

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Vol. I. No. 185.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1914.

Price:—1 cent.

PARIS DENIES REPORT THAT NAMUR HAS BEEN TAKEN

BRITISH LOSSES IN SUNDAY'S BATTLE COMPARATIVELY LIGHT, AMOUNTING TO TWO THOUSAND MEN, SAYS GENERAL FRENCH

THE ALLIES ARE HOLDING STRONG POSITIONS

BIG RUSSO-GERMAN BATTLE IS EXPECTED ON THURSDAY

EARL KITCHENER SPEAKS ON WAR HOUSE OF LORDS

Says Great Britain and Her Dominions Have Acted Nobly

GIVES GREAT PRAISE TO BRITISH SOLDIER

Who, Kitchener Says, Has Maintained Noblest Traditions of the Army

GIVES GRAVE WARNING

That War Will be Protracted and Will Entail Severe Sacrifices

London, Aug. 26.—Earl Kitchener made his first speech as Minister of War in the House of Lords yesterday afternoon when he told his hearers that the war would undoubtedly strain the forces of the Empire and entail big sacrifices.

He laid emphasis on the fact that his position in the Cabinet involved adherence to neither party.

He said: "The terms on which I am serving are the same as those under which some of the portions of our manhood now so willingly stepping forward to join the colors, are engaging; that is to say my term of office is for the duration of the war or up to three years.

"It has been asked why this period has been limited.

"It is because if this disastrous war be prolonged, and no one can foretell for certainty the duration, that after three years of war others will take our places and see the matter through.

Constant Conflicts

"There will be serious conflicts which undoubtedly will strain the forces of the Empire and undoubtedly entail considerable sacrifices on our people. These will be borne willingly for our honor and for the preservation of our position in the world and they will be shared by our Dominions.

"Our expeditionary force has taken the field on the French Northwest border and has advanced to the neighborhood of Mons, in Belgium.

"Our troops already have been for thirty-six hours in contact with superior forces of the German invaders.

Maintained Best Traditions

"During that time they maintained the best tradition of the British soldier, and have behaved with the utmost gallantry.

"The movements they have been called upon to execute have been those which demanded the greatest steadiness of a soldier and the utmost skill in the commanders."

Kitchener then alluded to Asquith's statement in the House of Commons that the British troops had greatly aided the French and had been able to maintain their position in the face of fierce German attacks.

He said he had sent a telegram to Sir John French reading as follows: "Congratulate the troops on their splendid showing; we are proud of them."

Great Casualties

Continuing, Kitchener pointed out that the fighting in Europe would result in greater casualties than in any of the campaigns Great Britain usually was engaged in. He said he was sure that the public was fully prepared to meet whatever losses and sacrifices the country might have to face and paid a tribute to the readiness of the expeditionary force and the invaluable aid of the press and public

KITCHENER GIVES GREAT PRAISE TO BRITISH SOLDIERS.

"Our troops have already been for thirty-six hours in contact with superior forces of the German invaders.

"During that time they maintained the best tradition of the British soldier, and have behaved with the utmost gallantry.

He said he had sent a telegram to Sir John French reading as follows: "Congratulate the troops on their splendid showing; we are proud of them."

"Over seventy battalions have, with fine courage, already volunteered for service abroad. When they are trained and organized in larger formations, they will be able to take their places in the line.

"The principle we, on our part shall observe is this: that while the enemy's maximum force undergoes constant diminution the reinforcements we prepare, will steadily and increasingly flow out until we have an army in the field which will not be unworthy of the power and responsibility of the British Empire."

in preserving silence and in accepting a novel situation.

"We know how deeply the French people value the prompt assistance," Kitchener continued. "We have been able to afford them at the very outset of the war; not only in giving moral and material support, but our troops must also prove a factor of high military significance in restricting the sphere and determining the duration of hostilities.

Vast Resources

"While the other countries engaged in this war have under their systems of compulsory service brought their full resources into the field, we, under our national system have not been so compelled, therefore we still have vast reserves to draw from—the resources of both the Mother Country and the Dominions.

"The response which has already been made by the Dominions abundantly proves that we have not looked in vain to these sources of military strength and while India, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are sending powerful contingents of territorials to this country they are replying loyally to the stern call of duty which has come to them with such exceptional force.

Seventy Battalions

"Over seventy battalions have, with fine courage, already volunteered for service abroad. When they are trained and organized in larger formations, they will be able to take their places in the line.

"The hundreds of thousands of men asked for in the first place have already been virtually secured.

"The Empire with which we are at war has called to the colors almost its entire male population.

"The principle we, on our part, shall observe is this: that while their maximum force undergoes constant diminution the reinforcements we prepare, will steadily and increasingly flow out until we have an army in the field which will not be unworthy of the power and responsibility of the British Empire.

Limits Unknown.

"I cannot say at this stage what will be the limits of the force needed

British Losses In Sunday's Battle Numbered Two Thousand Men

According to an Official Announcement Made in House of Commons by Premier Asquith—Paris Denies Report of Capture of Namur by the Germans

London, Aug. 25.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that Field-Marshal French, commander of the British Expeditionary force on the Continent, estimates that the British loss in the great battle in North-western Belgium was two thousand men.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that it is denied at the French capital that the Belgian city of Namur has been taken by the Germans.

Allied Armies Prevent Advance Of The Germans And Move North

Enemy Resumes the Offensive, But is Checkmated From the Very Start—Allied Forces Surprise and Route Advance Detachment of Germans

Paris, Aug. 25.—The following official announcement has been made here: "The German offensive movement in the North, which was stopped yesterday, appears to-day to have been resumed.

The enemy has been held back by a French army, acting in conjunction with the English and Belgian armies. The armies of the allies surprised the enemy and drove back their advance detachment.

The allies have gone beyond Malines (Mechlin) a city twelve miles North of Brussels.

The Belgian army came from Antwerp, about twelve miles North of Malines.

Pres. Wilson Officially Declares Neutrality of States In The War

Washington, Aug. 25.—President Wilson to-day issued a proclamation declaring the neutrality of the United States in the war between Germany and Japan.

GERMANY'S NAVY LOST ITS CHANCE IN THE NORTH SEA

Should Have Made Attempt to Attack the Fleet

CONVOYING SOLDIERS

Have Been Humiliated Since Beginning of the War

London, Aug. 25.—"A certain liveliness" is the pretty official phrase used to describe conditions in the southern area of the North Sea.

This is possibly the prelude to the German navy's emergency from the North Sea terminus of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal instead of coming out by the Belt route.

Prussian Pride

Prussian pride in her fleet will not brook hiding much longer but it may well prove that "Too Late" may have to be written over this German move. Their best chance was while a portion of Admiral Jellicoe's forces were

or what measures may eventually become necessary to supply and maintain it. The scale of the field army which we are now calling into being is large and may rise in the course of the next six or seven months to total thirty divisions, but if the war should be protracted, and if the fortunes should be varied or adverse, exertions or sacrifices beyond any which have been demanded will be required from the whole nation and the Empire, and when they are required we are sure they will not be denied, to the extreme needs of the State by Parliament or people."

BELGIANS SHOT DOWN BALLOON

And Took Crew Captive After They Had Done Some Damage

London, Aug. 25.—A despatch from Antwerp says a Zeppelin airship flew over Antwerp last night and dropped seven bombs into it killing eight persons and injuring a number.

The airship was brought down by Belgian gunners and the crew of fifteen taken prisoners.

S.S. Tabasco left Liverpool yesterday for St. John's with 1000 tons freight.

shepherding the British expeditionary force across the Channel.

The brief official reference probably means that the German cruisers have been sent out in the hope of penetrating the British screen of light cruisers and torpedo craft to ascertain the whereabouts of Admiral Jellicoe's main battle fleet.

Bottled Up

The Germans so far have been unable to break through the cordon of patrols, but we may be on the eve of great naval happenings for which Jellicoe is more than ready.

It seems inevitable that Germany's naval humiliation in the Mediterranean will now be followed by the intensifying and disarming of her squadron in the Far East, with its crew of 2,500, and put an end to her grandiose schemes in China.

A high diplomatic authority assures me that Sir Edward Grey has the fullest confidence that Japan's action can have no selfish or aggressive motive—she has too much at stake in the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

TWO HUNDRED GERMAN SHIPS TAKEN

Prizes Worth \$300,000,000 and \$700,000,000 More May Come Later.

London, Aug. 24.—The Daily Express estimates that the number of large German vessels captured at sea by the British, French and Russian warships total 200, with a tonnage of one million tons and a value of \$300,000,000. The paper says that there are still remaining at sea about 500 German ships liable to capture at any moment. These have a total tonnage of 2,700,000 tons, and a value of \$700,000,000. These latter include 155 Hamburg-American vessels, 120 North German-Lloyd, 65 Hansa, 45 German-Australian, 45 Hamburg South American, 45 German Levant, 39 German-American Petroleum, and 35 Woermann.

MONDAY DAY OF VERY BAD NEWS SAYS THE TIMES

And it is Fearful There is More of the Same Kind To Follow

CONDUCT OF BRITISH ONE BRIGHT SPOT

In a Day of Reverses For the Allies—Only the First Phase

London, Aug. 25.—Yesterday was a day of bad news and we fear more must follow.

The London Times says in an editorial on the fall of Namur: "It is the first phase of the great battle." The paper continues, "The Germans appear to have won ground all along the line save in the area held by the British."

Not Prepared For It.

"We were prepared for an ebb and flow of conflict, but not for the fall of Namur. We have to face this situation with unshaken confidence. We have to remember that the battle is not yet over. The Germans have not yet burnt their way through to France.

"We have to remember that this is only the first great encounter of a war which is plainly destined to be a long one for the allies.

"The Germans are dealing their blows with utmost vigor, but the issue in Belgium still hangs in the balance.

Will Keep Fighting.

"In spite of unfortunate events at Namur, whatever may be the upshot, Great Britain and her allies will face the outlook with dogged determination and continue the war until the spirit of Prussian militarism is rooted out of Europe.

"Time fights on the side of the allies. With the Germans it is nick or nothing, but the French and English have everything to gain by engaging a delaying war.

"While the issue remains uncertain, we may still maintain the stoutest hope. Should it go against us we may remember that the allies have not like Germany staked their all upon their first venture.

"Our ultimate success is certain and we will never sheath our sword until Germany has been finally beaten to her knees."

Servian Troops Drive Austrians Back Into Their Own Territory

And Reoccupy the Border Towns—Every Invader Has Been Driven Out of Servia and Plucky Little Fighters Are Carrying War Into Austria

Nish, Servia, Aug. 25.—Servian troops reoccupied Sabac, a small Servian town on the frontier, on Monday.

According to a special announcement the Austrians have been driven back on the other bank of the River Save. Every bit of Servian territory has now been cleared of the enemy.

British Officials Make Announcement Position of The Army Is Satisfactory

London, Aug. 26.—The Official News Bureau says that the position of the British Army is in every way satisfactory. There have been no general engagements.

Austria Has Officially Declared War On The Japanese Empire

Sends Orders to its Cruiser, Now in Chinese Waters, to Join the German Fleet and Aid Them in the Impending Naval Engagement With Japan

Vienna, Aug. 25.—Austria to-day declared war against Japan.

The Embassy has sent orders to the Austria cruiser, now in Chinese waters, to join the German fleet and aid them in the fight against the Japanese.

British Capture Four Hundred German And Austrian Reservists

Falmouth, Eng., Aug. 26.—The Holland American line steamer Potsdam from New York, has arrived here with 400 German and some Austrian reservists on board. They have been made prisoners of war.

FINANCIAL AID FOR ANY BRITISH SUBJECTS ABROAD

London, Aug. 26.—In announcing measures for relief of British subjects in Germany in the Commons yesterday, Francis Dyke Ackland, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, mentioned the fact that the German Government had placed \$10,000 for the relief of foreigners in Germany, at the disposal of the American Ambassador in Berlin.

When it was known how much of this was available for the relief of British subjects Ackland said the amount would be repaid United States Ambassador Page, in London, for transmission to Germany.

Ackland added that British interests were being looked after by the American Ambassador at Berlin as well as circumstances permitted.

BERT SMITH A VOLUNTEER

Mr. Bert Smith, son of Mr. R. C. Smith of the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., is another of the number of Newfoundlander who have enlisted with the Canadian contingents for active service.

He is now in camp at Quebec and expects to leave for the Old Country in a fortnight's time.

Bert's position is held for him, and he also receives a portion of his regular salary. He was in the employ of Mr. G. Hart, the prominent Newfoundlander of Canada.

Stars Protest

The Stars have protested to the League re Monday's match, the Institute having played four substitutes.

RUSSO-GERMAN BATTLE EXPECTED THURSDAY NEXT

Russians Are Driving Germans Before Them All Along the Frontier

ARE ALSO INVADING EASTERN AUSTRIA

Moving Troops Into Galician Austria, From a Basis in Kiev, Russia

London, Aug. 26.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Post says it is expected that another important battle will be fought on the Russo-German frontier on Thursday.

It is known, says the despatch, that the Russian army is advancing on the whole frontier with the Germans retiring before it.

The Russians are penetrating Galicia in Eastern Austria in considerable force and apparently Russia is prepared to wage quite a separate war in this region, her operations centering in the Kiev (Russia) Military District.

The full significance of the Polish autonomy proclamation is thus becoming clear.

The task of this new Russian army is evidently to invade and occupy the country up to the Carpathians Mountains in Austrian territory which form an admirable natural frontier.

French Aviators Make Unique Death Compact For Country's Sake

Formed a Club the Members of Which Have Sworn to Sacrifice Life Itself in Fighting the Battles of Their Beloved France in the Air

ROLAND GARROS WAS ONE WHO KEPT OATH TO LETTER

By Making a Death Charge on a German Zeppelin Balloon in His Aeroplane—American Aviator Tells of the Club and its Heroic Members

SINCE the beginning of the war Garros, the French aviator, deliberately sacrificed his life to destroy the huge monarch of the air of these was shot to the ground by the guns of the Belgian forts, which it sought to destroy, the others were annihilated by Frenchmen in a way that has led the world to wonder at the reckless carelessness of the perpetrators. It wonders whether Roland

wrongs, the rest of the world is wondering whether it shall believe or discredit reports that these aviators are members of one of the most remarkable death pacts in history.

Suicide Club
This organization, a veritable suicide club is one of the strangest groups of men ever bound together by oath. It is made up of French army officers, who, realizing the terrible peril to their nation, that the even perfect Zeppelin is becoming a decided to adopt the only way they see to avert this menace to their country. These mighty Zeppelins, capable of dropping from an enormous height bombs large enough to destroy a whole city, or compel the surrender of forts or sink warships, must be destroyed, and these men have made a covenant to give their own lives whenever that might become ne-



necessary in order to bring them to the earth.

Roland Garros
Roland Garros, the first member to die by the covenant, was flying at Belmont Park, New York, three or four years ago, and even at that time let words slip by his almost morose lips that hinted at the existence of the aviator's death pact. Captain Horace B. Wild, an American army aviator, who was quite intimate with the late French martyr, relates some of his experiences with Garros as follows:

"It was during the international aviation meet at Belmont Park, in 1910, that I first became intimately acquainted with Garros," said Captain Wild. "We were thrown together a great deal, and I soon grew to have a great respect for this unusual character, frail of body and nervous in temperament, but with a heart of iron and an intense earnestness that could not fail to impress anybody thrown into his company. He was so serious as to appear almost morose—to suggest that he might be worrying about some-

bodily ailment or threatened personal calamity. Often he stood apart from the rest of us as if wrapped in deep study, trying to decide a way out of some grave situation. In the light of what I afterwards learned I can now readily account for those moods in the man, who even then, particularly had offered himself up as a sacrifice on the altar of his country.

Hinted At It
"It was one night when a group of us sat chatting on the hotel verandah that Garros first dropped a remark which directly hinted at the existence of the group of patriots to which I have alluded. In the party was Israel Ludlow, whose machine had fallen a few days before. He was on crutches, paralyzed from the hips down, and remarked mournfully, that had he followed his wife's pleas and remained out of the flying game, he might now be a well man. Others commented upon the unhappiness that our calling imposed upon our wives, and then someone asked Garros if he was glad he did not have a wife to worry about him.

"I shall never marry," he said gravely. "I have a service to perform for my country, and when I die there shall be no widow to mourn over me."

For Country's Sake
"In subsequent conversations with various people, Garros and others have told of the service they consider

they owe their country. It was their intention when occasion arose to combat the menace of the German dirigible by the simple expedient of committing deliberate suicide in a single plunge from the clouds. They thought that it was worth the sacrifice, and this is the argument they used to make others think so too.

"A Zeppelin machine costs a million francs and require four months to construct. It has on board from ten to twenty men whom it has cost the German Government thousands of dollars to train at great risk, over a long period of time, for these Zeppelin pilots cannot become efficient in the scientific manoeuvring of these machines until after years of continuous practice. In estimating what one of these machines will be able to do in time of war, bear in mind its cost—millions of francs that the German Government has spent in building the craft, the expenses of each individual connected with it, the time it will take to duplicate it, and the cost. In juxtaposition to this consider one of us. An individual man, just one soul, with the aid of one little aeroplane costing only 25,000 francs, and readily constructed, can if necessary drop right down on one of these German war dogs and totally destroy it, machine and man, wipe it out of existence utterly. Is it not worth the sacrifice of a single life? Are we doing anything more than our duty when we pledge ourselves to live up to this agreement?"

Descent On It
On account of the fact that dirigibles carry rapid-firing guns which can be aimed with deadly accuracy it is impossible for a monoplane to approach them from any side. But a dirigible cannot go higher than about 5,000 feet, and this is where the monoplane, able to ascend to almost any height, is able to make the fatal plunge. The dirigibles have the further advantage of using silencers on their engines, and of being able to remain stationary in the air, neither of which is at present possible for the aeroplane, altho silencers are being tested for their use. The little war bird then has but one avenue of approach, that from directly above. This expanse of sky above the dirigible is always concealed from the crew as the great belly of the ship floating above cuts off their view.

Waiting their chance then, these members of this death pact figure they can from a height of ten, maybe fifteen thousand feet, drop down in the unsuspecting monsters beneath them who are themselves waiting to deal death in turn to others beneath them. It will be a certain death to the brave pilot of the tiny monoplane but they have figured the sides and they are an equation.

Who said that the spectacular in war had vanished. One of these giant Zeppelins is floating silently, unconscious of danger, thousands of feet in the air, and away above it after having ascended to an attitude several thousand feet higher than the dirigible, is the little monoplane manoeuvring to get a place directly above its victim. Once securing this position, which shuts him off from the observation of those in the dirigible the pilot cuts off his ignition, points the nose of the machine directly at the backbone of the great and valuable engine of war below him and in a spectacular shot from the skies plunges down and rends to atoms the huge craft in its path.

Germany has thirty-three of these dirigibles. France has 3,000 aeroplanes with almost as many brave aviators. It is easy to see that if the objects of this death pact are attained the balance of power in the end will rest with the country upon whose altar brave armies have already sacrificed their lives.

SHIPPING

The Kyle is now on dock, being painted.

Schr. Spinaway has cleared from St. Jacques with 2860 qtls. fish for Gibraltar.

S.S. Wasis has arrived from Sydney with a cargo of coal consigned to W. B. Fraser.

S.S. George Pyman has arrived at Botwood from Texas via Sydney, with 1890 tons sulphur.

The Canadian steamer Dudley Cline has arrived at York Harbor, Bay of Islands, towing a lighter carrying supplies and 160 laborers for work at York Hr., Hudson Bay. The lighter is damaged and needs repairs.

MADE WITH BRIGHT OR BLACK WRAPPER

Central Union PLUG

SMOKE OR CHEW UNION MADE

AND CUT PLUG

THE UNITED STATES TOBACCO Co.
RICHMOND, VA.

FRUIT and VEGETABLES!

Due to-morrow (Thursday) ex S.S. Florizel:
200 Brls. NEW POTATOES
50 Brls. GREEN CABBAGE
30 Brls. NEW APPLES
20 Baskets NEW APPLES
30 Boxes CALIFORNIA ORANGES

George Neal

F. Gordon Bradley, LL.B.
(Dalhousie University.)

SOLICITOR,

*Smallwood Building,
Duckworth Street,
St. John's.*

P.O. Box 1270.

For Sale!

16h.p. Stationary Engine

Master workman make, suitable for running a Stave Mill or Machine Shop.

Engine is fitted with a Patent Clutch Pulley and regulated with a Governor, and is in first-class condition.

Price \$150.

Apply to

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

The S.S. Prospero

Will leave the Wharf of
Rowring Brothers, Limited,

—ON—
Thursday, the 27th of August, at 10 a.m.

Calling at the following places:—

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Bayde-Verde | Little Bay Island |
| Old Perlican | Little Bay |
| Trinity | Nipper's Harbor |
| Catalina | Tilt Cove |
| Bonavista | LaScie |
| King's Cove | Pacquet |
| Greenspond | Baie Verte |
| Pool's Island | Coachman's Cove |
| Wesleyville | Seal Cove |
| Seldom-Come-By | Bear Cove |
| Fogo | Western Cove |
| Change Islands | Jackson's Arm |
| Herring Neck | Harbor Deep |
| Twillingate | Englee |
| Moreton's Harbor | Conche |
| Exploits | St. Anthony |
| Fortune Harbor | Griquet |
| Leading Ticks | Quirpoon |
| Pilley's-Island | Battle Harbor. |

Freight received until 6 p.m. on WEDNESDAY. For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of

Rowring Brothers, Ltd.

Telephone 306.

TEXT OF THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN BRITAIN AND JAPAN

Washington, Aug. 20.—The text of the offensive and defensive alliance between Japan and Great Britain under which Japan issued her recent ultimatum to Germany has become available here and is as follows:

"Agreement of Alliance between the United Kingdom and Japan.
Signed at London, July 13, 1911.
Preamble.

"The Government of Great Britain and the Government of Japan, having in view the important changes which have taken place in the situation since the conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese agreement of the 12th of August, 1905, and believing that a revision of that agreement responding to such changes would contribute to general stability and repose, have agreed upon the following stipulations to replace the agreement above mentioned, such stipulation having the same object as the said agreement, namely:

"(a)—The consolidation and maintenance of the general peace in the regions of eastern Asia and India.

"(b)—The preservation of the common interests of all powers in China by insuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese Empire and the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China.

"(c)—The maintenance of the territorial rights of the contracting parties in the regions of eastern Asia and India, and the defence of their special interests in the said regions.

"Art. I.—It is agreed that whenever, in the opinion of either Great Britain or Japan, any of the rights and interests referred to in the preamble of this agreement are in jeopardy, the two Governments will communicate with one another fully and frankly and will consider in common the measures which should be taken to safeguard those menaced rights or interests.

"Art. II.—If, by reason of unprovoked attack or aggressive action, wherever arising, on the part of any Power or Powers, either high contracting party should be involved in war in defence of its territorial rights or special interests mentioned in the preamble of this agreement, the other high contracting party will at once come to the assistance of its ally, and will conduct the war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with it.

"Art. III.—The high contracting parties agree that neither of them will, without consulting the other, enter into separate arrangements with another Power to the prejudice of the objects described in the preamble of this agreement.

"Art. IV.—Should either high contracting party conclude a treaty of general arbitration with a third Power, it is agreed that nothing in this agreement shall entail upon such contracting party an obligation to go to war with the Power with whom such treaty of arbitration is in force.

"Art. V.—The condition under which armed resistance shall be afforded by either Power to the other in the circumstances mentioned in the present agreement and the means by which such assistance is to be made available will be arranged by the naval and military authorities of the high contracting parties, who will from time to time consult one another fully and freely upon all questions of mutual interest.

"Art. VI.—The present agreement shall come into effect immediately after the date of its signature, and remain in force for ten years from that date.

"In case neither of the high contracting parties should have notified twelve months before the expiration of the said ten years, the intention of terminating it, it shall remain binding until the expiration of one year from the day on which either of the high contracting parties shall have renounced it. But if, when the date fixed for its expiration arrives, either ally is actually engaged in war, the alliance shall, ipso facto, continue until peace is concluded.

"Signed—
"E. GRAY, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.
"TAKAOKI KATO, Ambassador Extraordinary."

The foregoing is the latest revised text and the one at present in operation.

WATCH OUT YOUNG FELLERS

The authorities have their eyes on a house in the vicinity of the east end fire station, where it is reported that the game of 'poker' is being played for high stakes by a number of young men who frequent the place at night.

Beware of the law in this respect young men. Beware!



WEDDING BELLS

Tapper—Cake

Miss Nina A. Tapper, the well known young musician of this city, and Mr. Stanley W. Cake, Bandmaster of the C.L.B. Band, were on Aug. 22, at the Church of the Epiphany, Bonnie Bay, united in matrimony by the Rev. G. H. Malmont.

A celebration of the Holy Communion followed the marriage service.

Mr. J. C. Tapper, uncle of the bride, performed the duties of father-in-law. Miss Emmie Halfyard acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Bryant Harding, supplier of H. M. ships, supported the groom. The bride and bridesmaid were very attractively attired.

A large number of friends were present at the service.

Breakfast and a reception were held at Fairhaven, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Tapper.

The young couple are very well known in St. John's, and their friends all unite in wishing them many years of wedded happiness. The bride received many costly and useful presents.

The Mail extends congratulations.

Griffiths—Rolls

Miss Lizzie Griffiths, daughter of Mrs. Griffiths, Power St., and Mr. Thos. J. Rolls, of the R. N. Co.'s freight department, were united in matrimony at St. Patrick's Church at 3.30 p.m. Tuesday by the Rev. Fr. McDermott.

The bride who was given away by Mr. John Rolls, was attended by Miss M. Griffiths and Miss Madeline Coady, while little Regina Rolls was flower girl. The groom was supported by Mr. George Griffiths.

The Mail extends best wishes.

WORLD-FAMED WATERLOO INCLUDED IN BATTLE-FIELD OF THE WARRING NATIONS

New York, Aug. 22.—The Herald prints the following special cable from London:

Almost within gunshot of historic Waterloo, where the colors of one world conqueror were lowered and whence Napoleon went to exile and death in lonely St. Helena, on a plain that runs between Louvain and Diest, where the gallant Belgian army has served as an invincible screen for the mighty land forces of France and England, big guns are booming. And these booming guns mark the beginning or preliminary to the greatest battle in the world's history.

Battle Ground Once More

It is more than probable that the field of this titanic struggle may include Waterloo, and the commanders of the allied armies are supremely confident that history will repeat itself. Only this time it will be the

Why Suffer When Help Is At Hand

Have you ever noticed what we are up against some of the hardest cases known in our midst; we will prove this to you as time goes on and have space. It was hard for people to believe at first that what we have published was genuine until some have proved for themselves and others have seen the results of it. Now we are busy attending to mail and express orders and have the good wish of hundreds around us. Here is a man who knows its value, read what he says.

Western Bay.

I have been suffering with indigestion for 6 years and I tried two doctors and they all failed to do me good until I tried the A.I.C. and now it has made a new man of me. I took 1 pint bottle and to-day I feel I am perfectly cured of all stomach trouble.

I recommend this medicine to any person suffering with any kind of stomach trouble.

MR. CHARLES COOPER,
August 26 Western Bay.

"CHESLEY LAMB" GOES TO BOTTOM

The boat Chesley Lamb, of Garnish, with supplies for the lighthouse, foundered on Friday night 8 miles off Cape Pine.

The crew were saved and taken to Burin by the schr. Linus A.

A wire was received from Belleoram Monday morning that the Crosbie coaster Susu stranded outside Belleoram Beach at 10.20 a.m.

She is lying on even keel, apparently undamaged.

The bride looked charming in a beautiful gown of white Duchesse satin, with veil bearing a bouquet of white roses. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, Power Street.

At 5.30 the happy pair drove to the station at Waterford Bridge, where they entrained for Holyrood, whence they proceeded to Salmonier, where the honeymoon will be spent.

The bride is the recipient of a large number of useful and valuable presents.

The Mail extends best wishes.

GERMANY LOSES \$5,000,000 DAILY IN HER EXPORT TRADE

London, Aug. 25.—While fierce fighting rages along the extended Belgian-German front, everyone is asking what will be the German tactics in the North Sea.

The whole of the German marine is practically bottled up, thanks to British sea power in Germany's main waterways. The Elbe and the Weser, her channels for seaborne trade, are closed; her manufacturing industries are largely idle and the North Sea seems so completely in the hands of

Admiral Jellicoe that German ships cannot emerge.

Germany must be suffering. Her industrial loss is at least five million dollars daily, while England is losing next to nothing. The impression goes that these combined factors must compel Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz to order Admiral Von Ingenohl to put to sea and make a desperate effort to overcome the superior British force awaiting him.

HOW TO PRONOUNCE THEM

(The accented syllable is printed in black face)

Alsace	Al-sass	Mulhausen	Mul-how-sen
Blamont	Bla-mon	Meurthe-et-Moselle	Mert-ay-Mo-selle
Chalons	Shah-lon	Meuse	Mers
Esmael (Flemish)	Ez-mahl	Moncel	Mon-sel
Hablinville	Hab-lan-veel	Morhange	Mor-anzh
Huy	Hoi	Mononvillers	Mo-non-vee-ay
La Fere	La Fair	Montmedy	Mon-meed-ee
Landen	Lahn-den	Namur	Nah-moor
Liege	Lee-ayzh	Nesbays	Nez-bay
Lille	Leel	Rogervillers	Rozher-vee-ay
Longuyon	Long-yon	St. Trond	San Tron
Longwy	Lon-wee	Thionville	Ty-on-veel
Marville	Mah-veel	Tirelmont	Teerl-mon
		Tongres	Tongre

Gentlemen!

That Cool, Healthy Feeling,
during the Hot Weather, can
only be obtained by wearing

Balbriggan

Underwear

NOW SHOWING IN OUR WEST
WINDOW.

Two Prices:—

50c Per Garment

40c Per Garment

In All Sizes

Anderson's,
Grace Building.

CANNED MEATS!

are at present being quoted at a considerable advance over last years prices.

We offer at a reasonable figure:

- | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------------------|
| 500 Cases | 24 1's | Cooked Corned Beef |
| 450 " | 12 2's | Cooked Corned Beef |
| 650 " | 24 1's | Roast Beef |
| 250 " | 12 2's | Roast Beef |

You will save money by stocking from this shipment which was

Secured Before the Advance.

HEARN & COMPANY

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman
ROBERT LEWIS, General Manager.

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,
Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Agents for Newfoundland.

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

STOVES

"Star Stirling," "Improved Success,"
"Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures
and Funnels.

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

**Fishermen's Union
Trading Co., Limited.**

The Best 4-H.P. ENGINE You Can Buy Is

The 'GUARANTEE'

- 1st. Because it is a 4 cycle engine.
- 2nd. It is strongly built.
- 3rd. It is a combination engine.
- 4th. It is very simple.
- 5th. Has proved itself superior to all others.

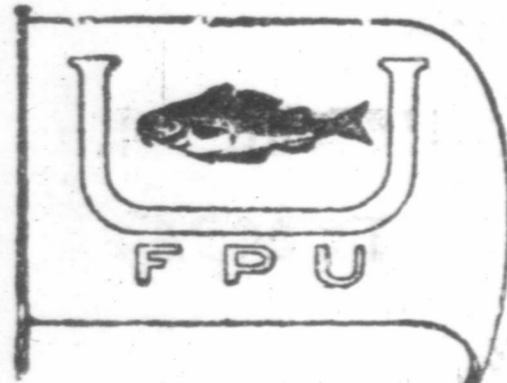
ROBERT TEMPLETON

St. John's Agent.

A Wise Investment

To satisfy a Mortgage.
 These two fine residences near the head of Quidi Vidi Lake, plastered, fitted with electric light and concrete foundation.
 Messrs. Bowring Bros. have arranged to make the adjoining land into a handsome park which will enhance the value of these houses.
J. J. ROSSITER,
 WALDEGRAVE STREET
 may7,3m

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

Subscription Rates.
 By mail The Daily to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, \$2.00 per year.
 To the United States of America, \$3.50 per year.

The Weekly Issue to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, 60c. per year
 To the United States of America, \$1.10 per year.

All correspondence for publication should be addressed to the Editor of The Mail and Advocate.

Letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only and the real name of the author should be attached. This will not be used unless consent is given in the communication.

The publication of any letter does not signify that the Editor thereby shows his agreement with the opinions there in expressed.

All business communications should be addressed to the Union Publishing Co., Ltd.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., AUG. 26, 1914

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Call It Off.

THE Supreme Court on Circuit now sitting on the West Coast and Gazetted to sit North in September, October and November should be immediately called off and the money which would otherwise be expended saved to the Treasury.

The Court left here for the West after the war broke out and the arrangements should have been cancelled. The money will be wanted much worse the coming winter to meet the demands of hunger which will be heard from all parts of the Colony.

The expenditure of eight or ten thousand dollars on a service under existing circumstances is a crying shame and we ask the Government to have the Northern sittings cancelled at once, for there is no pressing necessity for such a waste of money just now.

Another Outrage.

THE Government, finding they had to face the People's Representatives and run the risk of being censured for their outrageous conduct in permitting the loss of 173 tollers in the Southern Cross to pass off without even a magisterial enquiry, have acted like miserable cowards and appointed at this hour a commission to enquire into the loss of the Southern Cross—which catastrophe happened March 31st, or five months ago.

No greater proof of their lack of ability and honesty can be found than this very outrage against the public. If they possessed ability they would have set to work immediately after the disaster to locate the blame, causes and remedy. If they were honest before God and man they would have performed their duty as honorable men, regardless of who was pleased or displeased and held a searching enquiry into every particular, and taken action that would have prevented such a disaster from happening again if human foresight could accomplish it.

Now in order to save their political heads from their own friends' indignation, they have doubly insulted and outraged the public feeling by appointing at this time a so-called commission to find out what caused the loss of a steamer with all her crew of seafarers just five months ago.

If such an enquiry is to be thorough and effective it should examine dozens of men now on the Labrador and it is impossible to secure their evidence now and the enquiry if commenced at this time cannot end until November when such witnesses may be examined.

Why was this commission not appointed in April when Mr. Piccott recommended it?
 How was it that his recommendations were ignored so contemptuously?
 How is it that the men he named have not been appointed?
 Who recommended the present commission consisting of Judge Conroy—over 80 years of age—Judge Knight—who made such a complete mess of the Newfoundland enquiry—Captain English and Captain Robert Cave?

If Mr. Piccott remains Minister of Fisheries after this defiant slap in the face by Morris he must be an ardent coward and unworthy of the esteem or respect of any lover of right or liberty.

WE cannot believe that such an outrageous insult hurled against a Minister by his own party and friends will be passed over with impunity.

Mr. Piccott carried himself and his two colleagues in Hr. Grace district, and he is the only man in the Government ranks that could have carried Hr. Grace, yet he has been treated as an understrapper and held up to public ridicule by the Premier, first by being ousted from his proper place as a member of the Executive by a minority who was beaten at the election by a fisherman by over 1000 majority, although he had for five years represented that same district and had what money he wanted for squandering; secondly, he was known to have been promised an executive position which was his right personally and the right of his district which for many years previously had held an executive seat; thirdly, he was known to have recommended in April, as Minister of Fisheries, the appointment of a commission to enquire into the loss of the Southern Cross and the massacre of 77 of the Newfoundland's crew, and he named the men he thought would make a suitable commission, therefore if Mr. Piccott swallows those outrages against him and his district the public will conclude that he is unworthy of any further respect or confidence. It is up to Mr. Piccott now to show that he is a man, or prove that he is but a catspaw in the hands of unscrupulous villains. As for the personnel of the commission the only competent man is Captain English.

JUDGE CONROY and Judge Knight should not be members of such a commission. Some leading lawyer or a judge of the Supreme Court should be the legal representative on such a commission, and a mariner thoroughly conversant with the fisheries—such as Capt. Eli Dawe—should have sat side by side with Capt. English. The commission's work will end in failure.

Its report will not be worth the paper it will be written on.

The public will place no confidence in its decision.
 It will not do its duty to the Sons of Toil.

It does not represent the Tollers of the Sea. It is a bluff, put up once more by a miserable coward and political manipulator in order to fool and coddle the public once again.

Away with it! Away with these persistent attempts to fool the people!

All eyes will now be upon the Minister of Fisheries, for his hour is come, either to make for himself a name that the country and posterity must respect, or be written down a coward and catspaw of the lowest degree and despised forever by all right-thinking men.

Which will it be Mr. Piccott? It is left to yourself now to choose. Now is your time.
 Act or forever be written down a failure and a coward.

Since writing the above we learn that the enquiry referred to was ordered by the British Board of Trade, which is a further reflection upon the Government for such matters should have been attended to by the authorities here long before this, which would have prevented the Board of Trade from taking such a step as above outlined.

General Joffre.

GENERAL JOFFRE'S official title is generalissimo, chief of the general staff of the army. His official and popular title is that of the "brains of the French army."

General Joffre, though one of the youngest men in a position of great responsibility, nevertheless is one of the few warriors who has had more than theoretical experience in fighting.

He was born in 1852 and is accounted an excellent organizer, being es-

STILL ANOTHER GREAT BIG TWO TWO-PART FEATURE SHOW AT THE NICKEL!

H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught
 AND ALL OUR PROMINENT CITIZENS AT THE OFFICIAL OPENING OF BOWRING PARK.

The Oath of Otusuru San

Produced in Two Parts. An absorbing and thrilling drama, with an element of unusual novelty interest, enacted by Japanese and American artists.

THE FOREMAN'S TREACHERY

In Two Parts, produced in Wales. A great story of the Welsh mines. An old miser, his beautiful daughter, his half witted son, a handsome young miner and the false foreman who personates a ghost—These are the characters that carry a story of interest from first to last.

THEIR HUSBANDS. A rattling good Keystone comedy.

DeWITT C. CAIRNS, Baritone. P. J. MCCARTHY, Pianist. JOE ROSS, Effects.

Friday—WIDOW MALONEY'S FAITH. A great Irish drama in 2 parts. Don't fail to see the big Local Feature at the Nickel to-day



1st Newfoundland Regiment.

Applicants for Commissions in the First Newfoundland Regiment will apply by letter to His Excellency The Governor through the Recruiting Committee. In the application full particulars of age and record of any service in His Majesty's Forces or Brigades should be stated. Applicants should state in their letter whether they volunteer for Foreign or Home Service.

W. E. DAVIDSON,
 Governor,
 Chairman Patriotic Committee.
 aug25/14



1st Newfoundland Regiment.

NOTICE TO MOTOR CAR AND MOTOR CYCLE OWNERS

As there will be considerable work of all kinds to be done before the Contingent for Foreign Service can be ready for embarkation, I would be obliged if all owners of Motor cars and Motor cycles, who are willing to help the training camp in orderly and other work, will send in their names to the A.D.C. Government House: they will then be notified of days and hours during which they will be useful for duty.

W. E. DAVIDSON,
 Governor,
 Chairman Patriotic Committee.
 aug25, 14

pecially competent in everything pertaining to military railroads. He is a scientific engineer officer.

He is a very silent man, retiring in demeanor yet kindly and unaffected, disguising beneath an easy-going manner his rigid will and steel-like determination.

He has been in supreme command of the army for three years, and during that time has won the complete confidence of the army. He demonstrated his sternness a short time ago when he placed a dozen officers of high rank, including five generals, on the retired list of inefficiency.

He is accounted the cleverest mathematician in the army and a thoroughly scientific soldier, but is a determined supporter of the policy of attack in war. The only tactics that he has any use for are offensive.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras, Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc., etc., for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.

Squid were reported plentiful at Haystack, P.B., yesterday.

AMERICAN PRESS ON GREAT WAR

The German Autocracy

New York World: The Kaiser plunges Europe into the most devastating conflict known to human history and every civilized country reeds under the shock. And about what? In reality because the reactionary party of Germany was determined to invite a general European conflict in order to stay the advancement of political reforms. In the very vanguard of the twentieth century in most respects, Germany has straggled back into the seventeenth century politically. The curse of mediaeval government has hung over her noblest achievements. Every impulse towards political freedom has been beaten back to the matted fist, and at a great crisis in their history the German people are deprived of that power over their own political institutions without which the English speaking race has justly come to regard life itself as intolerable.

The Kaiser Responsible

The Baltimore News: With one accord the world outside of Germany and its ally, Austria-Hungary, fixes the blame for the tremendous catastrophe of a general European war upon Emperor William of Germany. Whether he miscalculates the determination of Russia to protect Serbia from Austrian invasion or whether he believed "the day" to which we are told the German navy drinks its toast, had come when Germany could challenge English supremacy upon the seas, the world believe that he could have held Austria in check and refused to do it.

Soldier or Martinet

Boston Transcript: Many systems, many personalities, are on trial or shortly will be. The German Imperial system will be on trial as well as the French Republican regime. There have been two strains of the Hohenzollerns, one culminating in soldiers and statesmen, the other finding its highest expression in martinets and secretaries. The result of the war will be to determine to which strain Kaiser Wilhelm belongs.

The End of Militarism

Rochester Post Express: If militarism is to receive its death blow this year it is probably necessary that all the giant powers shall take part in the contest. Europe has been spending nearly two billion dollars a year in preparation for this war, and it will cost twelve times as much if it lasts twelve months. An indecisive clash and a patched-up truce would leave the nations more determined than ever to increase their armaments. But if all of them are brought to the brink of bankruptcy and the financially weaker powers are forced to repudiate their debts as is not unlikely, no more huge fleets will ever again be built and giant standing armies will not be seen again.

The Duty of Britain

Springfield Republican: While Bri-

tain stood hesitating Germany has cut the knot. With the same unhesitating audacity with which the Kaiser forced war on Russia and France and disregarded of treaty rights marched his army across the neutral ground of Belgium and Luxemburg, he has thrown down the gauge to England without waiting for the pacific ministry to make up its mind reluctantly to take part in the struggle. It is better so. It is now Britain's duty to strain every nerve to crush this frightful portent of militarism, as by her naval power she crushed the evil genius of Napoleon a century ago. If she had declared war earlier she would have been absolutely justified, both by the claims of honor and by the urgent necessity of protecting her own existence. But the blow has been struck not by her, but at her, and every soul in Great Britain, Ireland and the Empire will respond as one man in defence of the liberties of Europe.

An Act of Hostility

Chicago Tribune: Great Britain needed no specific causes to take advantage of the first opportunity to strike at Germany. The German naval programme as been an act of hostility to Great Britain fully recognized as such. The British Admiralty has asked that there be a limitation of naval armaments, and Germany has refused. Mr. Churchill proposed a suspension of building for a specified period. That proposition was not considered. Britain's security is wholly and utterly dependent upon naval supremacy. It has no army. Its expeditionary force, available for continental service is hardly superior in number to the trained forces of Belgium. Its navy is its life, and when a nation builds against that navy it is attacking British security.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

Are you prepared for a fire? Most folk are not! One of my liberal policies will make the calamity easier to bear. It will cost you nothing to ask for a low rate and very little to be perfectly secure with Percle Johnson's insurance agency.

Relief For Sufferers

Do you suffer from any form of stomach complaint?
 Then you are assured of relief and cure, if you take Herb Root, a positive cure for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Pain Remover will relieve all forms of Rheumatism. It has cured others, why not you?
 These reliable remedies are put up and are for sale by

JOHN HOLMES,
 Shearstown, Bay Roberts.
 aug21,14

FOR SALE

A tract of well-wooded land near the City. Conveniently situated for a fox farm; nicely secluded.
 Apply at this office.—jnc25,tt

FOUR MILLION POUNDS OF CHEESE IS QUEBEC'S GIFT.

Imperial Military Authorities Have Been Offered Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Quebec's Own Produce.

Quebec, Aug. 24.—A special session of the Quebec Provincial Cabinet the Gouin Government has decided to offer the Imperial military authorities four million pounds of Canadian cheese, for the use of the armies.

As cheese costs the consumer 20 cents per pound, this gift may be said to be worth about \$800,000, though, buying in large quantities, the Government will get it for much less. This fine sum from the French-Canadian Province is significant of Empire unity in the present crisis. Quebec, especially the Eastern Townships, has a large yearly output of cheese, and will probably make, as well as pay for, the gift.

FOOD PRICES FALL IN GREAT BRITAIN; LIVING CHEAP.

Bacon, Butter, Sugar at Normal Figures—Eggs also drop Though the Russian Supply Has Been Cut Off.

London, Aug. 22.—Food prices continue to show a downward tendency, thus completely discrediting alarmist messages cabled to Canada through certain channels. What little panic there was at the outset of the war has altogether ceased. Supplies are abundant and prices almost normal. Even bacon is again selling at a shilling per pound; butter one shilling and fourpence; lump sugar fourpence; granulated sugar three-pence halfpenny. Eggs have also fallen, though the stoppage of large Russian supplies keeps eggs temporarily dear until the Danish sailings are fully resumed.



Proclamation!

W. E. DAVIDSON, Governor [L.S.]
 By His Excellency Sir WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

YOUR KING AND COUNTRY NEED YOU!
Will You Answer Your Country's Call?

At this very moment the Empire is engaged in the greatest War in the history of the World. In this crisis your country calls on her young men to rally round Her Flag and enlist in the ranks of Her Army.

If every Patriotic young man answers Her Call, Great Britain and the Empire will emerge stronger and more united than ever.

Newfoundland responds to the Homeland's Call and promises to enlist, equip and despatch to England the First Newfoundland Regiment of 500 strong. We want to send our best, and we believe that Britain's Oldest Colony will gain greater honour and glory for Her Name.

If you are between 19 and 35 years old, will you answer your Country's Call? If you will, then go to the nearest Magistrate and enrol your name for service in the fighting line. If you live in St. John's go to the C.L.B. Armoury and enter your name at the Central Recruiting Office, or any evening between 8 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Tickets to St. John's will be provided by the Magistrate free of cost.

The terms of enlistment are: To serve abroad for the duration of the war, but not exceeding one year. It is intended the men shall leave within one month of their enrollment, and that in the meantime they shall receive a course of instruction and training in St. John's.

A complete outfit will be provided. Each private will receive pay at the rate of \$1.00 per day and free rations, from the date of enrollment to the date of return, a portion of which will be paid to dependents left behind, or it will be allowed to accumulate for their personal benefit until termination of service.

Volunteers from outports will be given free passage to St. John's.

Any applicant for service, forwarded by the proper authorities and not accepted after arrival at Headquarters, will be provided with a free passage and maintenance back to his home.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House, St. John's, this 21st day of August, A.D. 1914.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN R. BENNETT,
 Colonial Secretary.

aug22

Come Up to DEVINE'S

on the Corner

BIG TEN DAYS OPENING SALE.

See the Men's Shirts at 50c.
75s. Shirt for 50c., Negligee, daintily striped—they're all talking about them.
See the Boots for Men, \$3.00 and \$3.50 regular for \$2.50. Good stuff.

See the Ladies' 4 strap Oxfords with a four dollarish look for \$2.70.

Take a glance at the beautiful Baby Beds. Regular \$20.00. Now \$16.00.

Wall Papers with Borders to match from 20c. up.

Come right along to this great event.

J.M. Devine

THE RIGHT HOUSE

Corner Water and Adelaide Streets.

New Stock Winchester, Eley's and Kynock's

Rifle & Shot Cartridges

Double & Single Barrel
Breech Loading Guns

Double & Single Barrel
Muzzle Loading Guns

Single Shot and Repeating Rifles.

Also, the above can be supplied in damaged stock, which we are selling at very low prices.

P.S. All the above can and will be supplied in new stock unless otherwise ordered

Martin Hardware Co. Ltd.

Front and Rear Next West of Old Store

A Between-Seasons Suggestion

We have in stock just a very few exquisite Evening Gowns, one or two actual Paris Models, others exact copies of Paris Gowns. As these are decidedly advance style they will be the correct mode for the Fall Season, and we are selling them off at greatly reduced prices to make room for our large Autumn Stock. Two particularly lovely Gowns are briefly described below.

¶ Gown of Sheer White Lace mounted on fine Brussels net lining. It has the new three tier skirt; Waist and Sleeves of Lace, in soft, graceful draping; Vested caught with tiny crystals; and wide crushed girdle of Pale Blue Satin

¶ Elegant Gown of Black Chiffon over soft White Lace, lined throughout with White Silk; handsome and effective trimming of rich Helio Velvet.

U.S. Picture & Portrait Co.

The Daily Short Story

DERMOTT'S BEST MAN

By Frank Filson

FATHER O'BRIEN gave me a big wink when I had outlined my scheme to him. There wasn't a better sport than the Father in all the parishes round, and when it was a case of marrying a couple he'd move heaven and earth to bring it about. But the next time I went to see him there was no difficulty at all. I had caught Mary O'Toole's heart on the bounce and she wasn't the girl to go back on her word—not she.

Some people said it was a shabby trick to play, but I say a man's justified in using any means he can to win the woman he loves. And didn't I love Mary—hadn't I loved her for years until that thundering limb of a Terence MacShane came along and stole her heart out of my keeping?

Mary and I had been born in the same week of the same year, and they say that when my father learned I was a boy he called Phil O'Toole in to his bit of a parlor, first putting out the pig, because he wouldn't bring company into a sty.

"'Tis a boy I'm after having, Bill," my father said. "What do you say to making a match of it between him and your girl?"

"I'm agreeable," says Phil O'Toole, draining off his glass of poteen that never saw a government stamp. And so it was ratified, and nobody ever expected that it would turn out any different.

We might have been twenty or a bit more when Terence MacShane comes riding in from Limerick and sees Mary and dismounts to ask for a glass of milk. I was away then, minding the still—bad cess to the government. We had to keep it running down in the bog lands where the smoke wouldn't rise above the mists, because there were government people all over Munster.

When I came back a few days later I found Terence sitting, bold as brass, in Mary's cottage, and her very close to him and listening to all his gabble. When she saw me she started away, confused and guilty like, but I didn't take notice of the girl.

"Won't you come out where the sun's shining and take your dose, Mr. MacShane?" says I.

Up he springs and out he comes and we had a fine tussle in the cornfields; but seeing he had my advantage by four inches and twenty pounds it wasn't long before he had me down.

"Do you give me best, Mister Dermott?" he asks, sneering. But I said nothing and Terence rose with a laugh and went into Mary's cottage again. There wasn't a scratch or a bruise on him, either.

Well, that settled that, and I packed and got ready to take the boat for Cork, thinking maybe I'd go to America. I knew there were bigger fishes in the sea than I'd hooked yet. But my heart was sore for Mary O'Toole, and I couldn't stay in Dunchestown any longer.

Whosould I meet at the dock but Terence himself, with his pack, and he scowled at me and I scowled at him; and then we both burst out laughing.

"So we're both in the same boat, Terence," says I. "There's an hour yet. Come, tell me about it."

He told me, and I learned that he and army had quarreled bitterly the night before about some trifle—I think it was whether Limerick had better pigs than Dunchestown—and she had flung his ring in his face and slammed the door, on him. By the time he had made an end of telling me we found that we had missed the boat. But by that time Terence had begun to feel differently. He decided to go back to Limerick and not try his fortune in Cork at all.

I didn't tell him my plans, but I saw him aboard the train and made my way back to Dunchestown. I was a long way from the cottage when I saw Mary sitting inside. She wasn't stirring hand or foot, and that meant something for Mary. When I got in her eyes were wet with crying.

"Mary, asthore," says I, "I've come back to you. Won't you take me?" She put her head on my shoulder and cried there. And that's how I caught her heart on the bounce, as I said.

The wedding day was all settled, but very soon I saw that it was Terence all the time and not me she cared for. Faith, there's no telling how a girl's tastes will run. And I saw there wouldn't be overmuch happiness in store for us, but I wasn't going to let a Limerick man, and a giant at that, steal her from one of the Dermotts. So I made out I didn't see through her pretence at caring for me.

As for Terence, I met him once when I was into Limerick with a drove of hogs. He looked at me sort

of surly, but didn't bear malice when I went up and spoke to him. I found out that he loved Mary just as much as ever. But I didn't feel any more like losing the pride of Dunchestown to a Limerick man. So I put my troubles before the priest.

When Father O'Brien had heard my scheme for making an end of Terence, I mean as a possible cause of trouble after the ceremony he winked and clapped me on the back.

"Mary," I said that evening, "who do you think's going to be best man at the wedding next Thursday? who but Terence MacShane?"

She started and began to protest. But I told her the priest had arranged that all enmity should be drowned in this way, and if the bridegroom couldn't choose his own best man who was going to do it for him? She fought over it for long, but at last I told her if she didn't allow it I'd refuse her at the ceremony and shame her before all the village. You ought to have seen the look she gave me then. If my head was as thick as a Limerick man's I'd have known why

she was marrying me then. It was to spite Terence. And yet she couldn't bear to have him at the wedding.

I got her consent at last, after the Father had put in his word and Thursday came, as good many Thursdays have come long since then. We met Terence at the door looking very sheepish and very wretched. I think the Father had word with his priest in Limerick and made him come as a penance for something. Anyway, there he stood, scowling at me and never looking at Mary, and she nearer crying than laughing. It was a strange sort of wedding.

Then the Father began, and when he came to asking the questions he sort of looked up inquiringly. I knew my cue had come.

"Will thou take this woman to be thy wedded wife?" he asked me, and I slipped out and caught Terence by the arm and dragged him up to Mary.

"Say 'yes,' Terence," I whispered and he said it quick as a flash. And the bans had been in his name, too, but no body could read the Father's writing.

No, I didn't stay for the wedding breakfast. The fact is, I slipped out through the door before the ceremony was over. But that's how I came to America after all, and—well, I've almost forgotten now.

The Two Germany's

(By Henry Dalby)

THERE are two Germany's.

There is the Germany that for many years we have known the more intimately; the Germany of science, literature and art; the Germany of deep religious faith, and of all the domestic virtues; the Germany of wonderful industrial and commercial enterprises; the Germany which has helped greatly in the education of the whole world, and from which we have drawn some of the best elements in our Canadian population.

There is another Germany, of altogether different aspect and with which we are now becoming acquainted. A savage, jealous, autocratic, overbearing, treacherous and insincere Germany, which is a curse to the world and to no nation more so than the civilised and kindly Germany before spoken of.

Europe Suffers

Europe has suffered from time to time through the outbreak of German barbarians. Civilised Germans suffer all the time, from the ruthless barbarians, who constantly oppress them with burdens and make them serve with rigour.

Speaking in general terms, the one represents German autocracy, the other German democracy. Now there is much to be said in favor of autocracy government—the chief difficulty is to find the right kind of autocrat. It used to be said that the best form of government was a benevolent despotism, tempered by fear of assassination. It is hard to find a sufficient argument in favor of assassination, even of a remorseless tyrant, who assassinates men, women, and children, by hundreds of thousands. It is too much like fighting the devil with fire. We must not forget that the spark which started the present European holocaust was the assassination of an Austrian archduke and his wife. That the combustibles had been heaped up by the autocrats with the intention of making a big fire is true, but does not alter the fact that the blaze was actually started by the Servian assassins.

Fighting For Life

Autocracy is fighting for its life in Europe and its survival means greatest conceivable misfortune to civilised Christian Germany, which had enough and to spare of dynastic quarrels. Either the victory or the defeat of German armies will involve many years of trouble and distress for civilised Germany. The greatest hope for all Europe is that it may emerge from the storm and stress, freed for all time from the tyranny of these melodramatic monarchs, and their military entourage with their tawdry decorations. Look at the portraits of these imbeciles and dotards and weaklings with the morals and manners of malevolent apes! How much longer will men of intellect and courage and good-will continue to take them seriously at their own estimate? They prate of their divine right as though God had granted them their butchers' license to murder the innocents, for the sake of adding to their imperial dignities. Nearly all Germany's wars have been dynastic. Over and over again the German war lords fought with Austria for their own aggrandisement. They have fought nearly every state now forning the German Empire that they might enwrap themselves in the imperial purple. They fought the Franco-German war, at first to assert their right to Germanise the throne of Spain and then to make themselves German Emperors—of course by divine right.

There is all the difference in the world between constitutional monarchy and irresponsible autocracy. Even this war has brought out the devoted loyalty and the glorious liberty of the British Empire. We who are of British descent will be ingrates indeed if we ever forget the loyalty of the King's subjects of every origin in the face of a national peril. There is no divine right rubbish and no militarism in the spirit of the men who have calmly offered their lives in defence of the British flag and who when they return from the war will quietly go back to the plough, the mine, the engine or the desk.

Another thing that will never be forgotten is the cordial sympathy and approval tendered to Great Britain by the Jews and people of the United States. We seem to be within sight of the realisation of Tennyson's dream of a federation of the world. We cannot fail to arrive at a better understanding and appreciation of each other. Nobody will be more welcome in that federation, which is the world's great hope of universal peace, than our friends the civilised Germans. That the Federation of the World will be anything like the federations we know to-day, I have no hope—or better still, no fear. It will be something infinitely better, because more free and less galling. It will be as much superior to the federations we know as is a Triple Entente to a Triple Alliance.

Another thing that will never be forgotten is the cordial sympathy and approval tendered to Great Britain by the Jews and people of the United States. We seem to be within sight of the realisation of Tennyson's dream of a federation of the world. We cannot fail to arrive at a better understanding and appreciation of each other. Nobody will be more welcome in that federation, which is the world's great hope of universal peace, than our friends the civilised Germans. That the Federation of the World will be anything like the federations we know to-day, I have no hope—or better still, no fear. It will be something infinitely better, because more free and less galling. It will be as much superior to the federations we know as is a Triple Entente to a Triple Alliance.

LIFT EMBARGO FROM SUGAR

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug 25.—The embargo on the exportation of sugar from Jamaica imposed recently by the local authorities has been removed except to countries hostile to Britain.

VARIED REPORTS OF THE FISHERY

Aug. 15th. From W. Hogan (Frappeau to Peter's River)—No traps are out but 25 dorries and skiffs with 7 boats are fishing. The total catch is 12300 qtls, and for last week 300. No bankers or schooners from the grounds have arrived. Prospects are not good. There is no squid and herrings are very scarce. Dogfish are still numerous and troublesome. Codfish is reported plentiful on the different ledges but nothing can be done owing to the scarcity of bait.

Lowest Prices OF THE FISHERY

Aug. 15.—From M. Jenkins (Rocky Hr. to Trout River)—Prospects are fair and there is sufficient herring for local use. The prevalence of dogfish prevents good catches of cod being made as the fishermen are unable to use hand lines or trawls. The catch is 2400 qtls, and for last week 600. All the fish caught this week was with jiggers.

NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the Patriotic Committee of Newfoundland in the C. L. B. Armoury, to-morrow (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. All are requested to attend.

VINCENT P. BURKE, Hon. Sec'y, aug. 26, 21

FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about that WANT ADVT!

For Sale! Motor Boat

F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Silver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North.

Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteen-tenths of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for.

The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses.

Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

The Elite Tonsorial Parlor,

Prescott Street, near Rawlins' Cross,

F. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

Mr. F. Roberts, of the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, begs to announce to his many patrons, that he has installed the very latest Massage machines for face and hair; also that he will carry full assortment Choice Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

On and after to-day the Parlors will be open each weekday from 8 a.m. until 11 p.m.

Headquarters

—FOR—

Motor Boat Supplies

In Stock, a full supply of

Batteries, Spark Plugs, Spark Coils, Magnetos, Trouble Lights, Propellers, ETC., ETC.

Lowest Prices

—ON—

Gasoline, Kerosene

—AND—

Lubricating Oils.

AGENTS for

New FERRO Kerosene Engines, The Standard of the World.

DISTRIBUTORS for

Imperial Oil Co., Limited, Canada.

OUR Stock is Complete—Prices Right. INSPECTION INVITED.

A. H. Murray Bowring's Cove.

NEWS OF THE CITY AND THE OUTPORTS.

'MEIGLE' REPORTS NO IMPROVEMENT

In the Straits Fishery—Trap ping is Now Practically Over

The S.S. Meigle, Capt. Goobie, arrived at Humbermouth yesterday morning. Capt. Goobie reports having made every port of call to Battle Harbor and that the ship also called at Belle Isle.

There is no improvement in the Straits fishery, and the trap fishery is practically over.

Magistrate's Court

A 26 year old seaman, Murphy's Square, drunk and disorderly and assaulting Const. Humber, was fined \$20 or 30 days.

A 20 year old engineer, charged with assaulting and beating his wife was ordered to find two sureties in \$20 each, or 30 days.

A 33 year old laborer, drunk was fine \$2 or 7 days.

UNION STORE IS DOING WELL

Cat Hr., Aug. 22.—Thursday and Friday were two holidays with our fishermen owing to the heavy wind. Quite a number of them paid their early visit to the marshes picking bake-apples. Bake-apples are fairly plentiful all around here.

The Union Store has been crowded with customers the past week all the time during working hours. The clerk has had all he could do to serve them. It's a good thing he is an active young fellow.

Trawlers have been compelled to take up their trawls owing to dog-fish. Bait is quite scarce at present, but we are expecting the squid along soon.

Herring is scarce. Mrs. Stanley Abbott of St. John's who has been spending a few days with her friends here is leaving for home to-morrow by Fogota. We all wish her a pleasant trip.

Miss Annie Hall of Newtown and Miss Alfreda Housell of Brookfield are both returning home by Fogota.

—CORRESPONDENT

Note of Thanks

(Editor Mail and Advocate) Dear Sir—Kindly permit me space in your paper to sincerely thank all those who so kindly assisted in the search for my wife on Saturday night, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday morning.

My wife also joins me in heartily thanking Mr. Walter Mills who rescued her at the side of the pond, only a short distance from Rexman's Hr. and brought her to camp where kind and willing friends did everything possible to alleviate her feelings and to make her in a measure comfortable.

Our heartfelt thanks also go out to Messrs. Harold Pelley and Henry Stone who brought her home in motor boat from Rexman's Hr. where she had wandered, being about ten miles from her home.

—JOHN DUFFITT, Clifton, Aug. 22, '14.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE



First Nfld. Regiment. RECRUITS

All men who have enrolled for active service will parade at the C.L.B. Armoury to-night (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. All Officers, N.C.O.S. and Drill Instructors of the different Brigades who are willing to assist will also attend in uniform.

A. MONTGOMERIE, Secretary Recruiting Com.

DEATHS

HUDSON—This morning, after a lingering illness, Elizabeth, beloved wife of George T. Hudson, Funeral on Friday, at 3 p.m. from her late residence 367 Duckworth Street. Relatives and friends please attend without further notice.

MEETING HELD BY MUSKETRY COMMITTEEMEN

To Take Up Question of Instructing Newfoundland Volunteers in Shooting

A largely attended meeting of the Rifle Club, whose members are on the Musketry Committee of the volunteer movement, was held at the Board of Trade Rooms last evening.

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Fred. W. Ansel Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, which was to secure volunteers to instruct recruits in rifle shooting, and to take up the preliminaries in connection with the home defence.

The following volunteered as instructors: Messrs. J. W. Morris, W. H. Rennie, W. H. Greene, Dr. McLaughlin, F. Donnelly, J. Murphy, F. W. Knight, J. W. March, L. C. Mews, E. Ayre, Jno. Day, J. P. Murphy, Geo. Langmead, W. Knight, L. Kennedy, R. Thompson, Bert Holloway, E. Coffin, H. Luscombe, J. Dunphy, F. H. Ellis, E. Ellis, C. Rose, S. J. Ebsary and F. Warren.

The C.C.C. Armoury has been placed at the disposal of the Musketry Committee and the instructors will meet there and 8 o'clock to-night to receive from Mr. Moore, the official instructor, a lesson in the teaching of musketry, such as is practiced in the army. After that the instructors will give lessons to their different classes.

LOCAL FILM SEEN TO-NIGHT AT THE NICKEL

"Winding path and linden tree, Rustic bench and shimmering sand Rushing cascades, dashing falls," "Nature's fete in Newfoundland."

So write one of our local bard after an afternoon spent within the portals of the Rae Island property, now known as "Bowring Park" since its presentation by its munificent donor to the City as a public playground.

So many have seen it—so many have spent pleasant hours within its charming romantic environment—that an outline of the delightful character of its rustic beauty and natural scenic charms are not necessary.

The locality, however, is given peculiar interest just now, because it has been selected as the first moving picture subject to be handled by the Nfld. Biograph Co., of which Mr. H. A. Winter, Mr. Outerbridge, Mr. Harvey and other prominent gentlemen citizens are the promoters.

Fitting Opening It is fitting that the Duke of Connaught's visit should be an event worthy of special photographic record, and where else than Bowring Park can a more attractive setting be found for the grouping of the Ducal party: the Donors, the Prime Minister and Cabinet and other leading people of Newfoundland, who came to attend the presentation and opening ceremonies of this spacious property?

Apart from the fact that the film is really a decided success—those privileged to attend a private rehearsal at the Nickel a few days ago being emphatic on that point—it is another attractive phase of the subject to consider that we now have the means of exploiting some of the charms of our Colony.

Deserves Encouragement It is invariably admitted "Ye Ancient Colony" possesses, without question, romantic spots and great rugged, natural scenes that are without peer in the New World; and for that reason we are inclined to hail the advent of the local firm who have had the courage to inaugurate the idea of preserving by means of animated photography figures, scenes and occurrences of our home land.

Their courage and enterprise is something of which we must not soon lose sight and it is to be hoped that the people who witness the film of "Bowring Park" at the Nickel to-night will bear in mind that this splendid presentation is no more passing item; an ordinary release, but it is a local rendition of a local subject, photographed by local people, financed by local promoters and offered as Newfoundland's first contribution in the way of animated photography.

LOST

On Wednesday morning, between Devon Row and Pleanantville, a Gold Watch, on Leather Wrist Strap. Finder will be rewarded. W. H. FRANKLIN, 3 Devon Row, —aug26,2i

GRAND FALLS HAS LINED UP

Holds Public Meeting and Appoints Local Patriotic Sub-Committee

Grand Falls, Aug. 26.—A public meeting was held last night in the Town Hall when a large attendance of citizens nobly responded and a detachment of boy scouts was present.

The meeting was convened by Magistrate Fitzgerald for the purpose of appointing a local committee to co-operate with the Patriotic Committee at St. John's regarding the enlistment of volunteers for foreign service.

Resolutions expressing full sympathy with the movement and heartily endorsing the action in sending a Newfoundland regiment was proposed by Mr. Josiah Goodyear, seconded by Mr. Jones and supported by Rev. Mr. Loder, Messrs. Scott, Pike, Poole, Hickman and Nugent, all of whom delivered splendid patriotic addresses.

The audience displayed unbounded enthusiasm and the speakers received hearty applause.

Revs. Fr. Finn and Mr. Dunn and Adjt. Harding were unavoidably absent.

The committee was appointed and the meeting adjourned with the National Anthem and with ringing cheers for the King.

Grand Falls will do its duty.

LOSES HIS LIFE AT PORT REXTON

Port Rexton, Aug. 22.—A sad drowning accident occurred here on the 8th inst, the victim being a young man named Stephen Day of Champney's West, who fell overboard while out in the harbor in a very small boat.

Many friends hurried to the scene on other boats but alas too late as he had disappeared before the spot was reached.

The body was recovered soon after its life was extinct.

Deceased was a member of the F. P. U. Local Council at Champney's.

Fishery—Many are now taking up traps as prospects with traps are poor and only a little has been doing this week. Hook and liners are doing practically nothing. A little fish is taken with jiggers. Prospects are poor.

There are only a sign of squid here to date.

PERSONAL

Capt. Lewis has done poorly this season, so far.

Hon. J. C. Crosbie, Mr. Rolffe and Master Bell, who spent Monday fishing near Brigus Junction, caught 32 dozen.

NOTES OF NEWS NIPPERS HARBOR

There is no improvement in the fishery here since last report. Boats are out every day and get from 3 to 10 fish each. They think they would get a few more but the dog fish are numerous and it is impossible to let lines stay in the water more than a minute before skipper dog fish will have the bait.

Last Saturday one man at Round Harbor secured 27 barrels out of one trap, but other traps done nothing.

There is not one hundred quintals of fish caught at Nippers Harbor altogether this summer. This is the worst fishery the oldest settlers here ever experienced.

The s.s. Prospero arrived here on the 15th going North. She brought a large freight for F. P. U. Store.

Everybody around here seems to be delighted with the Coaker Engine. There are different kinds of engines here, which have all given a little trouble, but the Coaker hasn't had a hitch the summer.

NIPPER'S HARBOR.

FIND IT DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN BAIT

Aug. 15. From A. T. Keats (Placentia to Long Hr.)—Prospects are fairly good. The small boats are meeting with a fairly good sign when bait is obtainable. There is also a sign of cod at Cape St. Mary's but our men seldom get a chance to give this ground a trial. Bait is being secured in very small quantities.

Aug. 22nd. From T. Hogan (Carbonear to Western Bay)—The total catch is 1785 quintals and for last week 60. Eighty traps and 30 dories and skiffs are fishing. Four local and 21 Novan Scotian bankers are here for bait but none is to be obtained as there is no sign of squid yet.

SEVENTY-EIGHT VOLUNTEERED

218 Residents of St. John's Have Offered For Service Abroad

A large number of citizens interested in the formation of the Volunteer Corps attended the C.L.B. Armoury last night.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson, accompanied by Capt. Goodridge, A.D.C., the Premier, Sir E. P. Morris, the Colonial Secretary, Sir Joseph Outerbridge were present.

The Commanding Officers of the Highlanders, Guards, C.C.C. and C.L.B. were also in attendance and held a conference with the Governor, relative to the selection of officers. Nothing definite was done at the meeting excepting a decision arrived at that officers would be appointed on their merits.

97 Volunteers

Ninety-seven young men volunteered for active service abroad last night, bringing the total up to 218.

Fifty members of the C.C.C. in command of Major Carty marched to the recruiting office and entered their names.

Drs. Chayter, Macpherson, Wakefield, Burden, Smith and Perkins were kept busy examining the recruits.

The young men who entered their names last night were a splendid lot. Most of them were active or ex-members of the city brigades who have considerable training. One could not help being struck with their splendid appearance, and we feel certain that good old "Bobs" will be delighted with them when they reach the homeland.

218 From St. John's

In enrolling 218 St. John's has done well; we understand others are to follow, and this evening the recruiting office will continue open.

One of the first to volunteer was Clifford, the colored boy of the C.L.B., who is very anxious to go to the front. He passed the medical examination satisfactorily, the doctors pronouncing his physique a strong one.

Mr. Bert Gordon, son of the late James Gordon, Esq., was among last night's volunteers. A cablegram was received from his brother Victor, so popular in St. John's during his residence here, who is in London, offering as a volunteer in the Newfoundland and Contingent. The message was presented to His Excellency, and arrangements will likely be made for Victor to get in training on the other side and join the Newfoundlanders when they reach England.

Most Impressive

Last night's demonstration of loyalty and patriotism was most impressive. The news from the front was none too good, though to-day's message indicate that the situation was not as black as we were led to believe, and everyone felt that the Empire needed all the help available.

A pleasing feature of the enrolment is that parents are encouraging their sons to enlist, thereby proving their love of Empire.

Preparations are going on apace for camp on all sides. Men unable to go to the front are volunteering their services to aid in whatever connection they can, and all seem anxious to make the Newfoundland Contingent a credit to the Colony.

SHIPPING

Earl of Devon sails northward at 4 p.m.

The S.S. Florizel left Halifax at 1 p.m. yesterday.

The Portia left Bonne Bay yesterday bound home.

The s.s. Caouana left Montreal yesterday for St. John's.

Goodridge's Rosina arrived at Penambuco on the 24th.

S.S. Kanawha leaves London tomorrow for St. John's.

Six bankers were at Holyrood Monday for bait. No squid were available.

The Prospero arrived from Sydney this afternoon. She sails north tomorrow at 10 a.m.

The auxiliary banker Metamora, Capt. John Lewis, was at Holyrood Monday looking for bait.

Twenty bankers were at Carbonear Saturday looking for bait. During the afternoon there was a sign of squid and one schooner secured 5,000.

Fogota sailed northward at 6 last evening taking a large freight and the following passengers: John Gibbons, J. R. Whiteway, Rev. I. Parsons, Mrs. J. Blandford, Thos. Wellon, Capt. E. Bishop, Miss Templeman, J. J. Snelgrove and 22 steerage.

The Passing of Summer

And the near approach of Autumn days reminds our lady patrons that they will soon have to be looking for heavier clothing.

Skirts For Fall Wear

DRESS SKIRTS should receive their early attention, and, as our first shipment is now showing, they will have no difficulty in getting one for the season.

These are TAILOR-MADE SAMPLES, thoroughly up-to-date in style; made of the most popular fabrics and come at moderate prices.

Black Cloth	2.20, 2.60
Navy Serge	2.60, 3.20, 3.50 to 4.50
Tweeds, Bedfords, Cords, etc.,	3.50 to 4.20
Shepherd Plaid	2.60



NAVAL CIRCLES NOW FIND CAUSE FOR REJOICING

Because Great Britain, in 1911, Turned Down the Declaration of London

London, Aug. 17.—There is general satisfaction in naval circles over the fact that the Declaration of London, to which the present Government assented in 1911, was prevented by the House of Lords from becoming law, as it would have surrendered a formidable weapon against Germany and imperiled Britain's food supplies.

Under the Declaration, German supplies, if discharged at a neutral port, would have been immune from naval capture, while now, with the German flag chased from the ocean, the North Sea is closed to supplies, and, owing to the declaration of war on Austria, the Mediterranean is also closed, all within a week.

Gibson Bowles, naval expert, and also the Globe newspaper, demand that the Government denounce the Treaty of Paris, under which the right to capture an enemy's property on neutral ships was surrendered. It is possible to take this step without a breach of faith, the validity of the treaty depending on the inviolability of all its principles, of which the renunciation of privateering is one, and Germany contravened this latter principle by converting her merchantmen into armed cruisers to prey upon the British seaboard commerce.

The Globe urges that "the greater the strain exerted upon the enemy's power of endurance the shorter the war is likely to be."

William Richards, late of The Mail and Advocate staff, is among the plucky young fellows who have volunteered for foreign service. "Billy" will give a good account of himself in the "fight for England's glory" and the honor of the Empire.

Three boys of the west end were arrested Monday, charged with stealing cabbage and apples from W. Priddeaux.

Mr. Priddeaux has had much trouble of late from boys stealing vegetables.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Everjet Elastic Paint

The Best Carbon Paint

Everjet is a lustrous black carbon paint that combines the qualities of cheapness and durability. It is a bituminous product and is elastic, adhesive; will not rub, peel or scale; will not become brittle and crack; is impervious to moisture; can be used in any climate; resists all action of acids, alkalis, gases, steam vapors, etc.

Everjet is suitable for use on all exposed iron and woodwork.

Booklet on request.

Colin Campbell, 85 Water Street.

Special Meeting Of Commissioners

A special meeting of the Civic Commissioners took place last night when the opening of new streets was discussed.

At present the Commission is not in a position to open new streets.

Persons building on the streets under discussion will not receive permission until they agree to install water and sewerage services.

'GRANA' HELD UP BY H.M.S. DRAKE

The Norwegian freighter Grana, 8 1/2 days from Bergen, arrived at daylight for orders.

She made a fine trip across the Atlantic. When off the North of Scotland she was held up by H.M.S. Drake and an officer boarded her and examined her papers.

The Grana is 6371 tons gross, 3887 net, built at Sunderland last year. She is 439 feet long, 57 wide and 26 deep.

This is her first visit to St. John's. Mr. Tasker Cook, the Norwegian Consul, is her agent.

Lintrose arrived at Basques at 7 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Fresh N. W. to North winds, fair and cool to-day and on Thursday.

GRIM, QUIET DETERMINATION

Marks the Demeanor of the Soldiers of the Allied Forces in Belgium

Arlon, Belgium, Aug. 22.—It is strange that I have not heard one note of military music in Namur, the great Belgian fortress in Louvain, nor in the great French fort Derrett.

Along the southern frontier, where the French army is marching, along the Luxembourg border with its German legions and along the front with the Belgian field army, I have not heard even "un roulement de tambours," but everywhere I have felt something more thrilling than fire and drum—the anger of two nations. Not wild anger that strikes blindly and at random, but anger that burns with fierce flame under a cold and calm surface.

Cities are clamorous armies. The two nations are silent, and their calmness fills one with awe, for it is the calmness preceding a duel certain to be fatal for one of the two sides.

YACHT "LASCA" REACHES PORT

The Canadian yacht Lasca, owned in Montreal, but whose port of register is at Halifax, 16 days from St. Michael's, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, on her way home.

She was visiting the English coast and visited St. Michael's while crossing. The Lasca is handsomely fitted up. She is an excellent sailer, has crossed from Halifax to Southampton in 10 days.

Mr. Tasker Cook is looking after her requirements.

The express is due at 4.30 p.m.

Bruce left Basques at 10.35 p.m. yesterday.

A number of Naval Reservists who were on H.M.S. Calypso, left for their homes yesterday, on leave.

DO IT NOW!

Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in The Mail and Advocate.