throat—makes you feel better in half a minute.

"My ears buzzed by the hour and I had frightful head noises," writes J. P. Purdy, from Port Huron. "Catarrh fairly filled my whole head and throat. I got relief mighty fast when I tried Catarrhose; it hit the spot instantly. You bet Catarrhose has cured me and I simply swear by it."

Get the complete \$1.00 outfit; it does the trick in a hurry—never fails; small size, 50c.; trial or sample size, 25c., sold by dealers everywhere.



Then, as if a thought had smitten him suddenly, he still holding her in his arms, rose to his feet and held her half fainting, from him.

"Oh, my love, my love!—what have I done?" he cried, in an agony of remorse. "What have I done?"

Lucille looked down at him, with heavily-drooped lids and tremulous lips.

"What have I done?" he repeated, like the cry of a man in the agony of despair. "Oh, my love, forgive me! I am not worthy to touch your hand, and I have dared—! Lucille, I have won your love, and I am lower than your hate! Oh, Heaven forgive me! Heaven forgive me!" and he bowed his head upon her hand.

She put forth her other hand and laid it upon his head with the slight, fluttering touch of a bird, while her glorious eyes shone upon him with the effulgence of a woman's first love. "Harry! Harry!" she murmured. "No, no! Don't speak to me!" he groaned. "Lucille!—Miss Darracourt!—Oh, Heaven! how shall I tell you? I am not worthy even to kneel at your feet! I love you! I love you! But you—you must not look at me—touch me! There is a gulf between us that even such love as mine cannot cross! Lucille, I am lower than the lowest of your servants—there is a stain upon my life—"

He broke off, panting and breathless, and for all response she murmured once more: "Harry!" "A stain which death cannot wipe out!" he went on, hurriedly, almost fiercely. "Don't tempt me, Lucille, or I shall forget that I am an outcast—and—nameless!"

She shrank back, more from the vehemence of the words than any significance which they conveyed. "Do you hear?" he cried, hoarsely. "Nameless! Do you know what that means? Do you know the depth of degradation in which I am sunk? And do you think I will drag you down into it? No! Rather than that I would bear your scorn and contempt! Duellie, have pity on me! Send me away in anger, with the contempt I deserve! Don't tempt me!" The sight of his anguish unnerved her.

With a low cry, she shrank still further from him and leaned against the tree, almost in her old attitude. He rose, white and exhausted.

"Lucille—for I will call you so for this once—listen to me. Don't speak to me, don't look at me, or I am lost! Lucille, I did not know, I did not dream—that that you loved me! If I had I would have cut out my tongue

before it should have uttered a word to betray you. Lucille—oh, my darling, how can I tell you? Ah, I cannot! I can only tell you that we must part! A cruel fate divides us! I love you! In those words all my wretched story is told! I love you, so truly, so deeply, that even though I have won your love, I will not drag you down to my level! No; there is enough of manhood left in me still for that! What! drag my goddess to the level of my mire! No, Lucille! Others will tell you what I am. Spare me the story from my own lips. Enough that any love between you and me is impossible. Oh, Heaven! how hard it is! but, hard as it is, I will save you against myself—yourself! I will go at once—to-morrow—the day afterward. You will see me no more. Dearest, let this day be blotted out from your memory; let it be as if it had not been! You will never see me again. Forget that ever such a man as Harry Herne existed. Be happy, dearest, and I shall be happy! Ay, though thousands of miles divide us, though we shall never look into each other's eyes again, I shall be content. For I have this to comfort me, Lucille—that if Fate had been less cruel to me, I might have won you!"

He stopped, heartbroken and crushed by the struggle. "Come!" he said at last, pale and trembling still, but firm and inflexible in his noble resolve to save her from herself. "Come! This shall be as if it had never been. You—you are the Lady of Darracourt, and I am your servant, the vagabond and ne'er-do-well, Harry Herne."

He stood by her horse, his head erect, his face illumined by his heroic purpose, and waited for her. Lucille, with an effort, came toward him. He trembled as she approached, for the longing to take her in his arms, and hold her against all the world and his conscience high overmastered him; but he fought against it and conquered.

She came and put her hand on his shoulder. "Is that the last word?" she whispered, tremulously.

"The last!" he said, hoarsely. "There is no help for it!" But as he took her in his arms, he bent his head and kissed the fold of her habit as it touched his face.

"The last?" she repeated, and her face went white as death, as she looked heavily, vacantly before her. "Then you have broken my heart!" (To be Continued.)

THE LONDON DIRECTORY. (Published Annually) enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with their MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 3s. Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their Trade Cards for 5s or large advertisements from 10s.

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Commission 2½ p.c. to 5 p.c. Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Cases from 500 upwards. Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

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Blue will still sold an important position among fashionable colors.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURE SUREST IN COWS.

WARNING!

IN THE INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Rifle Range on the South Side Hill will be in constant use, from daylight till dark, for musketry practice, until our Regiment leaves for England.

All persons are therefore prohibited from approaching the Rifle Range within 200 yards from either side, or within 1,000 yards of the targets to the eastward.

Any unauthorized person so doing will be liable to arrest, besides incurring serious danger from rifle bullets.

A number of red flags will be used to indicate the Danger Zone. This prohibition does not extend to any part of the Hills west of the 800 yards Firing Point.

By order,
JOHN SULLIVAN,
Inspector General Constabulary.

ST. JOHN'S RIFLE ASSOCIATION,
W. H. RENNIE, Hon. Secretary.
sep.2,11



CEMENT!

Just received
2000 barrels

White's Portland CEMENT.

The Best Cement in the market.

H. J. Stabb & Co.

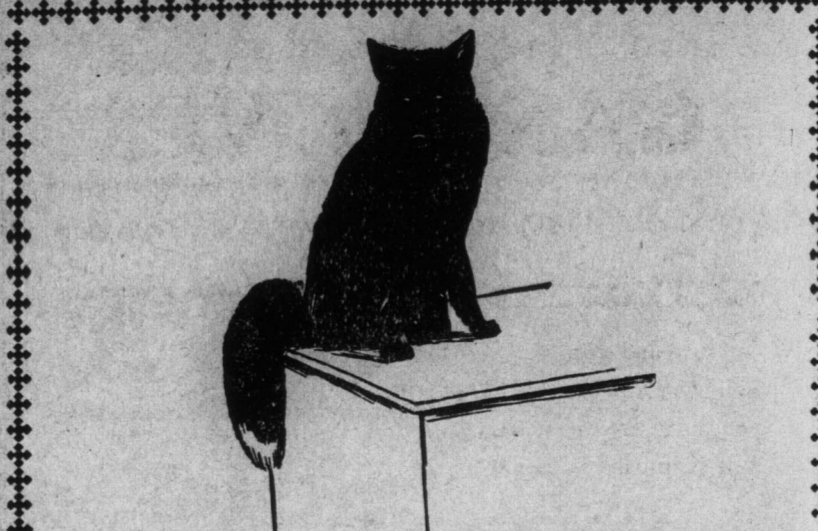
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ELECTRIC LIGHT

wherever you go. Avoid the uncertainty and danger of matches, oil lamps and candles. Eliminate the inconvenience of groping about in the dark. Get an

EVER READY Flashlight and have a safe, bright, dependable electric light always at your service. FOR

Outings In the Garage At Home In Camp In the Stable On the Farm In your Motor Boat or Car The Ever Ready Flashlight comes in mighty handy. We stock Genuine Ever Ready Lamp in 4 sizes; also extra Refills and Bulbs.

Garrett Byrne, Bookseller & Stationer.



BIG DIVIDENDS IN FOXES!

The Island Guardian newspaper publishes a list of prospective dividends for this year. Study them carefully.

Five Companies will pay 100 p. c. & over
Ten Companies between 75 & 100 p. c.
Ten Companies between 50 & 75 p. c.

The business is growing rapidly. Now is your time to get in. The St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Company offers you one of the best propositions on the market to-day. Send coupon for full information.

WM. MORAN,
Secretary-Treasurer,
P. O. Box 506, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Kindly send me by return mail a prospectus and other advertising matter in connection with the St. Lawrence Silver Black Fox Co. Ltd.
Name

Address

Just received a shipment of

Ross Rifles.

New stock Winchesters, Eley's and Kynocks B. Rifle and Shot Cartridges.

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MARTIN HARDWARE Company,
Front and Rear next West Old Store

TRAPNELL
The Eyesight Specialist

Examines the eyes without DRUGS, DROPS or DANGER. He not only finds the trouble, but with his perfect optical machinery he can grind the correct lenses to suit the most complicated cases, and do it quickly.

There was a time when all compound lenses had to be sent out of the country for, involving a delay of three or four weeks, but that day has passed; an hour or two is sufficient to produce any lenses that may be called for.

Prescriptions filled or broken lenses replaced if you have the pieces.

TRAPNELL
IS YOUR MAN WHEN EYE TROUBLE APPEARS.

Just Received:
GASOLENE,

in barrels and cases.

We are agents for the "Metz" Gearless Transmission Car. This Car is much more easily handled than the gear car, and can be driven by the novice after a few minutes' instruction.

COLIN CAMPBELL,
85 Water Street.

THERE WAS A TIME

when a man wore a heavy winter overcoat, or none at all. But that idea has changed — men are beginning to realize that

Lightweight Overcoats

are the most serviceable and sensible Overcoats they can own.

Ours are correct in style, correct in price, in color and in value, too.

Chaplin,

THE STORE THAT PLEASES.

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THE WONDER OF ALL SHAVERS.
50 cents with 4 Blades.

Extra Blades 3 for 10c.

This Razor does perfect work, is a marvel of cheapness combined with quality, and has an immense sale throughout the United States.

Special terms wholesale. Outport orders mailed—cash only.

CHESLEY WOODS,

Sole Agent for Newfoundland.
Office and Sample Rooms: 140 WATER STREET.

FURNESS LINE.

Liverpool, St. John's, Halifax. s.s. "Digby."

From Liverpool to St. John's/Halifax to Liverpool.
Aug. 1st to Aug. 10th Aug. 17th to Aug. 20th.
Splendid accommodation, cuisine and service unsurpassed.
For rates and other information apply to

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Fall Fashion Books & Patterns

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222 Water Street, St. John's, Nfld.
Fashion Books 25c, 2c. extra for Postage.

Advertisement in THE EVENING TELEGRAM

That Little Word "Get."

By RUTH CAMERON.



"But when I married I thought I was going to get someone who would always look out for me and protect me, and now he's some off to the ball game when he knows I don't feel well," wailed the little bride, dabbling at her eyes with a tiny trousseau handkerchief.

Poor little bride, so wretched over your own hurt and so utterly unable to realize what Saturday afternoon means to a man and what a tremendous lute is the biggest ball game of the season, let me tell you something. There was one word in your complaint on which your present grief and all the trouble I am afraid you are going to have in your married life, is based.

Do you know what that is? It's the little word "get." When you married, you say, you thought you were going to get someone who would always look out for you and protect you.

What did you think you were going to give in exchange for all this love and protection? Or wasn't there any room in your mind for that thought? Probably not. You were too much occupied in thinking what you were going to get.

And that's the wrong gate by which to enter into wedlock by mak-

ing a system of barter in which each shall try to weigh and measure what he gives and what he gets, and stand ready to complain if the scales do not tip even, will ever know the real happiness of married life.

If you ever find yourself getting into this attitude take yourself in hand and try to get out of it. How? Well, try keeping up your side of the scale with love and service and I am sure the happiness that will flow into you from that effort will shame your bartering.

For it is what we give, not what we get, that brings us the greater happiness in marriage and that means love, too, as well as service and material considerations. It seems to me it is almost a greater tragedy to marry without loving than without being loved. For though the one will bring unhappiness the other will bring the death of the heart which is even worse than unhappiness.

Nothing makes the heart and soul grow like loving and giving. Being loved is a trival, external thing in comparison with loving; receiving is a mechanical process compared with giving. It is what goes out of the heart not what come into it that really makes your life.

So look out for that little word "get." Don't marry on it, and if you are already married, don't let it come between you. Whom God hath joined together let not selfishness put asunder.

Ruth Cameron

Death Toll in Big Battle is 20 Germans to One Britisher.

Most of Allies' Wounded and Killed Are From Artillery Fire, Say Wounded in Hospitals.

London, August 29.—All Britain is thrilled with the stories of the first British fighting round Mons, which are brought back from the front by the batches of wounded, who have arrived at Rouen, Paris and Folkestone. No list of casualties have yet been received.

Whitehall was lined to-day with women and old men awaiting the news with the deepest anxiety. Photographs of wounded Britishers as they are carried from the trains and the cross-channel steamers show cheerful, smiling Highlanders, Londoners, Berkshires, and men from the Middlesex and other regiments, with their arms and heads in bandages, enjoying their first English cigarette, and only eager to be allowed by the doctors to quickly return to the front.

The battle which began between Mons and Charleroi, and has apparently been raging on and off for at least six days, is still proceeding, and is the most tremendous struggle recorded in history. The official news

from the front is vague. Sir John French's report, dated yesterday, says that the prospect of the Allies is satisfactory in what he calls the "now impending battle."

It is evident from the survivors stories that the German onslaught was terrific. Masses of Germans were pushed forward over the dead bodies of their comrades in front. Some of the survivors declare that in some of the hottest engagements twenty Germans fell for every Britisher. "They can't shoot for nats," one wounded Yorkshireman declared, "you can stand up in firing and they won't hit you, but it is quite different with their artillery. Most of the wounded and killed men in our regiment were knocked out by the hits of the German shrapnel. The Zeppelins and German aeroplanes told them where we were lying. But they can't stand cold steel. That fairly knocks them out. The pity it is only one lot of our men, so far as I know, have had a chance with bayonets so far."

The Rouen correspondent of the Times says: "Here all round me is the insular and imperial Tommy Atkins upon the Continent of Europe, no longer for pleasure and junketting, but bloodied by battle, cheerful, steady, confident and a little naively surprised.—Montreal Star.

The Constitution Was a Scrap of Paper.

New York, Aug. 29.—The World this morning, commenting editorially on the High manner in which such "scraps of paper" are treated by Germany, says:—

"That 'scrap of paper' was the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium. The whole history of human liberty is written on just such scraps of paper.

"The Magna Charta was a 'scrap of paper.' The Bill of Rights was a 'scrap of paper.' The Declaration of Independence was a 'scrap of paper.' The Constitution of the United States is a 'scrap of paper.' The Emancipation Proclamation was a 'scrap of paper.' For a hundred years a 'scrap of paper' has maintained an unbroken peace between the United States and the British possessions of Canada along an unfortified frontier of 3,000 miles."

The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty is "a scrap of paper," and one of the most brilliant moral victories won by President Wilson is the act of Congress, which voluntarily repudiated a violation of the terms of that "scrap of paper."

Respect for these scraps of paper measures a nation's honor, no less than its freedom. Democracy itself is only "a scrap of paper," but it looses forces that no autocrat can stop. The German army is the most wonderful military machine ever constructed by the hand and brain of man, but in the final reckoning of history "a scrap of paper" will prove more powerful than all the Kaiser's legions.

NEVERTRY SOLD ON LEAVE.—The volunteers who are quartered at the Rifle Range had general leave for a few hours last night, during which time they visited their parents and friends in the city. Return to camp was made at 10 p.m.

MIRNARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

ON SPOT!

- 50 brls. New Potatoes.
- 15 brls. Green Cabbage.
- 10 cases Fresh Eggs.
- 10 cases Oranges.
- 20 cwt. Whole Rice.

To arrive Thursday:
Blue Plums.
Ripe Tomatoes.
Potatoes.
Cabbage.
Bananas.
Oranges.

Soper & Moore.
Phone 480.

Servia.

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "A Good Old Slivash."

Servia, which has the proud distinction of having started the greatest war that the world has even seen, is about as large, comparatively, as the match which fires the powder keg. It has 19,000 square miles and it has been prancing about vigorously in history for the last 1,300 years.

Servia, located in the southeast corner of the Balkan volcano, across the River Save from Austria and 17,000,000 miles from universal peace, is a little smaller than West Virginia, looks much like that state—being plentifully speckled with low mountains—and acts considerably like West Virginia during a coal strike. It has 2,500,000 people, each of whom is armed with a name which drives an American telegraph editor into unnatural gloom when he tries to decipher it.

The principal occupations of the Servians are farming, cattle raising, fighting, and emigrating to America. This country will soon be the greatest Servian nation on earth if the population of Servia itself continues to stroll into the cannon's mouth much longer.

The Servian is the first cousin of the Russian and belongs to the Slav family. There is a vast difference between a Slav and the same word with an "e" on the end of it, as far as the Servian is concerned. He takes no interest in slavery whatever and is as easy to govern by a hostile power as a swarm of hornets would be. Eastern history is stuffed with the enlivening accounts of attempts by various nations to make the Servian come when called and jump through a hoop at the request of some other nation. It can be done, but other nations have about come to the conclusion that the result isn't worth the effort.

The Servians moved into their country in the seventh century, after the Romans, Huns, Ostrogoths and others had infested it for centuries. In the fourteenth century Stephen Dushan, who is as big to Servians as Napoleon is to the French, ranged exceedingly through the neighborhood; annexed Albania, Bulgaria, Thrace and most of Greece. Later on, Turkey conquered Servia, but succeeded in 1718 in working it off on Austria, who held it until her fingers were severely burned and then passed it back to Turkey. Servia resisted against Turkey and its own rulers with a glad cry in 1813, 1815, and biennially thereafter until 1823, when it got full independence and permission to accumulate its own national debt, which it has done with great diligence ever since, being now considerably behind in interest but otherwise cheerful.

Sulphate of Ammonia.

St. John's Gas Light Company.

Dear Sir,—I have analyzed a sample of Sulphate of Ammonia used at your Works, and I found 20.5 per cent of NITROGEN, Sulphates of Ammonia and Nitrate of Soda are the two principal Nitrogen manure.

Sulphate of Ammonia is less soluble than Nitrate of Soda, consequently it is a safer manure to use during a wet season.

Yours truly,
D. JAMES DAVIES, B.S.C., F.C.S.
Analyst and Assayer.

WITH THE ADVENTISTS.—Next Sunday will close the series of six studies on Capital and Labor, which Elder W. C. Evans has been conducting at the Cooktown Road Church each first day evening. The subject for next Sunday will be "The Socialists' dream realized at last."

Stafford's Prescription "A" cures indigestion, dyspepsia and various stomach troubles.—ad3/14

New Wall Papers!

We are now showing our New Stock of **WALL PAPERS!** All the newest and most attractive patterns. Prices from 6c. piece up. Also new Floor Canvas, Hearth Rugs, etc., etc. See our stock to-day.

William Frew

Great Sale

OF **Manufacturers Samples!**

All Goods for Ladies' Wear, AT **HENRY BLAIR'S.**

- Lot Ladies' Ivory Lace Collars, latest styles. Worth 40c. for20c. & 25c.
 - Lot Ladies' Embroidered Lawn Camisoles and Corset Covers from20c. each
 - Lot Ladies' Blouses and Shirtwaists, large variety, from45c. each
 - Lot Ladies' White Pique Costume Skirts. Worth \$1.00 for70c.
 - Lot Ladies' White Jean Costume Skirts. Worth \$1.45 for\$1.19
 - Lot Ladies' White Muslin Embroidered Robes. Worth \$1.90 for\$1.50
 - Lot Ladies' White Embroidered Skirts. Worth 60c. for45c.
 - Lot Ladies' White Embroidered Princess Skirts. Worth \$1.10 for85c.
- A great variety of Ladies' Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Nightgowns selling cheap.
- Ladies' Flannelette Nightgowns in White, Cream and Striped; all manufacturers' samples clearing at low prices.

Henry Blair

aug21, eod, ff

New POTATOES,

NEW CABBAGE, BANANAS.

BURT & LAWRENCE.

The Eastern Trust Company!

Phits Building, Water Street, St. John's.

Dear Sir, We beg to draw your attention to the advantages offered, both in the way of security and privacy, by our Safety Deposit system which has recently been installed in our vault. The system is the most modern and complete that is known, and is deposited in a vault of exceptional strength and safety. The boxes are individual and can only be opened with the joint aid of the key in the possession of the Company and of that in the custody of the customer. They are of solid metal and are arranged in nests of fifty, so that no box can be removed from the vault separately from the rest.

The boxes are rented at \$4.00, \$5.00 up to \$20.00 a year, according to size.

An inspection of the installation is invited.

The Eastern Trust Company,
HERBERT KNIGHT, Manager.

3724, th, m, ff

Special Offer for Few Days Only.

MICHELIN

10-30 x 1 1/2 Non-Skid Covers, \$27.50
10-32 x 3/4 Non-Skid Covers, \$24.00

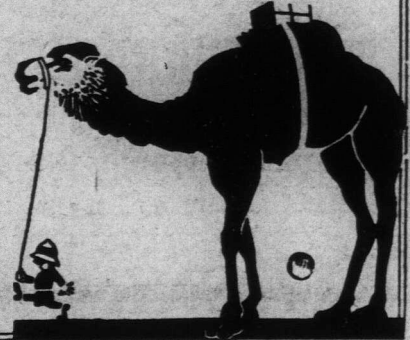
The only chance you will ever have to obtain a genuine Studds Tyre at a cheaper price than a plain rubber cover.

These prices are reduced, as tyres were shipped us in error, and it will pay you to buy now.

Also best tyre solution in Tubes and Tyre Patches at half price.

A. H. MURRAY, Agent.
aug21, eod, ff

AS THE CAMEL is indispensable to the traveller crossing the African deserts, so also is SUNLIGHT SOAP indispensable to a careful housewife.



Evening Telegram.

W. J. HERDER, - - Proprietor W. F. LLOYD, - - - - Editor

SATURDAY, September 5, 1914.

War Legislation.

The Legislature has been in session three days. The first day was necessarily devoted to the opening ceremonies and the disposal of the Governor's speech.

Among these is an enactment called War Measures, which will enable the Government to take such precautions as are being taken in the British Islands.

The Volunteer Bill has also been put through. Among the fiscal measures is one providing for the placing of stamps on certain mercantile instruments and another to collect revenue on estates left at death.

The cutting off of supplies from the continent. It is also proposed to allow pulp wood to be cut on the Labrador next winter and to be exported on the payment of an export tax of one dollar a cord.

Patriotic Fund.

Editor Evening Telegram. Dear Sir, - Please acknowledge through the columns of your paper the following amounts, being contributions towards the Patriotic Fund.

- Donald Morrison, Esq. 100 00
A. D. Brown, Esq. (st. instalment) 50 00
T. A. McNab, Esq. 50 00
John Adrian, Esq. 25 00
Minors of Tilt Cove, per J. M. Jackson, Esq. (st. instalment) 120 00
Hon. J. D. Ryan 500 00
Hon. J. Alex. Robinson 100 00
Rev. John Reay 25 00
\$32,920.00

McMurdo's Store News.

SATURDAY, Sept. 5, 1914. Some people have been complaining of having got "a cold out of the heat" and that sort of trouble is not uncommon at this season.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DAN- DRUFF.

War News

Noon To-Day.

Special to Evening Telegram. LONDON, To-Day. The War Office issued another list, giving the names of officers killed, wounded or missing in the fighting in Col. C. A. Brett, D.S.O., Suffolk Regiment.

ALLIES MAINTAINING POSITION. LONDON, To-Day. The Official Press Bureau late last night issued the following statement: The situation in the French theatre of war has not undergone any substantial change.

POSITION OUTSIDE PARIS. PARIS, To-Day. The following official announcement was made last evening: The movement of the opposed armies outside Paris continues without any attempt having been made to-day by the evening against our various positions.

AUSTRIANS ROUTED. LONDON, To-Day. A despatch from Rome says a message was received there from Petrograd and states the Russians have completely routed the Austrians near Tarnochoff and that two generals are among the Austrian dead.

STEAMER PATROLS COLLIDE. LIVERPOOL, To-Day. With bows badly stove, the Cunard liner Aquitania lies off the Newry, awaiting repairs. She had been commanded by the English Government and was to be used as a transport.

CORROBORATION OF THE STORY ABOUT LANDING RUSSIANS. NEW YORK, To-Day. Further corroboration of the reports that Russia has been landing troops on Belgian soil by way of England and Scotland has reached New York.

BOMBARDING BELGIAN FORT. LONDON, To-Day. A despatch from Ostend says it is announced there that the Germans are bombarding Termonde (Dendermonde) a fortified town of Belgium, sixteen miles east of Ghent.

GERMANS BEGIN CIRCLING PARIS. PARIS, To-Day. The War Office at Bordeaux last night sent the following information to the Official Bureau here: On our left the enemy appears to be neglecting Paris to pursue its turning movement.

OFFICIAL. STEAM DRIFTER AND OLD GUY BEAT THE MINE AND SINK. Telegram from Secretary of State to the Governor, received 1:30 a.m. September 5th.

EXPRESS ARRIVES. The Linthro express and local from Carbonara arrived in the city at 12:15 p.m. to-day.

DELAIED BY FOG. The s.s. Prospero was delayed by fog last night and is not now expected to arrive before 5 o'clock this evening.

POLICE COURT. A drunk and disorderly was fined \$2 or 7 days. A drunk in charge of a horse had to pay costs. Two assault cases were dismissed.

GERMAN-AMERICANS. Being of German extraction some of the passengers who came on the Red Cross Liner Stephano from New York had to produce documents showing that they were naturalized Americans before they were allowed to land.

STEPHANO SAILS. The S.S. Stephano sails at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Halifax and New York, taking in saloon: Miss T. Cahill, R. A. St. John, Miss Sinnott, L. Shortall, Louis Arkandy, Miss Pike, Miss Byrne, Mrs. Maglinch, Marie Maglinch, Capt. Coniffard and 30 in second class.

RESERVISTS LEAVE. One hundred reservists from H. M. S. Calypso joined the H. M. S. Niobe to-day before going on board to-day their friends were down at the pier to see them off. The majority of the men are from Trinity, Bonavista and Conception Bays.

FOXES CONFISCATED. Sergeant Nosworthy came in on to-day's express bringing with him two foxes which were confiscated. These foxes were in the possession of the Canadian Medical man who was arrested a week ago for a serious breach of the Game Laws and who is now on remand.

NO ADVANCE IN THOSE PRICES. All Wool Pund Tweed, 65c. per lb. Big shipment of Job Room Paper, 10c., 12c. and 15c. piece. Come and see.

THE WEST END BAZAAR, sep45 51 Water St. West.

Pullman Leaves

8 cents each.

JOHN B. AYRE.

Ship Relloated.

The British steamer Florston, bound from Montreal to Avonmouth, England, heavily laden with grain, which struck an iceberg a week ago one mile west of Kepple Island, while going through the Belle Isle Straits and had to be beached, has been successfully refloated and is now at Fort Saunders where the water is being pumped out of her.

In the Legislative Council.

When the Council met the members proceeded to Government House and there delivered the Address in Reply to His Excellency who made a happy reply. On returning to the Council Chamber the Wireless Telegraph Bill went through all its stages with an amendment. A further amendment was made by the Assembly and concurred in by the Council.

Reids' Boats.

The Argyle left Placentia on the Merashene route at 2:35 p.m. yesterday. The Bruce arrived at Port aux Basques at 6:15 a.m. to-day. The Clyde arrived at Twillingate at 7:25 p.m. yesterday, bound inward.

Here and There.

TO LOAD PULP. The s.s. B. J. Orghin has arrived at Botwood in ballast to load pulp for England. EXPRESS ARRIVES. The Linthro express and local from Carbonara arrived in the city at 12:15 p.m. to-day.

BRIGADIER AND MRS. MOREHEN will conduct a Salvation meeting in Livingstone Hall on Sunday night (Sept. 6). All are invited.

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THE WEST END BAZAAR, sep45 51 Water St. West.

BRUCE PASSENGERS. The S. S. Bruce arrived at Port aux Basques at 6:15 a.m. to-day with the following passengers in saloon: A. B. Spence, Miss F. A. Bell, W. McDonald, W. P. Minard, Miss K. Spaulding, H. Blunden, T. W. Blunden, Capt. J. Pike, J. P. Chetwynd, H. B. Gillis, E. Lowe, and M. McNeil.

C. C. C. C. The C. C. C. Band will meet to-morrow (Sunday) at 9:45 a.m., at their Band Rooms, Mechanics' Hall, for the purpose of parading to last Mass with a contingent of the Nfld. Regiment. Every handsman must attend. Full Kit. -sep5,11

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DAN- DRUFF.

We have Just Received

A SHIPMENT OF Bendorp's Cocoa,

ALL SIZES. Order now, as this lot will not last very long and we cannot get another shipment out at present. T. A. MACNAB & Co. aug28,ed,tf

MOIR'S

Sounds Like More, Tastes Like More, More Centers, More Coating, More Popular, More for the Money, Many More More's. But ONLY ONE

MOIR'S When talking of Chocolate.

New Fiction of the Better Sort.

Read this list, containing most of the English and American best sellers. Paper, 50c. Cloth, 75c.

- John Barleycorn by Jack London. Diave of the Green Van by Leona Dalrymple. The Wanderer's Necklace by H. Rider Haggard. Quinneys by H. A. Vachell. 20.10 by the Author of Adventures of John Johns. Waiting by Gerald O'Donovan. The Silent Captain by May Wynne. Full Swing by Frank Danby. Sylvia by Upton Sinclair. Terms of Surrender by Louis Tracy. Captivating Mary Carstairs by H. S. Harrison, 75c. only. A Change in the Cabinet by H. Belloc, 75c. only. South Sea Shipmentes by John A. Barry.

GARLAND'S BOOKSTORES,

177 and 353 WATER STREET. ST. JOHN'S

Frederick Harrison's Scathing Denunciation

Of the Barbaric Savagery of the Kaiser, the "New Scourge of God." London, Sept. 1.-Frederick Harrison, writing to the Times, says: "These abominable crimes against humanity and civilization call for condign reprobation in the face of the civilized world. The whole German military and civil order are responsible for this poisoning of the moral sense of their nation. I know that nine-tenths of the German people accept their leadership and adopt their infernal code, that "Might is Right." Under the inverted doctrine of right and wrong, German millions are now committing enormities as horrible as those of Dahomey and the African savages of old. Let us hear no more whining about the German "culture," but let us make it known that we make the world ring with our sense of horror.

"The whole junker caste and Hohenzollern Dynasty are the head and front of these infamies. It is for the German people to deal with the German race, which has ruined them and brought their name to shame. Be it understood that when the Allies have finally crushed this monstrous brute, the Kaiser-if, indeed, he chooses to survive-he shall be submitted to the degradation inflicted on poor Dreyfus. In the presence of the Allied troops let his blood-stained sword be broken on his craven back, and the uniforms and orders, of which he is so childishly proud, be stamped in the mire, and if he lives through it, St. Helena or Devil's Island might be his prison and his grave. The German people will then understand what the civilized world feels about the modern Attila, the new scourge of God."

I am 70 years of age and for 15 years I was a great sufferer from indigestion and 3 Bottles of "Stafford's Prescription 'A'" have completely cured me. I would advise all suffering from indigestion to try the same remedy. Last month I was only able to stay out of bed for 4 hours during the day.

MRS. SAMUEL CROON, North Harbor, Placentia Bay. The above Testimonial was received a few days ago.

Prescription "A" is prepared only by DR. F. STAFFORD & SON, St. John's, Newfoundland. Price: Small size, 25 cents; postage, 5 cents extra. Price: Large size, 50 cents; postage, 10 cents. Manufacturers of Stafford's Liniment, Stafford's Phoratoro Cough Cure.

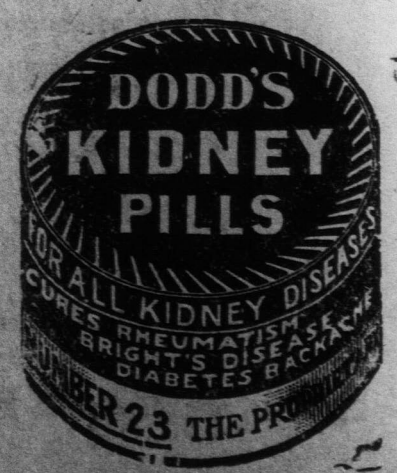
Cape Report

Special to Evening Telegram. CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind W, light, dense fog; nothing heard passing to-day. Bar. 29.50; ther. 64. St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug. 13, 1914. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen, - I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

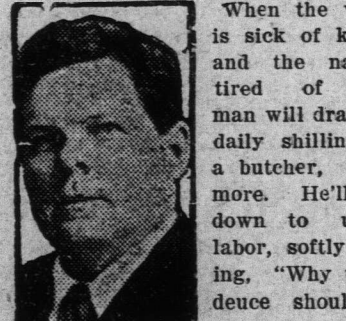
Yours truly, DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

More Fires.

Fires provoke immediate sympathy for the sufferer and also thankfulness for personal escape. Another thought should be whether one is personally and sufficiently protected? An insurance policy with Percie Johnson would provide for you this desired security at a small expense. Have you enough insurance? MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DAN- DRUFF.



The Better Day.



When the world is sick of killing and the nations tired of gors, man will draw his daily shilling, as a butcher, never more. He'll get down to useful labor, softly saying, "Why t h e deuce should I shoot my next door neighbour, whi no reason or excuse?"

M'Iss-I do think that "Fair Linn" is the sweetest paper in the world to write on. Kathleen-Where do you buy it? M'Iss-Why at Garland's, and the price is only 25c. per large tablet. Kathleen-Yes, it's such a beautiful texture and so cheap. Do you know they always keep nice Stationery at GARLAND'S.

Adjusting Exchange.

Special to Evening Telegram. LONDON, To-day. It is officially announced that the Government is now negotiating with a view to assuring a resumption of the Exchange between the States and Britain.

Ordered to the Front From India.

Mr. Clapp, M.H.A., received a letter last mail telling him that a newspaper correspondent, staff officer of the Bengal Cavalry, has been called home by the War Office.

H. M. S. Niobe Arrives.

The H. M. S. Niobe arrived in port at 9:30 a.m. to-day to take on board a contingent of Naval Reservists from H. M. S. Calypso. The Niobe is a Canadian cruiser of 11,000 tons, 16,500 horsepower and carries 16 six inch guns. She has a speed of 24 knots.

Captured Burglar.

To Mr. Edward Skiffington, city nightwatchman, along the credit of capturing the fellow who attempted to get into Marshall Bros. store at midnight on Wednesday, and not the point who were credited with the capture when the particulars of the case were first alluded to in the Telegram. Skiffington, who knows no other burglar, was the first to first sight and then handed him over to the police.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DAN- DRUFF.

Have Your Photograph Taken To-Day.

THE HOLLOWAY STUDIO, LTD.

Corner Bates' Hill and Henry Street.

Phone 768.

WAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

At 3.30 the members went to Government House and conveyed the Address in Reply to His Excellency who expressed gratification at the unanimity existing among our people at this grave crisis.

On a return to the House the Bill respecting a Volunteer Force in this Colony and the War Measures Bill, conferring certain powers upon the Governor in Council, passed all stages.

The Bill relating to the exportation of mine sticks and pulpwood was introduced by the Prime Minister.

Considerable enquiries from the United Kingdom for colliery pitwood which was very much in demand as the supply from Norway is being curtailed owing to the war, gave rise to this bill. The Prime Minister then read a message received by Hon. E. R. Bowring from Mr. Lorrimer, an Imperial Commissioner who was here a short time ago.

GLASGOW, Sept. 3rd, 1914. To Honourable Edgar Bowring, St. John's.

Colliery pitwood most urgently wanted. 2 1/2 inch diameter thin end upwards, Great Britain must have supplies from December onwards. What can you do. Wire me and President of Board of Trade.

LORRIMER, c Dubs, Glasgow.

The Premier stated that similar messages had been received by other gentlemen. As to the exportation of pulpwood the Premier said the policy of all Governments had been to forbid its exportation, but in view of circumstances existing at present the Government proposed to ask for power to grant a license for a period ending Dec. 31st, 1915, the export duty on the wood per cord to be \$1.00 and the Governor in Council reserving the right to prescribe the rate of pay to men engaged.

Mr. Kent, on behalf of the Opposition agreed to the temporary license to cut pit sticks. He thought everything should be done to keep the collieries at work, particularly those which supplied the navy with steam coal. Every patriotic motive justified it. As to the cutting of pulpwood on the Labrador, he raised no objection if the cut was limited to this winter and the export limited to the close of navigation on the Labrador next year. He thought the course was justified by the need of providing all the work we could for the coming winter. Messrs. Coaker and Lloyd concurred in this view. The bill was not proceeded with further, the Premier undertaking to amend the bill to meet these views.

The Bill for the raising of \$250,000 to provide for the Volunteer Force was introduced by the Finance Minister. He said it was the first loan this Colony was ever called upon to raise and the reason it was asked for was to pay the expenses incurred for the sustenance of 500 men. He emphasized that this amount of a quarter of a million dollars was not a significant contribution compared with the returns in the way of protection we have and are getting at present from the British Empire. The Minister paid a tribute to the young men who were enlisting for active service and concluded by saying that the loan asked for was only intended to be temporary and to be obtained from the local banks.

Mr. Coaker who was the next speaker said he would do his utmost to expedite the work of the Government concerning war measures. He refused to act on the Committee because he believed that Government were holding meetings for political ends. He

eulogized the St. John's boys for coming to the front so nobly as volunteers and endorsed the Finance Minister's remarks that the outports would do their duty.

The Prime Minister replied that there was a misapprehension as to the meetings in relation to the volunteer movement. He said that the Government had nothing to do with them, they were public and that he had been appointed by the Nominating Committee.

Mr. F. J. Morris followed endorsing the remarks of previous speakers on the splendid response that the volunteer call is meeting with. As a member of a Committee he spoke enthusiastically of the outports who were putting forward their best endeavours to help the movement along. He said that the response from the outports would be more liberal when the young men go home from the fishery; besides the outports were better fitted for the Naval Reserve in which service a couple of hundred were now.

Mr. Lloyd offered a few observations on the obligations of the Dominions to the Mother Country. It was true our outport men were better fitted to supply the fleet, but the great need at present was for men to fight on land. Without any loss of importance the Navy had won a silent victory, and the great ocean ways were almost as safe during these days of war as they were in days of peace. But for the British Navy not a cod's tail could leave Newfoundland for our markets overseas. That was one of the benefits we received from the Mother Land. The fact that we lived under the folds of the Union Jack was owing to the men and money spent in the past by the Mother Land. To-day our home brethren were bearing a burden of nearly \$3,500,000,000, largely incurred in the past in making and keeping the Empire. This entailed an annual interest charge of about \$120,000,000 a year. Of this, the Colonies bore nothing and paid nothing. The upkeep of the Army and Navy cost this year in the neighborhood of \$400,000,000, over \$8 a head.

The Colonies paid but a trifle. In Newfoundland we paid a few cents a head. When war broke out the British Parliament passed a war vote of nearly \$600,000,000, or about eleven dollars a head. The people at home are furnishing over a million men for the Army and Navy. If we were furnishing men in the same proportion, we should be training 5,000 men. These figures help us to realize what our brethren at home are giving in the way of men and money; and in endurance, fortitude and bravery, they are showing themselves worthy sons of a shire who won immortal renown on both field and flood. We share the fruits of these bounteous gifts in manhood and money. They should inspire us to measure up our contributions to the obligations which lie upon us, and to do what we can, though our population is small and our resources scanty. This bill asks us to assume an obligation for a \$250,000 for the 500 volunteers who are to go to the front. For this we cheerfully vote. It is but to assume the obligations to pay interest on a debt of a dollar a head. If more is required, we will give it as cheerfully.

The Loan Bill then went through all stages. The House then adjourned till 8 o'clock.

On resumption the opening business was the "War or Emergency Budget" brought down by the Finance Minister. It was as follows:—

War Budget.

Mr. Chairman. It is unnecessary for me to multiply words in dealing with the financial

An All Feature Programm for the Week End at THE NICKEL.

THE KLEINE-CINES CO. PRESENTS IN TWO PARTS

"MISGOTTEN GAINS."

A society man by day, a thug by night—this is Briggs, who poses as a nobleman to win the daughter of a wealthy old man. A naval lieutenant is her real lover. He returns from a cruise and, after remarkable adventures with the crook's gang, saves his sweetheart on her wedding night.

"THE TIGER"—A thrilling Vitagraph. The trainer kills his wife, the beast smarting under its master's abuse, serves in the hands of the girl's father to wreak vengeance upon him. Charles Kent and Anita Stewart sustain the dramatic situations with great power.

THE PAWNROKER'S DAUGHTER—A drama, with Alice Joyce. **MIXED NUTS**—Comedy. **PATHE WEEKLY**—Interesting.

DeWitt C. Cairns sings that old time Popular Ballad, "Daddy." Professor P. J. McCarthy at the Piano. Joe Ross, Effects, Realism.

EXTRA PICTURES FOR THE CHILDREN AT THE SATURDAY MATINEE.

cial propositions which I have to put before the House at the present time. The session has been called as everybody is aware, to enact measure necessitated by the war and by the Colony's undertaking to aid as far as lies in its powers, the Motherland in this crisis.

The war, in its effects upon commerce and trade, industry and development both at home and abroad, has partially crippled progress and financial advance, and owing to the conditions calculated to bear with special harshness upon this Colony. In the first days that followed hostilities, we were concerned about the forwarding of our fishery products to the countries in Southern Europe where we sell so great a quantity of our codfish, and although the anxieties arising out of this condition have been temporarily dispelled, yet at any time we may have a revival of them if any number of German warships or commerce destroyers should get loose on the Atlantic. The war has also greatly impaired our lobster export trade, because so much of this product has hitherto been sold in Germany. The same condition has been created in part with respect to our iron ore exports. A large quantity of these has been closed, and owing to the depression elsewhere the mining companies have not felt that they could operate to anything like the extent usual, and shipments from Bell Island are consequently reduced to a minimum. The result of this is that with regard to our fisheries we are by no means certain where we shall find ourselves

at the end of the year in the way of exporting fishery products, and of course, if there should be any dislocation of the Transatlantic steamship traffic we would find ourselves with a large quantity of our fish on our hands and a reduction in the price thereof that would seriously injure every element in the community. In other words, a condition of paralysis similar to that which prevailed here a month ago may ensue again and may continue for an indefinite period. This condition has a tendency to minimize labor-giving employment. In the same way the shutting down of Bell Island has brown hundreds out of work. It has also left the Treasury without the \$100,000 a year obtained through the ore tax and there is little prospect of any improvement as to this for some considerable time. We are thus confronted with the fact that, as a consequence of these conditions and of the general depression which is overclouding the English-speaking world at present, because of the war, the earnings of our people are likely to be greatly reduced. "Business" by them will be confined almost wholly to necessities of life, the imports of other articles will be small and the Revenue will be faced with a serious shrinkage, especially in the item of dry goods. The policy of this and previous governments has been to remove the duty from articles of food as far as possible, and in accordance with that policy, we, in the regular session of 1914, removed the duty from tea, sugar, pork and salt beef, effecting a reduction of \$350,000. I regret to say that, as a consequence of the commercial depression which preceded the war, our import of duty-paying articles did not meet this shortage and at the end of the last fiscal year there was a substantial shortage in the Customs Revenue, the result being that the Auditor-General estimates that on the general financial transactions for that fiscal year there will be a deficit of about \$257,000. It is impossible to figure it any more accurately at present as the books, as Hon. members know, are kept open for four months after the close of the fiscal year, and transactions are carried on up to that time. I am confident that but for the war ensuing the tariff changes would have sufficed by the end of June next to have met all the obligations of the Colony, but the war is certainly going to entail a very decided reduction in

our sources of Customs Revenue and probably in other sources of Revenue as well. We must therefore face the fact that at the end of June next we are likely to have a serious shortage again on the existing tariff schedules. In this, however, Newfoundland is not alone. The newspapers of the past month have shown how the United States, a country not involved in the war at all, was figuring to meet a loss of a hundred million dollars the year, which it is expected the war would cause that country, because of the non-receipt of duty-paying goods from the several countries involved in the present war. Canada, in a like fashion, estimates a loss of about fifteen million dollars and we, in our turn, are certain to find a serious shortage as well. What the shortage is likely to be it is next to impossible for us to forecast at this juncture, but there are many who consider it will approach a half a million dollars. We have, therefore, to make provision for that contingency and we propose to make that provision by imposing the following duties:

Sugars—Loaf, cut loaf, cube and caeter per lb.	3c.
All other kinds of sugar granulated or otherwise, white, brown or yellow, per lb.	15c.
Tea, per lb.	5c.
Flour, wheat, including duty on package, per brl.	25c.
Kerosene Oil, including duty on package, per gallon	5c.
Beef, when salted in barrels, including duty on package, per brl.	\$1.00
Pigs' Heads, Jowls without tongues, Hocks, Feet and Ribs, when salted in barrels, including duty on package, per brl.	\$1.00
Pigs' Jowls and Tongues, when salted in barrels, including duty on package, per barrel	\$1.50
Pork in barrels and half barrels, viz.: Mess Family, Prime Mess, Rump, extra Prime Bean, Clear Butt, and Ham, including duty on package, per barrel	\$1.50
Belly Pork or Family Mess or Loin Pork, including only on package, per barrel	\$2.00
Automobiles and other similar vehicles and parts for same and tyres 45 per cent. ad. val.	

It is regrettable that we have to tax the necessities of life again, but this is an exceptional condition, one that arises from conditions over which this Colony and the Empire of which we form part, have no control. War is facing us and we have to make the best of the situation. We have, however, so planned these changes that while we are obliged to re-impose taxes on the poor and on the working classes, we are also proposing to secure substantial addition of Revenue from other sources, and in addition to the duties which we propose to levy on imports, we also propose certain schemes of taxation locally which we hope will yield us the sum of at least \$100,000. They are in the form of death duties and stamp taxes. We propose to levy on the estates of those who may die and whose estates will be administered through the Supreme Court, the same rate of duties as is levied on these estates in England, namely:

ESTATE DUTY.	
Exceeds \$100	1
" 2500	2
" 5000	3
" 10,000	4
" 20,000	5
" 30,000	6
" 40,000	7
" 50,000	8
" 75,000	9
" 100,000	10
" 150,000	11
" 200,000	12

We also propose to levy certain stamp taxes on commercial papers, cheques and other instruments of the same kind, as follows:

Parties \$1.00. On Bills of Exchange 25 cents up to \$500 and every \$500 after. Also 5 per cent. on Dividends over 6 per cent. on all local industries.

The duties on the necessities of life mentioned above will, we estimate, yield us in the vicinity of \$400,000. The other duties will yield us a hundred thousand more. This will be sufficient, we calculate, to meet any shortage in the Revenue and also the interest on a loan of \$250,000 which we propose to raise for the purpose of equipping, despatching and paying the Newfoundland regiment to serve at the front. Even, however, if our expectations of receiving this amount of Revenue from these sources are not realized, and it is always well to have such a consideration in one's mind, we expect to be able to cope with any shortage that may arise through the balance to the cash reserve which now lies in the Colony's credit in the Bank of Montreal. This amount, as honourable members well know, is \$500,000. We propose to take from that the sum of \$257,000 or whatever sum is found to be the exact deficit on the account of the past fiscal year, when that amount is ascertained in October and to liquidate the deficit balance with this sum. That will leave us about \$263,000 still available, and with the duties which we now propose to impose and that \$257,000, we should be able to meet all claims against the Colony on account of the fiscal year now ensuing, and after that we believe that the restoration of trade and commerce in the Colony will enable us to regain our former fortunate position of having a surplus every year.

MR. KENT considered the statement presented to be of an unprecedented and extraordinary character. He explained the position of the Opposition who were vigorously opposed to the financial policy of the Government. This opinion he believed had been amply justified. All the expenditure referred to in the Budget of the Finance Minister were not caused by war. However, at the present juncture the Opposition would do all in their power to assist the Government, reserving criticism until the next session of the House. He expressed the belief that the Colony had been spending money recklessly and drawing on reserves, and in consequence the Colony is now without normal reserves. Continuing he said that the trade depression was brought about entirely by the war and it was common knowledge that as long as the war continues the trade will remain untempted. For instance the Bell Island tax was a source of income to the Colony which has been seriously affected by war in as much as the mines there are practically shut down altogether. Yet there was another phase to the Minister's statement to be considered. He hoped that the business of the Government would be conducted economically during the war crisis and that the extra taxation would not remain for long.

THE PRIME MINISTER in his reply endorsed nearly all that was said by the leader of the Opposition. He said that the Opposition had lived up to their contract in dealing generously with the Government at this time of emergency. The financial stringency that was felt here, he continued, prevailed everywhere and the large expenditure was by no means unjustifiable. The revenue was large and the country wanted it spent in giving new and better services. He believed that things are painted worse than they really are by some people. He saw no reason to despair as he thought that when conditions would again get normal great development in the country will take place.

MR. COAKER associated himself

The Crescent Picture Palace.

Friday and Saturday's Great Show.

"The Holy City," in Two Reels.

All the scenes of this great feature were photographed in Jerusalem and shows the principal events in the life of our Lord. It is called the American Passion Play "THE FUGITIVES" is a beautiful story of a child's love for a wayward father, who is a prisoner in Sing Sing.

"HIS FATHER"—A stirring drama of the Mexican frontier, depicting the devotion and love of a wife and son.

MISS ALICE CLARK sings "The Holy City," accompanied by Prof. Spencer on the organ. Special Picture for Saturday Matinee.

On Monday a Great Eclair 2 Reel Special, "FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE."

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS.

We have just received a complete stock of

Nautical Instruments

of the latest and most up-to-date styles, as follows:

Kelvin's Standard Binnacles and Compasses, Wheelhouse Binnacles and Compasses, Fittings for Kelvin's Sounding Machines, Kelvin's Asmuth Mirrors, Kelvin's Compass Cards, 8 and 10 inches; Hurricane Binnacle Lamps, Sextants of all grades, Walker's Taftail Logs, Lines and Rotators, Morse Signal Lamps, Heath & Co's. Compass Correctors Binoculars, Barometers, Thermometers of all kinds, Megaphones, suitable for ships; Spirit Compasses, Telegram Dials and Chains, Magnets for adjusting Compasses, all sizes; Saloon and Engine Room Clocks.

COMPASSES ADJUSTED IN IRON & OTHER SHIPS.

Joseph Roper.

N. B.—Steamboats calling to any port in Newfoundland, by telegraphing the make of instrument, we can send them complete or any piece that may be broken.

P.O. Box 236 | **SLATTERY'S** | Phone 52

Wholesale Dry Goods,

TO THE CITY AND OUTPORT TRADE:

We carry in stock for Spring trade an attractive stock of Regular Piece Goods and Pound Remnants. Prices:

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

NOTE.—See our Special Brand of Cotton, Tweed and Denim Overalls and Jackets. Give us a call.

SLATTERY BUILDING

Duckworth and George's Streets, St. John's.

CASH'S Tobacco Store.

In connection with our well known tobacco business we have recently installed an up-to-date Soda Fountain, and during the summer will dispense Arctic Soda Water; our syrups are the pure juice of the fruits and make a delicious drink.

Try a 5 cent glass and cool off.

JAMES P. CASH,
Water Street.

Texaco Kerosene

Still the leader in quality, and continuing to give the perfect satisfaction as when it appeared on the market.

The No Soot or Smoke Oil.

GEO. M. BARR, Agt.

Job White Lawn. 10 pieces Job White Lawn, 40 inches wide. Value up to 20c. per yard. Special, all one price, 12c.

Marshall's Specials!

Bordered Curtain Scrim. Cream and White, 6 to 10-yard lengths. Value for 30c. Special Price, 15c. per yard

Job Lot Bebe Ribbon, reg. price 3c. per yard.; Special 1c. per yard.

American White Table Damask. 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 yard lengths, beautiful finish. Special Price, 85c. per lb.

SPRING BLINDS!
20 doz. Spring Blinds in Cream and Light Green, with fittings. Regular price 30c. Special Price 25c.
20 doz. Spring Blinds with Fringed Ends, Cream & Light Green, with fittings. Reg. price 35c. Special Price 30c.
15 doz. Spring Blinds with Insertion & Fringed Ends, Cream & Lt. Green, with fittings. Reg. price 45c. S'p'l Price 40c.
10 doz. Spring Blinds with Insertion & Lace Ends, Cream & Lt. Green, with fittings. Reg. price 55c. Special Price 48c.
30 doz. Spring Rollers. Regular price 10c. each. Special Price 7c.

White Basket Cloth. 1 piece White Basket Cloth, suitable for Ladies' Blouses, Girls' Dresses. New York price, 30c. Marshall's Price, 15c.

Colored Silks for Fancy Work, regular price 5 cents; Special Price 2 cents.

President Braces. 15 doz. Men's President Braces, the very best Brace on the market. Reg. price 55c. pair. Special Price, 43c.

American Shirts. 8 doz. Gent's Fancy Dressed Shirts. Good value for 60c. ea. Special Price, 45c.

American Ties. 10 doz. Gent's American Neck Ties, very pretty patterns, flowing ends. Reg. price 65c. each. Special Price, 55c.

American Collars. 6 doz. Gent's Linen Collars, with narrow colored stripes to match colored shirt, the very latest. Reg. price 20c. each. Special Price, 16c.

American Turkish Towels. 200 lbs. White Turkish Towels, free from dressing, nice and soft; assorted sizes. Special Price, 50c. per pound

Our Handkerchief Sale has been such a Success we will continue it for one more week.

MARSHALL BROTHERS.

Kaiser's War Plan Foretold by German Officer

(Concluded.)
"If it is possible to employ airships for offensive purposes also they would support our own fleet in their contest with the superior English force by dropping explosives on the enemy's ships, and might thus contribute toward gradually restoring the equilibrium of opposing forces. These possibilities are, however, vague. The ships are protected to some extent by their armour against such explosives as could be dropped from airships, and it is not easy to aim correctly from a balloon. But the possibility of such methods of attack must be kept in mind."
"So far as aviation goes, the defending party has the advantage; for, starting from the German coast, our airships and flying machines would be able to operate against the English attacking fleet more successfully than the English airships against our forts and vessels, since they would have their base either the fleet itself or the distant English coast."
"Such possibilities of superiority must be carefully watched for and nothing must be neglected which could injure the enemy, while the boldest spirit of attack and the most reckless audacity must go hand in hand with the employment of every means which mechanical skill and the science of naval construction and fortifications can supply. This is the only way by which we may hope to weaken our proud opponent that we may in the end challenge him to a decisive engagement on this open sea."
"In this war we must conquer, or, at any rate, not allow ourselves to be defeated, for it will decide whether we can attain a position as a world power by the side of, and in spite of, England."
French and Russian Navies.
As to the probabilities as regards the French and Russian fleet, the Ger-

"We could operate against it on the inner line, that is, we could use the opportunity of uniting rapidly our vessels in the Baltic by means of the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal. We could attack the Russian ships in vastly superior force, and, having struck our blow, we could return to the North Sea."
"For these operations it is of the first importance that the Danish Straits should not be occupied by the enemy. If they fell into the hands of the English, all free operations in the Baltic would be almost impossible, and our Baltic coast would then be abandoned to the passive protection of our coast batteries."
German Campaign on Land.
General von Bernhardi fully realizes that Germany's position on land is also full of danger. Hemmed in between France and Russia, she can count only on the help of Austria, whose unquestioned loyalty as an ally is fatally weakened by the large Slav element in her population. Nevertheless, there must be no flinching.
"Since the struggle is, as appears on a thorough investigation of the international question, necessary and inevitable, we must fight it out, cost what it may."
"To be or not to be, is the question which is put to us to-day, disguised, indeed, by the apparent equilibrium of the opposing forces and interests, by the deceitful shifts of diplomacy and the official peace aspirations of all the States; but, by the logic of history, inexorably demanding an answer, if we look with clear eyes beyond the narrow horizon of the day and the mere surface of things into the region of realities."
"There is no standing still in the world's history. All is growth and development. It is obviously impossible to keep things in the status quo as diplomacy has so often attempted. No true statesman will ever seriously count on such a possibility; he will only make the outward and temporary maintenance of existing conditions a duty when he wishes to gain time and deceive an opponent, or when he cannot see what is the trend of events. He will use such diplomatic means only as inferior tools; in reality he will only reckon with actual forces and with the powers of a continuous development."
A frank statement that, worthy of Bismarck himself. Having thus dismissed peace as a purely temporary matter, more or less forced upon a progressive nation by circumstances, the German general turns his attention again to his favorite topic, war, and reviews the probabilities of a European Armageddon thus:
"If we look at France first we are entitled to assume that single-handed she is not a match for us, but can only be dangerous to us as a member of a coalition. The tactical value of the French troops is, of course, very high; numerically the army of our neighbor on the west is almost equal, and in some directions there may be a superiority in organization and equipment; in other directions we have a distinct advantage."
The French army lacks the subordination under a single commander, the united spirit which characterizes the German army; the tactical strength of the German ranks, and the esprit de corps of the officers. France, too, has not those national reserves available which would allow us at least to double our forces."
These are the conditions now exist-

ing. But if the French succeed in making a large African army available for a European theatre, the estimate of strength of the French army as compared with ours will be quite different. This possibility must be borne in mind, for according to the whole previous development of affairs, we may safely assume that France will leave no stone unturned to acquire, if only for a time, a military superiority over Germany. She knows well that she cannot reach her political goal except by a complete defeat of her eastern neighbor, and that such a result can only be obtained by the exercise of extraordinary efforts."
It is certain that France will not only try to develop her own military power with the utmost energy, but that she will defend herself desperately if attacked by Germany; on the other hand, she will probably not act on the offensive against Germany unless she has increased her own efficiency to the utmost limit, and believes that she has secured the military supremacy by the help of active allies. The stakes are too high to play under unfavorable conditions."
But if France thinks she has all the trumps in her hands she will not shrink from an offensive war and will stake everything in order to strike us a mortal blow. We must expect the most bitter hostility from this antagonist.
Should the Triple Alliance break up—as seems probable now—this war will soon have struck. If the hour then declared be waged against us in combination with England, it may be assumed that the allied great Powers would attempt to turn our strategic right flank through Belgium and Holland and penetrate into the heart of Germany through the great gap in the fortresses between Wesel and Flushing. This operation would have the considerable advantage of avoiding the strong line of the Rhine and threatening our naval bases from the land side. From the superiority of the combined Anglo-French fleet, the army of invasion could without difficulty have its base on our coasts. Such an operation would enormously facilitate the frontal attack on our west frontier, and would enable the French to push a victorious advance onward to the Rhine, after investing Metz and Diedenhofen.
England, with whose hostility, as well with that of the French, we must reckon, could only undertake a land war against us with the support of an ally, who would lead the main attack. England's troops would only serve as reinforcements; they are too weak for an independent campaign. English interests also lie in a quite different field, and are not coincident with those of France.
The main issue for England is to annihilate our navy and overseas commerce in order to prevent any further expansion of our power. But it is not her interest to destroy our position as a Continental Power, or to help France to attain the supremacy in Europe. England's interests demand

a certain equilibrium between the Continental States. England only wishes to use France in order, with her own help, to attain her own special ends, but she will never impose on herself sacrifices which are not absolutely necessary for the private advantage of her ally. These principles will characterize her plan of campaign, if she sees herself compelled by the political position and the interests of her naval supremacy to take part in a war against us.
If England, as must be regarded probable, determines sooner or later on this step, it is clearly to her advantage to win a rapid victory. In the first place her own trade will not be injured longer than necessary by the war; in the second place the centrifugal forces of her loosely compacted world empire might be set in movement, and the colonies might consult their own separate interests should England have her hands tied by a great war. It is not unlikely that revolutions might break out in India and Egypt if England's forces were long occupied with a European war.
Again, the States not originally taking part in the war might interfere in our favor, if the decision were much delayed. It was important for us in 1871 to take Paris quickly in order to forestall any interference of neutrals. Similar conditions might arise in the case of England.
"We must, therefore, make up our minds that the attack by sea will be made with the greatest and most persistent vigor, with the firm resolve to destroy completely our fleet and our great commercial centres. It is also not only possible, but probable, that England will throw troops on the Continent in order to secure the co-operation of her allies, who might demand this guarantee of the sincerity of English policy, and also to support the naval attack on the coast. On the other hand the land war will display the same kind of desperate energy only so far as it pursues the object of conquering and destroying our naval bases. The English would be the less disposed to do more than this because the German auxiliaries who have so often fought England's battles would not be forthcoming.
The greatest exertions of the nation will be limited to the naval war. The land war will be waged with a definitely restricted objective on which its character will depend. It is very questionable whether the English army is capable of effectively acting on the offensive against Continental European troops. In South Africa the English regiments for the most part fought very bravely and stood great losses; on the other hand, they completely failed in the offensive, in tactics as in operations, and with few exceptions the generalship was equally deficient.
"If we now turn our attention to the East, in order to forecast Russia's probable behavior, we must begin by admitting that, from a Russian standpoint, a war in the West holds out better prospects of success than a renewed war with Japan; and possibly with China. The Empire of the Czar finds in the West powerful allies, who are impatiently waiting to join in an attack on Germany. The geographical conditions and means of communication there allow a far more rapid and systematic development of power than in Manchuria.
"Public opinion, in which hatred of Germany is as persistent as ever,

Selected Nova Scotia Dairy Butter,
30 LB. TUBS.
NOTHING WILL ADD MORE PLEASURE
to a day's outing than a well made cup of STAR TEA.
Campers, picnickers and fishing parties should include STAR TEA in their supplies. There certainly will not be any disappointments when the meal is served.
STAR TEA, 35c. lb.
C. P. EAGAN,
Duckworth Street and Queen's Road.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
CURES BLOOD POISON, RASH, LEIS, BEER DRINKING.
THERAPION No. 2
CURES BLOOD POISON, RASH, LEIS, BEER DRINKING.
THERAPION No. 3
CURES BLOOD POISON, RASH, LEIS, BEER DRINKING.
THERAPION No. 4
CURES BLOOD POISON, RASH, LEIS, BEER DRINKING.

Where Responsibility Lies.
No matter how large, or how small, a business may be, nobody can deny that its Office is the nerve centre of the firm. Every transaction, important or trivial, must be recorded at the Office. An order is received at the Office, and finally payment is received at the Office. If the Office makes an error the firm stands the loss. That's why you must be sure that your office is modern and dependably equipped for the care of all important papers. To do this effectively you need the up-to-date equipment of the "GLOBE-WERNICK & CO." When sixty offices in St. John's have found this necessity this equipment can serve be of use to you. Mr. Percie Johnson represents this world known firm in Newfoundland. — ap177
Such conditions must obviously affect the character of the war. Russia will certainly put huge armies into the field against us. In the war

against Turkey and Japan the international affairs of the empire prevented the employment of its full strength; in the latter campaign revolutionary agitation in the army itself influenced the operations and battles, and in a European war the same conditions would, in all probability, make itself emphatically felt, especially if defeat favored or encouraged revolutionary propaganda. In a war against Russia, more than in any other war, 'est le premier pas qui compte."
"If the first operations are unsuccessful their effort on the whole position will be wider than in any other war, since they will excite in the country itself not sympathetic feelings only, but also hostile forces which would cripple the conduct of the war."
How von Bernhardi would have Germany guard against an unsuccessful result in her first warlike operations is summed up in a phrase. The best defensive strategy is to take the offensive. To prevent invasions of her widely threatened territory she must carry the war quickly and suddenly into the territory of her antagonists.
"The commander," he writes, "who can carry out all operations quicker than his enemy, and can concentrate and employ greater masses in a narrow space than they can, will always be in a position to collect a numerically superior force in the decisive direction; if he controls the more effective troops, he will gain decisive victories against one part of the hostile army, and will be able to exploit them against other divisions of it before the enemy can gain equivalent advantages in other parts of the field."
"We arrive then at the conclusion that, in order to secure the superiority in a war of the future under otherwise equal conditions, it is incumbent on us:
First, during the period of preparation, to raise the tactical value and capability of the troops as much as possible, and especially to develop the means of concealing the attacking movements and damaging the enemy's tactical powers.
"Secondly, in the war itself, to act on the offensive and strike the first blow, and to exploit the manoeuvring capacity of the troops as much as possible, in order to be superior in the decisive directions.
"Above all, a State which has objects to attain that cannot be relinquished, and is exposed to attacks by enemies more powerful than itself, is bound to act in this sense. It must, before all things, develop the attacking powers of its army, since a strategic defensive must often adopt offensive methods."

War News. A Thought for the Times

Messages Received During the Night.

GERMAN ENVELOPING MOVEMENT FAILS.

Special to Evening Telegram. LONDON, Sept. 4.

A despatch from Antwerp says that the attempt of the Germans to envelop the left wing of the allies has been frustrated. A force of German cavalry advancing on Campiagne has been repulsed and obliged to abandon several pieces of artillery.

PANIC IN GHEENT OVER GERMAN ADVANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 4. A despatch from Ghent says the people there are in a panic over the expected advance of the Germans on the city, which is indicated by the persistent sight of aeroplanes and scouts in its vicinity. Germans are now at Termond, 16 miles East of Ghent.

AUSTRIANS BADLY PUNISHED.

LONDON, Sept. 4. The Post's Petrograd correspondent wires that prisoners brought to the Russian base reported that part of the Russian forces entered Lemberg quite in accordance with the plan of the Commander in Chief. The Austrians, according to report, opened the last stage of the week's conflict around Lemberg by a determined attack on the Russians between Kovel, Lublin and Kholm, about 120 miles North of Lemberg in Russian territory. The attack failed and the Russians assuming the offensive, the Austrian army retired southward receiving terrible punishment from the pursuing Russians.

GERMAN ADVANCE STOPPED.

PARIS, Sept. 4. The German advance on Paris has been stopped and the allies are successfully repulsing the invading columns. The advantage has been with the British and French troops all along the line since the fighting was resumed this morning. This news based on official reports from the front, was given out at the Office of the Military Governor of Paris at 1.55 o'clock this afternoon.

BULGARIA MAINTAINS STRICTEST NEUTRALITY.

PARIS, Sept. 4. A despatch from Athens says the Bulgarian Minister to Greece has assured the Government that Bulgaria has decided to maintain the strictest neutrality until the end of the war.

THE CAPTURE OF LEMBERG.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4. A special to Reuter's says the Commander in Chief of the Russian army has notified the Emperor that the Russian troops have occupied Lemberg. This message was as follows: "With extreme joy, thanking God, I announce that your Majesty's victorious army, under General Ruzhky, captured Lemberg at eleven o'clock this morning. The army of General Brusilov has taken Halicz. I beg your Majesty to confer on General Ruzhky, in recognition of his services in the preceding battles the fourth class of the order of St. George and for the capture of Lemberg the third class of the same order."

GERMANS FORCING WAY TO PARIS.

LONDON, Sept. 4. A correspondent of the Times at Dieppe under Thursday's date indicates that the Germans are less than 25 miles from Paris. He says all day

yesterday the head of the wedge which now forms the German right was furiously forcing its way to Paris in the rear of the retreating French through Creil, Snella, and Crepy. The cannonading broke windows in Chantilly which is nearly 17 miles North of Paris. The Germans are also near Soissons.

GERMAN AIRMAN RESCUED BY BRITISH SUBMARINE.

HARWICH, Sept. 4. A British submarine brought in a German airman and his mechanic who were found floating on their fallen aeroplane 60 miles off the coast. After rescuing the men the submarine sank the aeroplane.

PRESS BUREAU ISSUES STATEMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 4. The Government Press Bureau issued the following official statement this afternoon: "Trustworthy information reports that German destroyers and torpedo boats have arrived at Kiel in a damaged condition. It is understood others were sunk in the vicinity of the canal."

ULSTER VOLUNTEERS ENLIST.

BELFAST, Sept. 4. In response to the call from Sir Edward Carson, 700 members of the North Belfast Regiment of Ulster Volunteers marched in a body to the Town Hall to-day and enlisted for service in France. All are thoroughly trained and ready for immediate service.

BRITISH CRUISER SINKS AUSTRIAN STEAMER.

LONDON, Sept. 4. A British cruiser sent the Austrian steamer Bathur to the bottom of the Bay of Biscay. The latter was ordered to heave to, then her crew of 26 were taken off and the ship sunk. The prisoners included German Staff officers.

FIRST PRIZE COURT SINCE THE CRIMEAN WAR.

LONDON, Sept. 4. A list of twelve ships was placed for disposal to-day before the first Prize Court held in this country since the Crimean War. The list included four steamships and eight sailing vessels.

KITCHENER THANKS DONORS.

LONDON, Sept. 4. Earl Kitchener, through the Press Bureau expresses his thanks for the numerous offers of assistance received by the War Office in the national crisis. He invites similar offers so as to be enabled to provide adequately for the wives and children of the expeditionary forces.

FURTHER CONTINGENT.

LONDON, Sept. 4. In addition to the first expedition, Australia has arranged to send to England more Infantry and Light Horse.

At ARTHUR WALKER'S Cash Grocery, 27 Charlton St.: Every Monday, Banana Ice Cream; every Tuesday, Vanilla Ice Cream; every Wednesday, Chocolate Ice Cream; every Thursday, Vanilla Ice Cream; every Friday, Raspberry Ice Cream; every Saturday, Strawberry Ice Cream.—Jun 19, 3m

CHAPTER III. I. C. MORRIS.

This brings us to the question as to who has caused this war? A momentous question, truly. On reflection, answers many and varied occur to the student of events, but when all these are examined, and analyzed in the crucible of public opinion, there is but one answer, and this answer is alike the world over—for all men say "the Kaiser of Germany."

Such is the universal verdict, but how contradictory does this verdict seem when we remember the Hague, where was assembled the Peace Conference. The Peace Conference was due in no small degree to the Kaiser; and his professions of peace were commendable. How comes it then that this same man has so suddenly involved the continent in this great war? Here, again, we are faced by different replies, and they seem all to be more or less correct.

First, the Kaiser's attitude at the Hague could not have been sincere, and his professions must have merely been pretensions. His action in building so many Dreadnoughts has ever aroused the world's suspicions; and men of keen diplomatic foresight have laughed at his peace proposals, and said that he was more intent on the declaration of war, than on the preservation of peace. These diplomats were certainly right in their interpretations; and though it seemed a hard conclusion at which to arrive, they could not very well have decided otherwise. The counsels of peace were followed by an increased preparation for war, and these preparations have resulted in deadly conflict. Vain, therefore, were the Kaiser's peace-proposals, and his subsequent actions have certainly branded him as insincere and untrustworthy.

In the second place the Kaiser evidently thought that England was somewhat off her guard, and that her political disputes would weaken her chance of defence. In this he showed himself a shrewd and observant ruler, and it supplies strong presumptive evidence that he was "biding his time." The time of the outbreak was unhappily a period when England was face to face with grave internal dissensions and when her statesmen were over-taxed by work and weakened by division. Even our Beloved King George had his hands doubly full, and anxiety lay heavily on many a titled head. But England was not off her guard, nor were her statesmen divided in their imperial loyalty. In this they were, and are, one, and they have shown the world that British rights must not be tampered with. Their action has strengthened the Empire, and their words have cemented the nation. Grey's speech, and Asquith's words will long live; and Redmond's loyalty and Carson's support will shine out in history. England was not off her guard. She

was better prepared than she really knew; and every move of the War Department which has been made since this war began, has revealed the strength of the nation, and has shown her to be fully forty per cent better prepared than was generally expected. Her finance is sound, her fleets are equipped, her sons are ready, and her people are loyal, and on the Throne sits our Sailor King, whose level head and steady nerve will serve him well in this time of stress and strain.

And this reminds me that I saw the King when he was here, and that my impressions of His Majesty were such as caused me to put them in verse. They are as follows, and may interest the reader.

IMPRESSIONS OF KING GEORGE V.

I stood with ladies good and fair, Whose faces beamed with kindly cheer, And who to someone's heart were dear.

We met to greet "the King to be," Who then had just arrived from sea; And who addressed us frank and free.

I heard his words and judged his tone, Kiel in a damaged condition. It is understood others were sunk in the vicinity of the canal.

His words I liked—for they were plain, And showed us that when he should reign He'd keep his head and not be vain.

His mien revealed a loyal son, Who had his duty truly done, So far as he his course had run.

Beside him stood his gentle wife, The loved companion of his life— And comforter mid regal strife.

She also spoke—and with such ease— Her words were kind and sure to please, The class of men who sail the seas.

I listened calm, and then looked down Into their hearts' neat cloak and gown, And saw them worthy of the crown.

I looked into the Prince's soul— The Prince who should our rights control, And rule the Empire as a whole.

I looked with penetrating scan, And saw him a courageous man, Who from his duty never ran.

I caught the turning of his eye, I bowed me as he passed me by, And felt for him a closer tie.

And now that he sits on the Throne, Him for our Sailor King we own, And homage pay to him alone.

Long may he live and justly reign, And England's cause aid right maintain, And love of all his peoples gain.

May George and Mary both long live, An Empire's homage to receive, Because in them we all believe. (To be continued.)

Divorced Life

By Helen Hessing Fuesle

Placid Inn

Tucked away at the bend of the Housatonic, nestled Placid Inn. The sweep of its ample verandahs was pleasantly shaded by elms. Within sight of the verdant canoes were nosing their way through the river; now and then a motor boat chugged by.

The Inn's interior was quaint and inviting. Its raftered aspect looked cool and different from the plastered, papered interior of city rooms. Sunk in one side of the big living room was a ponderous fire place. Already Marian could imagine autumnal logs booming on the big, andirons. The dining room was in one wing; the other housed the bedrooms.

Among the Inn's guests were a number of young wives with their husbands, clad in flannels, linens, or cool crashes. Marian's feelings went out to them in envy. Loneliness poked a finger into her soul. Why had fate denied her rustications at places such as this with a husband whom she loved?

Her thoughts shot back to the sweltering summers of her married life in a city's cramped apartment, to her rebellious toil in the kitchen, to her disgruntled evenings with Frank on their tiny balcony, with the torpid air of the neighbourhood being intermittently attacked by the sounds of phonographs, wailing babies, and the taunting, impudent challenge of automobile horns in the street below.

Marian changed her travelling suit for a linen dress she had with her and dropped into a comfortable wicker chair on the porch. From a nearby tennis court came the droning call of players, chanting scores. There were love games and deuce games,—at once literally and figura-

St. John's Meat Company,

Water Street East. Phone 800.

Orders taken for FROZEN SALMON, 20c. lb. by the fish. Order day in advance.

LAMB (Local): Hind qrs., 25c. lb. Fore qrs., 22c. lb.

Finest selection of imported BEEF and MUTTON at keenest prices in the trade.

Try our BEEF SAUSAGES, made fresh daily from finest selected meats, 18c. lb.

Try our BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, best value in town, only 20c. per lb.

Branches: Water Street East, Water Street West, Military Road.

Phone 800a Phone 98

For Hire!



7 Passenger TOURING CAR.

Prices on application. Apply

CENTRAL GARAGE, Catherine Street.

F. DODD, Prop. Phone 318.

Fresh Fruit

New Vegetables

Fresh Poultry

ELLIS & CO.,

Limited.,

203 Water St.

Fresh New York Turkeys.
Fresh New York Chicken.
Fresh New York Ducks.
Fresh N. Y. Corned Beef.

FRESH SALMON.
FRESH HALIBUT.
FRESH COD.

New Cauliflower.
New Green Peas.
New String Beans.
New Potatoes.
Ripe Tomatoes.
Fresh Celery.
Carrots, Turnips.
Onions, Beetroot.
Cucumbers.

FARMERS!

GIVE YOUR

LIVE STOCK

MOLASSINE MEAL.

HARVEY & Co.

AMERICAN BEAUTY BUTTER,

1 lb. blocks.
BLUENOSE BUTTER.
5 lb. tins & 2 lb. blocks.

California Oranges.
Messina Oranges.
Palermo Lemons.
Bartlett Pears.
Blue, Green, Yellow Plums.
Cantaloupes.
Ripe Bananas.
Watermelons.
Grape Fruit.
Ripe L. C. Peaches.
Dessert Apples.
Cooking Apples.
Almeria Grapes.

Long expected come at last:
50 PRIME IRISH HAMS.
50 IRISH BELLES BACON.

Remember our Telephones,
482 and 788.

J. I. ST. JOHN.

Don't Worry About Prices of PROVISIONS!

We have a little lot of Three Thousand Brls. of Flour to arrive shortly, with Beef, Pork, Jowls and Good Irish Butter; also One Hundred Half Chests Tea, amongst which is a goodly share of our well known

ECLIPSE BRAND at 40c. lb.

J. I. ST. JOHN,

Duckworth St. and LeMarchant Road.

Over 40,000 People Read The Telegram

An Intelligent Person may save \$100 monthly corresponding for newspapers. No canvassing. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate 71713, Lockport, N.Y.

Come up to DEVINE'S on the Corner of Water and Adelaide Streets.

BIG TEN DAYS SALE

All Goods Marked Down.

Great time to BUY Men's Shirts, Overalls, Caps, Etc.

J.M. Devine

THE RIGHT HOUSE

Asquith's Appeal at the Guildhall.

Between 250,000 and 300,000 Recruits Since Kitchener's Call --Navy Doing Its Duty -- Thirsting to Meet the Germans in the Open--England Must Crush the Aggressor at All Costs.

9.30 A. M.

Special to Evening Telegram.

LONDON, 2d-day. Premier Asquith, yesterday, made the first series of appeals for increase of the British land force at a meeting in the Guild Hall. He described the Empire as involved in a bloody arbitration of "Might versus Right," and urged every able Briton of military age to join the colors. The Navy, the Premier indicated, was already doing its part. It had sealed up the fleet of Germany, he said, and was thirsty for a trial of strength in the open. British warships, Asquith said, had hunted German merchant marine from the high seas. When the few German cruisers which still infested the distant ocean had been disposed of, as they would be very soon, the Navy would have achieved for British neutral commerce a security as complete as it had ever enjoyed in days of unbroken peace. We rely upon the Navy, he said, with the most absolute confidence to guard our shores against the possibility of invasion and seal up the gigantic battlements of the enemy in the glorious seclusion of the forts, whence from time to time they furtively steal forth to sow the sea with murderous snares which are more full of menace to neutral shipping than to the British fleet. While the British Navy does this it is thirsty for a trial of strength in a fair open fight. Referring to the Indian troops, Asquith said, two divisions of that magnificent army are already on the way. Their assistance to the Home and Dominion troops, he declared, would maintain the flag which symbolizes unity which no arms could diminish or disarm. Referring to affairs at home, the Minister said, with regard to the Overseas Dominions, our self-governing Dominions throughout the Empire without any solicitation on our part, demonstrated a spontaneous unanimity, unparalleled in history. Their determination affirm their brotherhood with us. And to make our cause their own, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, children of this Great Empire, assert not as an obligation but as a privilege their right and their willingness to

contribute money and material, and what is better all their strength, their arms, their fortune and the lives of their best men. India, too, with no less alacrity claimed her share in the task. Immediately after mobilization Kitchener issued a call for 100,000 troops. This has been followed by a second call and the response has given us up to to-day between 250,000 and 300,000 men. (Loud cheers). Speaking of the character of the German warfare, Asquith said, we have received only a fraction of the accounts of countless outrages, becomings, tortures they have exacted as tributes from unprotected, from non-combatants, when their defenders had been compelled to fall back, but there are certain outrages that stand out over all and appal the whole world. The chief of these is the greatest crime against civilization and culture, the shameless holocaust of irreplaceable treasures, lit by blind barbarian vengeance at Louvain, unpardonable and inexcusable, and following the murder of non-combatants in Belgium. It emphasizes the blood lust of our enemy. I would sooner see England blotted out of existence than to have seen her remain silent in this tragic triumph of force over law and freedom. That was just what Germany meant when she forced this war. That was what was behind her invasion of Belgium and her violation of Belgian neutrality. Germany's ultimate aim is to crush the independence, not only of Belgium but of Holland and Switzerland as well. It is England's duty to crush this aggression. It must do it though in accomplishing it, it is necessary to utilize every resource of the Empire. He would only say, regarding the actual progress of war, that in every direction there was abundant ground for pride and comfort. The Prime Minister concluded: "Let us keep in mind our patient and indomitable seamen, never relaxing for a moment their stern vigilance on the lonely seas. Let us keep in mind our gallant troops, who to-day after a fortnight's continuous fighting under conditions which try the metal of the best army that ever took the field, maintain not only an undefeated but an unbroken front."

Still They Come.

788 VOLUNTEERS NOW.

Fourteen young men enlisted as volunteers at the Recruiting Office last night, which brings the total number up to 788 to-date. The names of those who volunteered last night are: M. F. Summers, M. Keels, (Avondale), John Costigan, (Avondale), M. Walsh, Isalah, McConnell, Rd. Pittman (Lamaline), Arch. Gowans, Herb. Martin, Michael Walsh (Placentia), Ralph Pearcey, Jas. Haggood, Allen Mallam (Heart's Content), Jos. A. Wheeler, Ed. Houre. The list is still open, and the work of enlisting will be continued to-night.

DR. DE VAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable medicine for all Female Complaints. 25¢ a box, or three for \$1.00, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. "The Scientist," 1200 St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHORUS FOR MEN Restores Vitality for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter" of brain—will build you up. 25¢ a box, or two for \$1.00, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. "The Scientist," 1200 St. Catharines, Ontario.

10 Cases BAKEAPPLES—in tins. 0 cases Ambrose Jeans' No. 1 SALMON

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| By s.s. Stephano:
N. Y. Chicken.
Fresh Tomatoes.
Celery.
Cauliflower.
Peas.
Plums.
Cal. Grapes.
Grape Fruit.
Local Potatoes.
Local Cabbage.
Country Eggs, 30c. doz.
Cal. Oranges, 30c. doz. | By s.s. Tabasco:
50 sides Irish Bacon.
10 Irish Hams.
Fidelity Hams.
Fidelity Bacon.
Cedar Rapids Bacon.
Bologna Sausage. |
|---|---|

By s.s. Cacouna:
10 Boxes
PURITY BUTTER,
2 lb. prints.

T. J. EDENS, Duckworth Street & Military Rd.

Moratorium Extended.

Telegram from Secretary of State, received 8 p.m. September 3rd, by His Excellency the Governor:— With reference to my telegram of August 3rd, by Proclamation of 1st September, operation of the moratorium in respect to postponement of payments dated August 2nd, 6th and 12th, has been extended to October 4th in place of September 4th.

At the City Hall.

The Chairman, Mr. W. G. Gosling, presided at last night's regular meeting of the Civic Commission. The other members present were Messrs. Harris, Ayre, Macnamara, Bradshaw, Jackson, Mulhally, McGrath, Morris and Anderson.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and adopted, a discussion of the present system of taxation for entertainments followed in which several of the members took part. Some of them favored the abolition of the present system of collection, which calls for a percentage of the proceeds accompanied by an affidavit made by the person holding the entertainment. Under the present system the proprietors of moving picture theatres are supposed to make affidavit every morning following the entertainment, which is not strictly adhered to because of the non-feasibility of the plan. It was suggested that the establishment of a flat rate would solve the difficulty. After much discussion it was decided that the whole system will be enquired into as soon as possible. In the meantime the present arrangements will continue.

It was ordered that the sweeping of Water Street in the early morning be continued until the Council orders otherwise.

The Engineer was asked to prepare an estimate of the cost of crushing stone for macadamizing purposes.

A communication from the Commander of H. M. S. Niobe was read. Enclosed was a list of the names and addresses of the Naval Reservists from Newfoundland on that ship, so that the Council may send the same to those who are to deal with the Patriotic Fund. There are five on the ship and their names are being sent to the Secretary of the Finance Committee.

G. M. Barr wrote that adverse criticism had been made regarding the oil supplied by them for the streets. He contended that the directions had not been followed or results would have been satisfactory. He requested that judgment be withheld until a proper test has been made. The oil will again be tried on Long's Hill, as the last supply was wasted away by rain after the work was done.

On recommendation of the Water Committee new anti-freezing hydrants and sluices will be ordered to replace the old ones now in use.

M. Connolly, butcher, will be granted permission to install refrigerating machinery as requested.

The Health Officer's report was read. With regard to this matter the report is not complete enough, as there may be conditions existing that are responsible for the outbreaks from time to time and which could be remedied if further information was supplied.

While the pay rolls were being examined it was found that several employees of the Council receive 8 days' labor per week, the extra two days being made up by overtime at night.

Mr. Ring of Long's Hill agreed to accept the award of the Council for damage caused by his property by the oil spillover.

Plans of dwelling for R. Mercer, Long's Hill, were referred to the Engineer. After the usual routine work the meeting adjourned at 10 p.m.

John Bull's Boarding School

AND DANCE OF THE NATIONS. Last day of the very successful series of real living pictures. Mr. and Mrs. Rossley have been complimented all week on the beautiful artistic and very novel act, and it will be long remembered in St. John's. On Monday Mrs. Rossley presents another great novelty, "John Bull's Boarding School," with lots of the very finest war songs, and her clever troupe in "The Dance of the Nations" in new costumes, there will be something very original in this act, and some of the songs which Mrs. Rossley herself composed dealing with the war, will be the best ever given, and that's saying something.

Crescent Picture Palace

"Last night I lay a sleeping. There came a dream so fair." Those who had the good fortune to witness the splendid programme at the Crescent Picture Palace last night were fond in their praise of the great and instructive feature: "The Holy City," the scenes pictured in Jerusalem and the entrance thereto are truly marvellous of photography. The other pictures: "His Father's Son," a stirring frontier romance, and "The Fugitives" showing how a child's love and devotion is the means of liberating her father who is unjustly imprisoned in Sing Sing, is a very pretty and touching story.

Miss Clark gave a faultless rendition of the "Holy City," and Prof. Spencer's musical programme was a feature of the show. The same programme is repeated this evening and none should miss seeing it.

Here and There.

STEPHANO'S LARGE FREIGHT. The s.s. Stephano is taking a large freight of fish and oil from here this trip.

Mr. Reginald Noble, of Fitch Bay, Quebec, is now in the city and will take charge of the Adventist School on Cookstown Road.

Stafford's Liniment cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and all aches and pains. For sale everywhere.—aug13,14

TWO ARRESTS.—Two arrests for inebriation were made last night and the offenders appeared in court to-day.

MISS T. POWER, A.T.C.L., resumes lessons in Piano and Violin, Monday, Sept. 7th. Studio: 27 New Gower St.—sep3,3i

BASEBALL EXHIBITION.—This afternoon there will be an exhibition game of baseball played on St. George's Field. The teams engaged will be the Wanderers and Red Lions.

Stafford's Phoratox Cough Cure is a fine remedy for persons suffering from Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, etc.—aug13,14

298 NOW IN CAMP.—Upwards of eighty volunteers who were attested last night paraded to Pleasantville to-day to enter camp. This will bring the total number now under canvas, up to two hundred and ninety-eight.

C. C. C.—There will be a meeting of the C. C. C. Boat Club Board of Management in the Mechanics' Hall to-night at 9 o'clock. Business important. J. TOBIN, Hon. Sec.—sep5,11

CAMP IMPROVEMENTS.—Telephone communication has been installed at the Volunteers' headquarters at Pleasantville, and within a few days they will have electric light, as the necessary wiring is now being done.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A second hand piano by first class manufacturer, in splendid condition. Will be sold for about half its value and with a written guarantee from us. CHESLEY WOODS, Nfld. Agent, 140 Water St. upstairs.—aug14,14

GASPE UNDERGOING REPAIRS.—The barque, Gaspe is having a new foremast installed, and when the necessary repairs are made to the bulwarks she will load codfish for the Brazilian market.

People are doing more reading to-day than ever before, and it is very important to those who wear glasses that they should be properly fitted. If you have any trouble, or are in doubt, go to TRAPNELLA the Eye-sight Specialist.—sep4,14

ANNUAL COLLECTION.—The annual collection in aid of the orphans at Belvedere will be taken up at all the Masses at the Cathedral, St. Patrick's, St. Joseph's, Logy Bay, Kilbride and Mount Cashel on Sunday next, 6th Sept.—sep5,11

Look for the Bear—His Photo is Here.

This is the TRADE MARK of the Wales Goodyear Rubber Co. If you do not find this on rubbers, they are not BEAR BRAND. These celebrated rubbers will be on sale next fall and winter in the following towns in the DISTRICT OF BURIN: Burin, Marystown, Grand Bank, St. Lawrence. The people in these places will find BEAR BRAND the best rubbers they have ever worn. So will you. Watch for the name of your town. **Cleveland Trading Co.,** sep5,11

Make No Mistake Buy at MILLEY'S And You Buy Right.

Bargain Window No. 1 contains:

Ladies' White Dresses, former price \$2.00, now \$1.25.

Ladies' \$12.00 Dresses, for \$5.00.

Ladies' Blouses, two dainty lines, that sold up to \$1.30, for 52c. and 68c.

Ladies' Camisoles, worth up to 40 cents, for 25 cents.

See Window!

Particulars of No. 2 Window in To-Morrow's Paper.

S. MILLEY

Is Mayo's Always Your Only S moke?

If not why not?

Imperial Tobacco Co. Newfoundland Ltd.

We Indifferent. Prepare for a Double Stroke. An Urgent Request.

The sun may be shining too in the Vosges and over Lunville and along the line from Lille to Namur, shining with just the same golden joy that blesses our land of peace. How much do we think, as we enjoy its radiance or perhaps ungratefully cavil at its fervor of the things it looks down upon half way round the world—the flashing fires of death, the bursting of destruction in the air, the fierce, passionate struggles of frantic men, the crimson spots of agony scattered over the devastated fields, and the upturned faces with the pallor of eternal night upon them. Is it not strange that we go about in the ordinary way, eating, drinking, sleeping, buying and selling, even merry-making with careless spirits and vain words, just as if the tragedy of the ages were not in progress within reach of our imaginations? From what devil or demon do we receive the gift of Iron thus to harden our hearts?—New York Sun.

Very wide "waistcoat belts" are of suede leather and have pockets in them.

For one possibility this country must now be prepared. When Germany strikes by land she may elect to strike by sea also. The policy advocated by her strategists has always been to throw everything into the scale at once. The silence which shrouds the North Sea may soon be rudely broken. We await the result with calm confidence in our fleet. Yet even here a word of caution is necessary. The first naval battle, should it come, may not be decisive, any more than the battles on land. We saw in the Yellow Sea that modern battleships can stand a great amount of hammering. Here, too, we must exercise fortitude and patience, and learn to remember above all things that the price of victory has always to be paid.—London Times.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS—"CAUSES AND ISSUES OF EUROPE'S COLOSSAL WAR." Thrilling book on stupendous events, Marvellous seller. Make seven dollars daily. Sample book free. Bradley-Garretson, Brantford.—aug25,14,ts,14

The Recruiting Officers of the Newfoundland Regiment are particularly desirous that those who have volunteered and have not yet reported for medical examination, should do so on Monday night next. Those whose numbers range from 1 to 500 must do so without fail, and all others who have enlisted must be present also. The candidates have been slow in coming forward for examination during the past few nights, and the medical examiners had to cease work earlier than usual. The examination will be held at the C.L.B. Armory at 8 p.m. on Monday next.

IN TIMES OF WAR you cannot do without clothes any more than you can in times of peace; but at such a time it is necessary that you economize as much as possible; and in order to keep all our help at work we intend to make up Suits and Overcoats, until further notice, at the smallest possible margin of profit, but must be strictly cash orders. Investigate and get our prices; quality of our work needs no advertising. SPURRELL BROS., 365 Water Street, next door to Parker & Monro's. aug17,14,14

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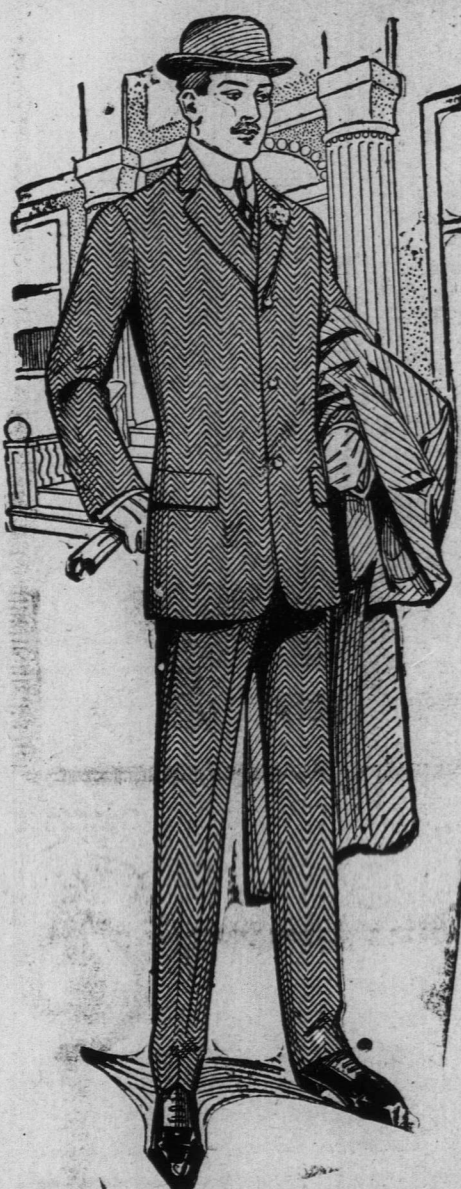
SHIRTS

Well tailored and perfect fitting, with Single or French Double Cuffs, in patterns of neat design for men of refined taste. These Shirts are guaranteed fadeproof and will be replaced by us if not absolutely color-fast.



Prices \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.70, \$2.25.

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THE PROGRESSIVE MEN'S STORE.



Smart
Stylish
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Specially Selected.
SEE STRANG'S.

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Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring,

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St. John's.

Samples and Prices for a
Postal Card.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Brawling Line Still Closer and Stronger.

GENERAL'S REASON FOR ABANDONMENT OF NORTH WEST FRANCE.

London, August 31.—The French army and our British troops are now holding good positions, in a much stronger and closer line, and stemming the tide of the German hordes, rolling up to Paris," says the Chronicle's Amiens correspondent.

"General Paul Pau, the hero of this war, after his swift return from the Eastern front, where he repaired the deadly check at Muelhausen, has dealt a smashing blow at the German army corps, which was striking to the heart of France. Paris is still safe for the time being with the great army of the allied forces drawn across the country as a barrier which surely will not be broken by the enemy."

"I have been all through this war zone during the past fortnight, and nothing I have seen or heard from either the British or the French leads me to believe that our army has been smashed, or that the allies are demoralized."

"Retreats, which seem fatal when seen close at hand, are not altogether disastrous in their results when viewed from the proper perspective. As a matter of fact the German audacity of attack is leading them into no retreat if their lines are cut."

"When the Germans swept round Lille they found to their amazement that this town, surrounded by forts, had been abandoned. This easy access to a town, which could have been defended to the last gasp, opened the way to the west of France. The fact was that the controlling brain of General Joffre, the French Commander in chief and his headquarters staff had decided that the northwest corner of France was untenable, and that the main army of defence should be drawn into closer and stronger positions."

It was then that the great panic among the populace of the affected district began. The flight of thousands of families was an enormous tragedy. They still are being hunted from place to place, finding no shelter and no permanent safety. The railway trains are choked with them. Long fugitive trains of footless persons spend weary days and nights on sidings, seeking routes of escape. To all these people it seems as though 1870 has come again.

"When the troops marched away from Boulogne, leaving it silent and unguarded, the inhabitants were utterly dismayed. Rumors were current that the enemy was very close. Can one wonder that the populace rushed out, panic stricken, to join the hordes of refugees travelling, they know not where?"

Investment of Paris

WOULD BE "IMMENSE BLUFF."

Paris, Aug. 31.—The decision of the military authorities to clear the zone of forts around Paris does not affect the zone immediately surrounding the old fortifications of the city. It only applies to detached forts, such as those at Montvalerien, Issy and others.

Under this decision all the buildings and small structures, of no great value, surrounding the forts, will be pulled down. Steps have been taken to provide shelter for all homeless persons.

Lieut.-Colonel Leonce Rousset, the military critic, writing for his paper, the Petit Parisien, reassures those who may have been frightened by the possible investment of Paris. He declares:

"First, that in 1870 the capital was held for nearly five months under conditions much different than those of to-day."

Second, the Germans had a free disposition, at least as far as Nanteuil-Sur-Marne, of the Strassburg-Paris through railroad lines, while at present they have not yet been able to touch the eastern fortified frontier, and have been driven back of Mortagne, north of Valenciennes.

Third, their sole line of communication which passes by Belgium, is at this point so precarious that it can be destroyed in a moment."

The investment of Paris, he declares, if it should occur, would be nothing but an "immense bluff," and would soon be interrupted.

Fads and Fashions.

Full circular skirts are hinted at. The majority of sleeves are long. Zibeline is being used for winter coats.

Some of the new suits have coats with high necks. The smartest tunics reach almost to the skirt edge.

Straight band shapes are among the new collars.

Wide girdles are frequently seen on afternoon gowns.

Fancy filet meshes are the most fashionable veillings.

Pleated dresses are among the best for young girls.

Black lace over white is smart, even for young girls.

Many of the new waists are made to wear over the skirts.

Plaid silk is made up with plain satin for the new waists.

The brilliant tango shades are not in good taste for fall.

Any amount of velvet will be used the coming winter.

The fashions for 1914 strongly emphasize military lines.

Crystal fringe is a favorite trimming for evening gowns.

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MEN'S DENIM OVERALLS only58c. pair
CHILDREN'S LAWN & EMBROIDERY HATS & BONNETS reduced to30c. each
LADIES' WHITE LAWN BLOUSES. Good value for. .70c. each
LADIES' JOB CORSETS.
Values up to 75c. for50c. pair.
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Also Please remember we have
CUPS & SAUCERS, TEA PLATES, BREAKFAST, DINNER and SOUP PLATES, at 5 c. each.

We have also for sale 1 SHOP COUNTER, 11 feet long, for \$5.75

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Give us a call and we shall be pleased to show you our stocks.

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Joint and Muscle Pains Banished by Nerviline.

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Thousands of people, chock full of the joy of living—happy, glad, bright people, that Nerviline has cured of their pains, all tell the same wonderful story of its power to drive out the aches and tortures of rheumatism and kindred ills.

"My goodness, but Nerviline is a miracle-worker," writes Mrs. Charlotte Chipman, mother of a well-known family residing at Mount Pleasant. "Last month I was crippled up with sciatica and muscular rheumatism as to be almost unable to do a bit of housework. My joints were so stiff and the muscles so frightfully sore that I even cried at times with the pain. For years we have used Nerviline in our family and I just got busy with this wonderful good old liniment. Lots of rubbing with Nerviline soon relieved my misery and I was in a real short time about my work as usual."

"No matter where the ache is, no matter how distressing the pain you can rub it away with Nerviline. For forty years it has been curing lumbago, sciatica, backache, colds, chest trouble and all sorts of winter ills. Keep a large 50c. family size bottle handy and you'll be saved lots of trouble and have smaller doctor bills. Small trial size 25c. at dealers everywhere.

German Troops Destroy Corps That Mutined.

Rome, Aug. 28.—The correspondent of the Messenger, at Trieste, Austria, confirms the rumors of insurrectionary movements in all the provinces of Austria.

Executions almost daily are being held en masse, and all the fortresses are filled with Austrian prisoners.

The correspondent asserts that the Bohemian regiment that refused to fight against Servia was surrounded by six German and Hungarian regiments and completely annihilated.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Sunday Services.

Cathedral of St. John the Baptist—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 8 a.m.; and 12 noon Other services at 11 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

Saints' Days—Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 5.30 p.m.; (Fridays, 7.30 p.m. with sermon.)

Public Catechizing—Every Sunday in the month at 3.30 p.m.

St. Michael's Mission Church, Casey Street—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. on the 3rd Sunday of the month, and 8 on other Sundays. Other services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

Catechizing—second Sunday of the month, 3.30 p.m.

Sunday Schools—Cathedral, at 8.45 p.m. Mission Church at 2.45 p.m.

Cathedral Men's Bible Class, in the Synod Building every Sunday at 8 p.m. All men invited to attend.

St. Mary's Church—Matins at 11; Evensong at 6.30.

Brookfield School-Chapel—Evensong at 8 p.m. Sunday School at 4 p.m.

St. Thomas's—Holy Communion on the third Sunday in each month, at noon; every other Sunday at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Evensong services at 3.45 and 6.30 p.m. Daily Morning Prayer at 8 a.m.; every Friday evening at 7.30, prayer and sermon. Holy Baptism every Sunday at 8.45 p.m. Public catechizing third Sunday in each month at 3.30 p.m.

Christ Church (Quid Vidit)—Holy Communion second Sunday, alternate months at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer third Sunday in each month, at 7 p.m.; other Sundays at 3.30 p.m.

Virginia School-Chapel—Evensong every Sunday at 3.30 p.m. Public Catechizing third Sunday in each month.

Sunday Schools—At Parish Church at 2.45 p.m.; at Christ Church, Quid Vidit, at 2.30 p.m.; at Virginia School Chapel, 2.30 p.m.

Gover Street—11 a.m., Rev. C. A. Hemmeon; 6.30 p.m., Rev. D. B. Hemmeon.

George Street—11 a.m., Rev. D. B. Hemmeon; 6.30 p.m., Rev. N. M. Guy; (Cochrane Street—11 a.m., Rev. H. Royle; 6.30 p.m., Rev. C. A. White-mersh.)

Wesley Church—11 a.m., Rev. N. M. Guy; 6.30 p.m., Rev. H. Royle.

Presbyterian—11 and 6.30, Rev. I. S. Sutherland, M.A.

Congregational—11 and 6.30, Rev. W. H. Thomas.

Salvation Army—S. A. Citadel, New Lower Street, 7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m.; S. A. Hall, Livingstone Street—7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m.; S. A. Hall, George St.—7 a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7 p.m.

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Will sail from Dry Dock Wharf, St. John's, at 2 p.m. TUESDAY, September 8th, for the usual Labrador ports of call.

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BOARDERS to be in residence on Sept. 8th.
NEW BOYS should be entered on Sept. 8th. Headmaster will interview parents between 9.30 and 11.30 for this purpose at the College.
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