

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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VON HINDENBERG DIRECTS ATTACK ON RUSSIAN DEFENSES AT KOVNO

Where the Czar's Armies Oppose Stubborn Resistance To Invaders--Von Beulow's Forces Get Setback Russians Pressing Them Closely

Russian Counter Attacks on Von Mackenzen Hold Up German Advance South East--Grand Duke Abandons Idea of Holding Brest-Litovsk Line--German Crown Prince Tries to Pierce French Lines at Forest of Argonne

London, Aug. 14.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has personally taken command of the German army attacking Kovno, according to the latest German official report, and made further progress in the fighting against the Russian in that region. The selection of Germany's national hero for the duty of capturing the fortress of Kovno, which stands between the Germans and Vilna-Warsaw-Petrograd railway, is an indication of the importance which the German General Staff attaches to this operation. The news that civilians have commenced to evacuate Kovno, as well as Vilna, led to the belief in many quarters that the Russians either had decided to give them up, or had no hope of holding them. Now, however, they are fighting hard to retain both cities, and the latest official report from Petrograd claims the Russians repulsed the German attacks, except at one point, where a desperate artillery engagement is in progress.

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"India" Was Sunk In Territorial Waters Of Norway

London, Aug. 14.—Reuter's Telegram Co. has received the following despatch from Christiania. The British auxiliary cruiser India was sunk by a German submarine in Norwegian territorial waters, according to the contention of the Norwegian government.

GARVIN TELLS OF GERMANY'S NEXT ATTACK

Kaiser is "Bound to Make Another Effort to Force the Issue" London, Aug. 8.—James L. Garvin in the London Observer, says: "We write at an hour big with peril and hope. Any man may see it is one of the turning points of time. The allies, if only they have sufficient time, are quite certain to solve the whole problem thoroughly in their own favor by bringing twice the man power to bear upon the utmost force which the Central Empires will eventually be able to muster. But Germany dominates the councils of her accomplices. She, above all, cannot wait."

Exciting Time In North Sea

Dear Mother,—Just have time to drop you a few lines. We arrived here last night from the North Sea having been out of port since last Thursday. I am feeling well but can't say that the North Sea agrees with me. It is generally cold and foggy weather there.

Newfoundland Regiment For The Dardanelles

Mr. John Robertson, Commission Merchant, whose son Eric is with our boys, had a telegram today from his agents in London, Bartman Harvey, which reads as follows:—"Newfoundland Battalion leaving for the Dardanelles. A and B Companies have reinstated for the duration of the war. Granted a short furlough."

OFFICIAL

BRITISH London, August 13.—The auxiliary cruiser India was torpedoed and sunk while patrolling in the North Sea. Twenty two officers and 119 men were saved.

Roumania Calls The German Bluff

London, Aug. 14. The "Daily Telegraph" has received from Bucharest the following despatch:—"Roumania has replied to the German threatened prohibition of Roumanian imports by removing all Roumanian restrictions on export of grain and reducing export duties."

Austro-Germans May Not Push Eastern Campaign

Buda-Pest, Aug. 14.—All signs indicate that Austro-German armies will not follow up their advantages any further than the second line of the Russian defences after the fall of the Russian fortresses, but will reorganize themselves behind Warsaw and await further developments there, strengthening and rebuilding the defences behind them.

Expect's War Soon Be Over

Dear Mother,—Just a few lines to let you know I am alive and feeling fine. So far I have enjoyed the best of health, and I hope this letter will find you the same. We had a rather long passage across the Atlantic. The trip occupied twenty-two days; but everything went well and we thoroughly enjoyed the passage.

Letter From Eric Chafe

Mr. L. G. Chafe, the dry goods man, had a lengthy letter yesterday from his son Eric who is with our boys at Stobb's, dated July 29th. His detachment of the regiment is at Aldershot but the rest go to Ayrshire, which is the regiment's base. The were told that they would be leaving shortly for the firing line but did not know their destination.

Zeppelin Raids Result in Killing Hundred Persons

One Last Night North East Coast Killed Six

ALL CIVILIANS

One Zeppelin Was Damaged—These Raids Mark Renewal of Aerial Attacks

London, Aug. 13.—Two Zeppelins visited the East Coast last night between 9.30 and 11.45 p.m. dropping incendiary and explosive bombs at various places, resulting in the following casualties: Dead, four men and two women; injured, three men, eleven women and nine children. All were civilians. Fourteen houses were seriously damaged.

Russians Offer Stubborn Resistance To German Advance

Petrograd, Aug. 13.—The Russian armies have steadily extricated themselves from Warsaw in which the Germans tried to enclose them, and are now stubbornly opposing the German advance toward Bialystok on a line seventy miles east of Warsaw, on both sides of the railroad between the Polish capital and Bialystok.

Bulgarian Paper Advocates Annuling Bucharest Treaty

Sofia, Aug. 14.—The newspaper "ECHO de Bulgarie," in an editorial on the anniversary of the Treaty of Bucharest, which the paper says has been disastrous, not only to Bulgaria, but to all the Balkan States, declares that until the stumbling block is removed from the path of the Balkan peoples, there will be neither peace, tranquility or security in the Peninsula.

No Explanation Of the Rumour Canceling of Orders

London, Aug. 14.—No explanation of the reported cancellation of orders of wheat from America by the Entente Allies, so far, has been obtainable here. Persons connected with the wheat exchange professed ignorance of the subject. It was suggested by those in touch with the market that the report, if correct, might be connected with the fact that the Indian wheat crop was much larger and of better quality than anticipated.

Small Percentage Marine Losses

London, Aug. 13.—The Press Bureau announces that during the week ending August 11th, German submarines sank two merchant ships of a total tonnage of 5371, seventeen fishing vessels, totalling 1270 tons. During that period 1396 vessels arrived at or sailed from British ports.

"Florizel's" Passengers

S.S. Florizel sails for Halifax and New York with a full freight and these passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hine, Edith Milley, Mr. H. Bishop, Miss Pippy, Mr. M. Byrne, Mr. P. Ross, William Mitchell, Mr. W. McRae, D. P. Osmonde, J. Forward and Miss Watts.

Latest Victims Submarine Terror

London, Aug. 13.—An announcement was made to-day of the sinking of the British steamers Osprey and Summerfield and the Norwegian steamer Aura. The Chief Engineer, Mate and Mate's wife of the Summerfield were drowned.

British Steamer Goes to Bottom

London, Aug. 13.—The British steamer Jacana, 3000 tons, engaged in trans-Atlantic trade, has been sunk.

Russians Route German Invaders South of Mitau

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—An official communication says, in the region south-east of Mitau the Germans have been driven back by our troops beyond the river.

Swedish Steamer Wrecked on Skerries Near Liverpool

London, Aug. 13.—Swedish steamer Kiruna, from Philadelphia to Stockholm is ashore at Skerries Island, sixty miles west of Liverpool.

Holland Places Enormous orders For Munitions

New York, Aug. 14.—Reports are current here that an enormous war order for Holland has been placed in this country through the banking house of Harvey, Plisk & Sons.

Austrian Submarine Sunk in Adriatic

Rome, Aug. 13.—The Minister of Marine to-night made public the following official statement:—"Yesterday morning in the Lower Adriatic, the Austrian submarine U-3 was sunk. The second officer and eleven members of the crew were saved and made prisoners."

American Note Received in Berlin

Berlin, Aug. 14.—The American Note to Germany concerning the sinking of the American ship Wm. P. Frye by a German commerce destroyer has been received by the American ambassador, and will be presented to the German Foreign Office to-morrow.

Broke His Leg

James Walsh, of the Royal Stores, while loading flour at the R. N. Co's freight sheds, this morning had his leg broken at the ankle by a barrel of flour falling on it.

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**HEARN & COMPANY**

St. John's, Newfoundland.

## THE BRITISH NAVY HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN ALL ITS SEVEN FLEET FUNCTIONS

The New York World publishes an important statement, in reference to the work of the British Navy, by Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty. It is a reply to a vainglorious boast by Count von Reventlow (published on Saturday) in which the claim was made that Germany's navy "holds Britain at bay," and that "the days of absolute British supremacy at sea are at an end." To this Mr. Balfour replies:—

So far the German Fleet has thought it wise to avoid engaging a superior force, and I am the last person to blame them. But this surely is hardly to be counted as a triumph of either tactics or strategy: it is a military exploit which, however judicious, would be well within the competence of the least efficient fleet and the most incapable Commander.

**Toutons Have Done Nothing.**  
The truth is that the German high-sea fleet has so far done nothing and probably has not been in the position to do anything. At the beginning of the war we were told that, by a process of continual attrition, it was proposed to reduce the superior British Fleet, ship by ship, until an equality was established between the antagonists. The design has completely failed.

The desired equality is more remote than it was twelve months ago, and this would be true even if certain extraordinary misstatements about such small actions as have occurred in the North Sea had any foundation in fact. He tells us, for example, that in the skirmish of August 28, when some German cruisers were destroyed the British squadron suffered heavy damage. This is quite untrue.

He tells us again that in the skirmish of January 18 last, when the Blucher was sunk, the British lost a new battle cruiser (the Tiger).

This is also untrue. In that engagement we did not lose a cockle boat. I do not know that these misstatements are of any great moment, but for the benefit of those who think otherwise let me say that in no sea fight, except that off the coast of Chili, has any ship of the British Fleet been either sunk or seriously damaged.

Apart from these purely imaginary triumphs the only performance of German warships in the North Sea on which Count Reventlow dwells with pride and satisfaction is the attack by some German cruisers on undefended towns in Yorkshire.

**Inglorious, Immoral.**  
This exploit was as inglorious as it was immoral. Two or three fast cruisers came over the North Sea by night; at dawn they bombarded an open watering place; they killed a certain number of civilian men, women and children, and after an hour and a half of this gallant performance retired to the safety of their own defended waters. Personally I think it better to invent stories like the sinking of the Tiger than to boast of such a feat of arms as this.

But, in truth, if anyone will examine Count Reventlow's apology for the German high sea fleet he will find that it amounts to no more than praise of German mines and German submarines. There is no doubt that German mines scattered at random and with no warning to neutrals, have been responsible for the destruction of much neutral shipping and some vessels of war. The first result is deplorable, the second is legitimate. Mine laying is not indeed a very glorious method of warfare. Though, used against warships, it is perfectly fair.

**As To Submarines.**  
But something there must be said about submarines. Anybody reading Count Reventlow's observations would suppose that submarines were a German invention and that only German foresight had realized that their use would necessitate a modification in battle fleet tactics. But this truth has been among the commonplace of naval knowledge for years past and was no more hid from Washington and London than from Berlin and Vienna. What was new in German use of submarines was not their employment against ships of war but their employment against defenceless merchantmen and unarmed trawlers.

This, it must be owned, was never foreseen either in Washington or London. It is purely German. But Count Reventlow is profoundly mistaken if he supposes that during the year which has elapsed these murderous methods have affected in the slightest degree the economic life of Britain: what they have done is to fix an indelible stain upon the fair name of the German navy.

### Functions of a Fleet.

If any one desires to know whether the British fleet has during the last year proved itself worthy of its traditions there is a very simple method of arriving at the truth. There are seven, and only seven, functions which a fleet can perform:

It may drive the enemy's commerce off the sea.

It may protect its own commerce.

It may render the enemy's fleet impotent.

It may make the transfer of enemy troops across the sea impossible, whether for attack or defence.

It may transport its own troops where it will.

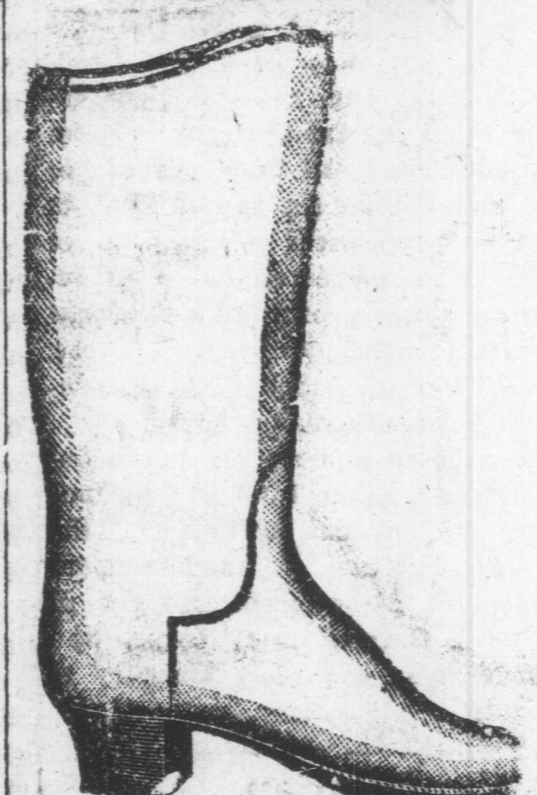
It may secure their supplies and (in fitting circumstances) it may assist their operations.

All these functions have so far been successfully performed by the British fleet. No German merchant ship is to be found on the ocean. Allied commerce is more secure from attack, legitimate and illegitimate, than it was after Trafalgar. The German high sea fleet has not as yet ventured beyond the security of its protected waters.

No invasion has been attempted of these islands. British troops, in numbers unparalleled in history, have moved to and fro across the seas and have been effectively supported on shore. The greatest of military powers has seen its colonies wrested from it by one and has not been able to land a man or a gun in their defense.

Of a fleet which has done this we may not only say that it has done more. And we citizens of the British Empire can only hope that the second year of the war will show no falling off in its success, as it will assuredly show no relaxation of its efforts.

## Fishermen!



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P.S.—All our Hand-made Boots have the name Fred Smallwood on the Heel plate. Beware of Imitations!

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**GASOLENE,**  
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## GOODS FINDING WAY TO ENEMY

### United States to Contest Contention in the British Notes.

Washington, August 4.—Elaborate statistics have been assembled by the state department to refute the British assumption that increased exportations from the United States to Holland and Scandinavian countries indicate that some of these goods are finding their way into Germany and Austria. The figures will be included in a preliminary draft being prepared for President Wilson of the reply to the three British notes made public yesterday.

A study of trade conditions between the United States and neutral European countries has been made by the state department and investigations of Scandinavian and Dutch trade by the department of commerce. A report from Consul-General Skinner at London also has been received on the foreign trade of Great Britain for the six months ended June 30. It shows that exports to the Scandinavian countries and Holland have increased since the war began along the same lines as American exports to those countries.

The state department will contend that there can be no more assumption that American goods going to these neutral countries are bound for Germany, than that British goods exported to neutrals will reach Great Britain's enemies.

### British Imports.

The London report showed that while Great Britain's exports decreased materially in the first six months of 1915 as compared to the same period of 1914, imports increased. Re-exports during June, the first month during which the British order-in-council was fully effective, showed an increase of \$2,904,838.

In cotton, one of the much-disputed articles in the trade, Great Britain's imports increased by 1,314,592 cents of 112 pounds each.

Large increases in all lines of cotton goods and cotton yarns from Great Britain to Sweden, Norway, Denmark and The Netherlands during the first six months of 1915 are shown. Despite a general decrease in exports of manufactured copper, Great Britain sent Norway 317 tons in 1915 as against 48 tons in 1914. Increased American copper exports to Scandinavian countries have been cited by Great Britain to sustain her contention.

These British trade figures with many others collected by the state department, have been arranged for use in reply to Great Britain, if the president determines to argue the question, despite the flat refusal of this country to recognize Great Britain's right to interfere through neutral ports, even if it is with non-contraband commerce for final consumption by a belligerent.

### To Release All Cargoes.

Encouraged by the announcement from London that a part of the cargo of the steamer Neches had been released, officials determined to-day to press informal negotiations to secure an agreement that would release all the vast quantity of American-bound commodities now lying in Rotterdam docks. The British note in the Neches case sets forth that if it is alleged that in particular cases and special circumstances hardships may be inflicted on citizens of neutral countries, His Majesty's government is ready in such cases to examine the facts in a spirit of consideration for neutrals. In line with this assurance, the foreign trade advisers of the state department are forwarding to London affidavits covering hundreds of individual cases in which they allege that hardships are being inflicted. The total involved will be millions of dollars and undoubtedly will precipitate extended diplomatic correspondence.

The state department is hopeful of results in many of these cases, and an arrangement already has been made to facilitate American commerce in oil.

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Passenger Tickets issued to New York, Halifax, and Boston.

FARES, including Meals and Berths, on RED CROSS Steamers:

	First Class	Return Class	Second Class
To New York.....	\$40 to \$60	\$60 to \$110	\$15
To Halifax.....	20 to 30	35 to 55	9
To Boston (Plant Line)...	29 to 39	51 to 71	18
To Boston (D.A.R. way)...	30 to 41	51 to 72	18

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## CANADA MUST BE SAVED FROM CRUSHING LOAD OF DEBT

War's Cost to the Dominion May Be \$50 Per Capita—Utmost Thrift Necessary to Avert Economic Tragedy

BY BERNARD K. SANWELL,  
Editor of the *Financial Times*.

Only a small and select proportion of us can engage in the honorable and splendid task of saving the Empire and Civilization by fighting in the trenches. But the task of saving Canada, in a slightly less spectacular and heroic, but just as important way, is pressing upon every Canadian of us all, man, woman, boy and girl; and for some reason or other we do not seem to have even begun to realize it. Canada needs to be saved, not from the Teutonic enemy—for although there is an undeniable possibility that he may yet succeed in inflicting some measure of destruction upon us, we all hope that that danger is practically negligible—but from the burden of a crushing load of debt, an impossible and overwhelming annual charge for interest.

The government of Canada has already, in less than a year of war, expended well over one hundred million dollars upon military operations, the money having been advanced by the British exchequer. The future liability which it has incurred as a result of these operations, in the shape of pension charges, hospital maintenance, and so forth, is difficult to estimate, but must represent a present capital value of from ten to twenty millions more. The war is apparently nowhere near its termination, and may very well run on for the full three years predicted by Lord Kitchener. The effort made by Canada will go on increasing with every month that the war lasts, and while the whole of the expenditures already incurred will continue to the bitter end, other and perhaps greater expenditures will be added from time to time. Altogether it is hardly conceivable that the Dominion of Canada can emerge from the conflict without having spent at least three hundred million dollars, and more probably four or five hundred million dollars, upon war alone. It must be borne in mind that the cost of equipment of troops is being continuously increased as we learn more of the enemy which we have to fight—a fact of which the immense provision of machine guns now being made for the Canadian contingents is a striking example. To the government expenditures must be added the huge sums which are being raised by various public authorities and private benevolence for the support of the families of those who are fighting abroad or guaranteeing communications at home; the vast expenditure of the Red Cross; the contributions for the relief of war victims in Europe; and may other expenditures wholly non-productive and wholly attributable to the war. Altogether it would seem that a total war expenditure of three hundred and twenty million dollars, or forty dollars for every man, woman and child in the Dominion, is an absurdly low estimate, and four hundred millions, or fifty dollars per head, a safe and reasonable one.

But this is not the only loss which we shall suffer as a result of the war. Most of the money for this expenditure is, of course, borrowed, and practically all borrowed from abroad. The Canadian nation is necessarily a debtor nation, having had no time to accumulate wealth of its own, or even to reduce to salable form any large portion of the natural wealth which it possesses in such profusion. The question of the rate of interest on money is therefore of the highest importance to us. Now, as a result first of all of the expectation of this war (widely entertained among financial magnates) and later of its actual occurrence and its devastating extent, the rate of interest on money has risen with gigantic strides. The Dominion government, accustomed for many years to paying well below 4 per cent., is now borrowing at 5 per cent., and slightly higher, with the option to the lenders to call in their funds at the end of one or two years if they do not consider the 5 per cent rate high enough. Other Canadian borrowers, of whom there are always have been and always will be plenty, will have to raise their rates proportionately, and it looks as if a 6 per cent rate may become the normal thing for cities even of large size and long-standing stability. This does not mean that we have to pay more for the money already borrowed; but loans of past years are continually falling due and must either be repaid out of our own money or reborrowed at the new rate so that the sum of money which Canadians annually have to pay to outsiders for the use of capital will steadily rise until it is 30 or 40 per cent. greater even upon the old loans,

without considering what we must pay on the newly-added borrowings. Canadians have gazed at this situation complacently up to now, partly because they did not understand its magnitude, partly because they reflected that whatever we might be bearing in the way of war burdens, Great Britain and the European nations were bearing a great deal more and therefore we must remain comparatively well-to-do. Such complacency is ill-timed. Great Britain is an enormously wealthy nation—the greatest creditor nation of the world, receiving each year untold sums of money simply as interest upon the funds which her people have sent to the four quarters of the globe. Canada, as we have seen, is in the exact opposite position. And even Great Britain is beginning to become alarmed over her economic prospects, as all idea of an 'indemnity' from conquered Germany fades away with the prolongation of the war. And there is a special reason, apart from our debtor position, why Canada should take heed where she stands. Canada lives as a nation among nations, by the business of selling certain products, chief among which are the products of the farm and the cattle-range. In that business her chief competitors are the United States and certain South American republics. One of the inevitable effects of this war is to improve the wealth and economic position of the neutral nations as compared with the impoverished belligerents. Our competitors, therefore, are continually improving their status, while ours is going the other way. The United States, from being a debtor nation a few years ago, is now on the high road to becoming a creditor one, and just in time to profit by the change in the interest rate by which we must lose. The South American states are certainly reducing their indebtedness and enlarging their productive plant. Their burden of taxation will be lightened while ours is increased. All this enhances their ability to compete with us, not merely as sellers on the international market, but as bidders for new capital and new population.

Taken by themselves, these various adverse conditions may perhaps sound rather alarming. They need not be alarming at all, if they are faced and understood and we govern ourselves accordingly. But if we go ahead, as too many of us are doing, acting in just the same extravagant and reckless way as we did when new capital was pouring into our country and making everybody rich, then we shall certainly run both our country and ourselves into a very bad position. There is the more reason for preaching this Cassandra doctrine (as many people will assuredly term it), because there is very visible at the moment a sort of fictitious prosperity, due to the immense activity on war munitions throughout Canada, the relief of surplus labor by enlistment, and the fact that we have not even begun to think about paying the bill for our war expenditures (any taxonomic expedients now in force being scarcely sufficient to keep up with our ordinary peace outgo).

All that is needed for Canada to emerge from this crucial period of world history with her economic position unimpaired is saving. Canadians used to be a very saving people; a few of them still are. But we have lived next door to the most extravagant people in the world, and have shared the rapid development which caused that extravagance, for so long that we have become almost worse than our neighbors. And we must stop. I do not mean that we must stop spending money that we are no longer getting; that is easy, and is already being done. One does not see groups of real estate agents having thirty-dollar suppers in the swill cafes, for instance, but there is no virtue in their absence. What we want is economy by people who are receiving money which they might spend. We want our people to work hard, and to make all that they can get, and then to have the courage and the foresight to put aside a very large proportion of what they get, and invest it. We want an immense increase in the savings, not of the rich, but of the moderately comfortable and the poor. We want the cutting out of all silly and wasteful luxuries. We want workmen to give up that deplorable habit, so common among a certain type, of working just long enough to accumulate a few dollars and pay the grocer and the rent, and

## AT THE NICKEL

This will be a great programme—Take it in. Send the children to the big bumper Matinee Saturday.

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A strong melo-drama by the Reliance players.

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Sidney Drew in a Vitagraph comedy.

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Another episode of this thrilling railroad series.

## FORBES LAW DUGUID, CANADA'S FOREMOST BARITONE

### AN IMPRESSION OF THE MORGAN FIRM

**Big Doorman With Huge Boots Guards Entrance While Detective Stands Easily at One Side—Bald Heads in the Majority**

New York, Aug. 5.—On a corner which is the very heart of New York's financial district, is the magnificent building of J. P. Morgan and Co. Its white lime-stone exterior gives immediately an impression of solidity and confidence. The building is artistic without, in pleasing contrast to the neighbouring tall structures which poke their Nth storeys into the sky and remind one of the efforts of the families of the sons of Noah in the building is deceptive. It looks to be only two storeys in height; in reality it is three.

The interior is unusual. Not a pillar supports the ceiling. The construction is as impressive as it is novel. In the centre of the ceiling is a large dome of colored glass around which offices are arranged on the two upper storeys. Artificial lighting is not necessary during the day time. At night, when the electric lights are on, the indirect lighting system is so skillfully arranged that not a single light can be discovered.

The Big Doorman  
But the principal interest is not in the building itself. There are people here who are a real study. As one walks up the three or four stone steps and passes in through the heavy doors with their glass panels, one encounters a huge but kindly doorman. Well over six feet tall he stands, and built in proportion. His duty is to intercept visitors and dispose of them as pleasantly as possible, unless they have real business to transact. While he rarely needs to use his pedal exertions for such a purpose, the doorman's feet look as if they were especially constructed for repelling intruders. To him you state your place of birth, citizenship, family history and other more or less irrelevant details of your life record. He looks you up or down and decides whether you are friend or foe. Having made up his mind on this point, he makes it up again on whether he will tell you that the person you want to see is out, in, busy, or disengaged. Should his decision be that the object of your visit is in, the doorman will use a telephone to find out.

Plenty of Detectives  
Meanwhile you wait. Close to you stands an innocent-looking young man, conservatively dressed and wearing a Panama hat. He is not disposed to conversation. He looks to be only a 'waiter,' like yourself. In reality he is a private detective. The place is full of them. The moment you enter the door you are under the eye of the watchful. Unless you are known and your identity established, you cannot hope to pass the portals of that building, either entering or departing.

Mr. J. P. Morgan is very democratic, more so than his late father and much more so than the sphinx-like detective or the big doorman. There are other interesting individuals in the offices of this big financial house. Besides the doorman and the detectives, and Mr. J. P. Morgan and his confidential man, there are certain lesser dignitaries of greater or lesser dignity—mostly greater. But—well, remarks about individuals must be avoided. It is an interesting and charming building, with many interesting and charming men, a large proportion of them with bald heads, as becometh a financial man.

### A QUESTION OF EFFICIENCY

The question of drink or abstinence from drink is essentially one of efficiency, physical, mental, and moral. When people really begin to realize that the use of alcoholic beverages invariably and under all circumstances limits efficiency and makes them less fit for the daily task, whatever it may be, they will undoubtedly turn from it. The navy going to his work in the street, the miner going to the bowels of the earth, the mason, the carpenter, the engine driver, the tram conductor, and the professional man whether he is a doctor, lawyer, or clergyman, one and all reduce in

measurable degree their efficiency for their particular duties by indulging in strong drink. Vitality is diminished, physical endurance is limited, and alertness of the mind, the powers of concentration and memory, are all weakened by imbibing the alcohol poison just in proportion to the quantity taken. . . . How long are we going to allow this state of affairs to persist? The insignificant measurers that have already been taken against the use of intoxicants have miserably failed and there is only one possible solution, and that is total prohibition, of intoxicants, at least for the period of the war. The problem is far more urgent and vital than the man in the street recognizes, and therefore we say again that the time has come for the Government to take a bold stand and to call for total prohibition. We have no doubt as to the answer to such a call, for we believe the people of this nation are ready and willing to make any reasonable sacrifice in order to better second and support the hundreds of thousands of heroic men at the front who are daily risking their lives for King and country. We believe the country is ready for the sacrifices and that it only waits a strong and courageous lead on the part of the Government—Good Health.

### U.S. NAVY SEEKS ANTIDOTE FOR THE SUBMARINE

**Secretary Daniels and His Advisers Working on Program For Next Congress**

Washington Aug 7.—The submarine's power as the supreme factor in modern sea warfare is fully recognized in the naval program which Secretary Daniels and his advisers are preparing for the next Congress. Navy engineers are deeply engaged with experiments looking to the discovery of some practical defence against submarine attack. While nothing has been revealed of their experiments, it is assumed that questions of greater subdivision of hulls and stronger bulkheads of armour to extend about the midship sections of battleships below the waterline and capable of resisting the blow of a modern torpedo, and also the location of submarines at a considerable distance and their pursuit by swift, light, easily handled craft, such as destroyers, are being considered.

Defence is inadequate  
The latter defence is the only practical one which seems to have met with any success abroad, yet officers here point out that the destroyer defence does not meet the problem in anything like an adequate way. Location and destruction of submarines by aeroplanes is also considered impractical.

Mission of the Navy  
Officers who advocate the submarine navy say it is thoroughly practicable for the United States, because the mission of the American navy is to defend the United States from invasion, not to prepare the way for an American invasion of any enemy country. That, they declare has always been the theory of the Navy Department, and accounts for the fact that no great efforts have been made for swift battle-cruisers. With fleets of submarines stationed along both coasts and with navy yards equipped to care for them, those officers argue that even the battleships could be spared from the defense line and that no enemy would dare approach a coast well mined and defended with land guns as well as submarines.

## ROSSLEY'S EAST END THEATRE.

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

**Grand Re-Opening, August 16th, at 7 p.m.**

Under the Distinguished Patronage and Presence of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson,

THE AUSTRALIAN MERRY MAKERS.

(Jack) THE RUSSELLS (Olive)

English Character Comedy Artists will appear in their great sketch.

### "Robbing a Burglar"

DON, The Greatest Performing Dog in the World. Something for the Children's Matinees—The Royal Punch and Judy Show, and splendid new Photo-Plays.

## 5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

### "The Mystery of the Sealed Art Gallery"

An episode of "Chronicles of Cleek," featuring Ben Wilson.

### "The Tell Tale Knife"

A Selig Western Drama.

### "Within Three Hundred Paces"

A story adapted from the Munsey Magazines.

### "A COW BOY PASTIME"

A Western Comedy Drama.

### "SHE MARRIED FOR LOVE"

—and—

### "LOVE AND TITLE"

are two clever comedies.

Harry Collins—Irish Tenor—Singing Classy Songs and Ballads

Good Music—A Cool and well ventilated Theatre.

## COAKER ENGINES

are THE BEST Motor Engines for Fishermen

W. F. Coaker, Esq., M.H.A.,  
President Fishermen's Union  
Trading Company Limited.

Dear Sir,—

Last Spring I purchased a 6 h.p. COAKER Engine which has given me every satisfaction.

I certainly consider it the best Motor Engine for fishermen to-day on the local market.

With my trap boat I am able to make seven knots an hour. Last Summer I had my trap set four miles away and I made two trips daily with three dories in tow, and never had the slightest mishap.

I would advise any fisherman who requires an Engine that can be operated easily and give good results to buy a 6 h.p. COAKER Engine.

Yours truly,  
WALTER HILLIER.

Point-aux-Gaul, Lamaline,  
April 1915.

**J.J. St. John**  
**To Shopkeepers:**  
100 dozen  
**ROYAL PALACE**  
**Baking Powder at**  
50c dozen tins.

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

500 Dozen  
**BLACK PEPPER, at**  
10c lb.

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

**J.J. St. John**  
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Buy GOODS Manufactured in NEW-FOUNDLAND & keep the Fathers at work

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., AUG. 14, 1915.

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**The Storm**

Full information how to hand, permits us to fully realize what the effect of last week's North East storm amount to.

Out of about 1500 traps set North of Cape St. Francis about 200 escaped injury; 200 were totally destroyed and the balance badly damaged. It will take half the total value of fish taken this season to make good the damage. In addition the country has lost fully 100,000 qtls. of fish by the storm, for two weeks fishing has been absolutely lost, as there has not been 1000 qtls. of fish landed North since the storm sprang up. The loss in twine and fish, owing to the gale, will cost the Colony \$800,000.

Squid is very scarce, and that is worse still; the fishing grounds are clean of cod, the fish having been driven into deep water by the gale.

**The Fishery Outlook**

There is no improvement along the Labrador coast. Only two weeks of trap fishing on the Labrador remain. Many a poor toiler is now worrying over what is to become of him next winter. Let us hope that the next two weeks will prove satisfactory. Last year the Labrador fishery looked black at this date, but this season's outlook is even blacker.

Many of the business men are preparing to manufacture cod liver oil this fall. The fisherman who sell liver at less than 20 cents per gallon will realize how foolish he was before two months pass, when he learns that the manufacturers will clear at least 50 per cent on their output.

We again advise all not to sell cod oil in outports at less than 35 cents per gallon. Cod oil is down another \$5, but as sure as the winter is approaching the price will advance to a good figure before December.

The outports are selling fish readily at \$6 per qt. Several outport exporters are buying all available at \$6. Some have schooners collecting at \$6. One exporter in Bonavista Bay just secured a load of 1000 qtls. from Keels at \$6.

Again we warn the Labrador fishermen to closely watch prices. Let their motto be nothing less than \$4.50.

We trust the exporters will refuse to sell any Brazilian cargoes at less than 45 shillings per drum; those who sell at less will be sure

**Agricultural**

"COME again and welcome" says The News in answer to Mr. Simms' question, as to whether his contributions on agricultural matters are acceptable to the editor of that paper.

The Daily News is the organ of the party that had in its platform a very large agricultural plank, and the same organ got considerable sums out of the Government for printing in connection with the furtherance of the scheme, still it is silent on the question when we are doing our best to keep up or create a lively public interest in farming matters.

Farmers are asking what is the cause of the poor quality of the local grown potatoes, and The News is content to let the question go without an answer, unless some correspondent might volunteer a solution or a theory. As the official mouthpiece of a Government that has made such a fuss and noise over a supposed agricultural policy, The News is strangely silent. One would naturally think that the Government mouthpiece would have something of its own to say on a matter that so intimately touches a policy that the party it supports made its very own.

For the sake of appearances if for no other reason one would think The News should make some special effort to help along the educational policy that this paper consistently stands out for. Does The News know anything about potato culture, probably not, then why not stir up the highly paid experts (?) and get them to write something helpful.

Sincerity should have long ago suggested something of the kind, but nobody accuses the editor of The Daily News with sincerity. About the only thing that gentleman might be sincere about would be that which concerns his own particular interests. As for holding any disinterested motives, well, we at any rate, have seen no evidence of it on the part of The News' editor.

He can talk empty platitudes about the encouragement of farming, but when it comes to taking a real interest in the welfare of the farmer, he is conspicuous by his silence. By and by when election time draws near, we may hear more empty talk about the encouragement of the agricultural industry.

If The News editor were to devote as much space and time to the furtherance of the country's interests, as he does to the defense of an alien candy-kid like Mr. Montgomerie who has been foisted upon us to theousting of much better men, he might be able to fight upon some plan whereby some help may be given our farmer friends, as well as those city folk who might if they had a chance do some experimenting with the vacant land around the suburban districts to the benefit of themselves and the country.

If only half the money thrown away by Morris on his ill considered agricultural scheme, were here now to handle, we could suggest a very profitable way to invest it. But then that money is beyond recall, it has been foolishly thrown away upon a scheme so barren, so shallow, so childish, that to evolve it might cost not so much as a ripple upon the superficialities of the brain.

And the same might also be said of every act of the Morris party. Their conduct has been fruitful only of humbug and nonsense, graft and financial difficulties.

to lose money by so doing, for no fish worth while will be sold here this season at less than \$6.50, and later \$7.00 will be freely paid. The first Labrador soft fish will sell here at \$4.80 to \$5 per qt.

For the information of the trade we state that to date there is not 20,000 qtls. of fish taken in excess of what was landed at this date last year.

**Nocturnal Prowlers**

KEEP AT IT! was a remark made to us yesterday by a citizen whose name stands high in on the roll of worthy men. When we stopped to exchange greetings, we received an effusive commendation regarding our efforts to clean up this city, and to bring a ray of sunshine into the dark ways of St. John's. Our conversation turned on certain phases of city doings which were a revelation to us; and we were astounded at certain bits of information handed out. We had already been investigating along similar lines; but we were unaware that conditions were actually as bad as they evidently are.

"Are you aware," our interlocutor remarked, "that more liquor is being consumed in this city to-day than when we had licensed houses open till a later hour?" We had thought otherwise; but his data were so conclusively established that we rubbed our journalistic eye, and wended our way homewards to piece together certain facts which were matters of personal observation.

We fear our information is all too true; and we ask, who is to blame?

We are fully convinced that every possible restriction should be placed on the liquor traffic; but we are not hypocritical, and the existence of evil is to us, at least, equally as baneful whether it be obtrusive or otherwise.

There are numerous places in this city where drinking goes on into the "wee sma' hours of morning"; but such places seem to be like Caesar's wife—above suspicion!

Night prowlers, young and old, are numerous; and their meeting places bear, externally at least, respectable (!) sign-boards.

These night-hawks, some of whom we know casually, others by "established records" (not recorded in police annals), are becoming more barefaced and less circumspect; and we are indeed surprised that city sleuths are not more in evidence in certain sections of the city where the nocturnal prowler is regularly to be found.

If a little investigation were made of the telegraph poles, and a little inquiry made at some of the gauges, it would likely be established that collisions are not rare, and that the drivers of all the machines are voting for Prohibition!

Of course it is quite true that many city personages go countrywards for the evening airing; but there are others who have the effrontery to patronize places which are recognized meeting places for "the boys."

Now, before we get down to circumscribing the areas to which we allude, we are willing to give the persons whom we have in view sufficient warning to make them aware of the fact that there is a danger of continuing this nocturnal prowling, and that we shall be less lenient in dealing with this matter, should the prowling business continue.

We leave the directly moral phase of this subject to the city churches; but we have duties as a public print which we always discharge without fear or favor.

**F.P.U. Notes**

SCHR. "Springdale," Capt. Roberts, is now taking supplies at the F.P.U. Wharf for the Union Stores at Cat Harbor and Doting Cove.

The S.S. "Can't Lose" left Catalina yesterday for Halifax to load kero oil and gasoline to supply Union Stores North.

The schr. "Maud," Capt. Lidstone, is loading supplies at the F.P.U. Wharf for Exploits, Nipper's Harbor and Change Islands Union Stores.

The schr. "Luetta," Capt. Wm. Snow, sailed to-day with supplies for the Union Stores at Seldom, Herring Neck and Twillingate.

**A Gross Indignity**

THE Hon. John Alex. wrote the apotheosis of one Montgomerie some days ago; and made a vigorous appeal to local Kultur to ostracise us and set us beyond the pale of respectability (?) people. But strange to relate "Who hit Montgomerie" is now supplanting the American exhibit: "Who struck Billy Patterson?"—no connection of course with the gentleman who has done such yeoman service for the cause of Empire by sailing the ocean blue in a "naughty ship of beauty" on two distinct occasions!

But now the patriotic editor of the sub-organ of the administration perpetrates one of the greatest indignities ever recorded since our brave lads in khaki and blue went forth to battle for King and Country.

Leander Green of St. Jones, Trinity Bay, is a Hero, in the fight. He has been decorated with a D.S.M. for valor, John Alexander writes a spasm on the subject; but he says:

"Curiously enough, it is to a message sent to The Montreal Star from London, that the information is due, AND NOT TO LOCAL SOURCES!"

Is this the source to which Dr. Tait refers in a recent communication to The News?

We were under the impression that the Governor of this Colony was in close touch with the Imperial authorities, and that through him would be made known officially the valiant deeds of the sons of our sea and soil. But we must have been hugging a delusion.

We ask respectfully why this act of heroism of Leander Green should filter to us through Canadian sources. Is it because the great Montgomerie has Canadian affiliations?

Is it not time that our boys should be recognized abroad as sons of Terra Nova? Why are they being constantly hidden behind the shadow of the Maple Leaf? Why are we not recognized as the greatest contributor of native-born sons to the cause of Empire?

We demand an explanation; and we shall insist on knowing why we are being so ignominiously dealt with by those in authority.

Leander Green is a son of the sea—one of those noble and brave lads who gather the harvest of the leep—a Reservist who draws the magnificent sum of Twenty-Six Cents per day. Of course, he has never been a member of the City Club (we doubt if he knows the meaning of "cocktail"); he has never, presumably umpired a Base Ball Game, nor likely ever been a visitor at Government House!

But Leander Green is the stuff that heroes are made of.

**Salt Scarcity Again**

There is no salt for sale here at present! Jobs, Bowings, and Moreys are completely sold out. A steamer is expected in about ten days to Job and Bowring.

**TURKS HEAR INDIA IS FULL OF REBELS**

Many Natives Executed—Another Singapore Outbreak—A Report From German Agency

Berlin, July 31. (By wireless telegraph to Sayville, N.Y.)—Letters reaching here from Constantinople say reports from India have been received there to the effect that the revolutionary movement in that empire is making great progress, according to a statement given out to-day by the Overseas News Agency.

Arab and Afghan priests are praying for a holy war, The British authorities have executed numerous natives.

There has been a further revolutionary outbreak at Singapore. Here the rioters liberated a number of German, Austrian, and Hungarian prisoners of war and certain interned civilians and helped them to leave the country. Among the persons so liberated is the second officer of the German cruiser Emden, Herr Lauterbach, who has arrived at Batavia, Java.

**THE HARVEST OF THE SEA.**

Interesting and Useful to The Toilers of the Sea.

**SMOKED SALMON**

WE recently discussed in this column the subject of smoked salmon as a possible industry for our fishermen; and we are firmly convinced that there are numbers of salmon catchers who might profitably engage in this business as an adjunct to their trade.

We have had quite a lot of "Norwegian Smoked Salmon" offered at our grocery stores within the last few months, and it seems rather singular that we should be obliged to import such an article, as we could have the "goods to deliver" locally.

It is generally believed that the outfit required for smoking salmon and other fish is an expensive undertaking; but the contrary is the truth. Every salmon catcher and herring fisher can erect a plant at a cost of just a few dollars.

We saw recently in operation a small "smoke plant" which turned out some excellent smoked salmon, finnan haddie, and smoked caplin, and the fuel used was peat moss which, as all our fishermen know, is abundant in the outports. The plant consisted of a "fire-box" built of cobble-stones covered with earth, and measured five feet long, two feet high, and two and a half feet wide. From this ran a conduit, or shute ten inches square also built of cobble stone and covered with flags.

Twenty-five feet from the fire-box at an elevation of three feet was the "smoke-house," built of rough lumber, with sufficient headroom to enable the operator to stand erect when putting in the fish to be smoked. A small passage-way ran through the centre, and on either side, arranged like bunks in a lumber camp, were several trays made of small mesh poultry netting. These were movable. In addition were several hooks attached to the posts in the centre, on which the smaller fish might be hung.

The smoking process lasted two days; and after the lighting the peat fuel, no further care was necessary than to replenish the fire-box two or three times daily.

The smoked salmon which we saw come from the smoke-house was of excellent quality.

The best product of course comes from fresh salmon; but even lightly salted salmon, after a watering of ten or twelve hours, can be made into good smoked.

We shall give further details of the process in a subsequent issue.

**"LET NO MAN STEAL YOUR LINES"**

THIS good old motto of our fishermen forefathers contain a deal of wisdom, and its expressiveness is developed most tersely by the author of "In the Good Old Days"—a series of fishing papers recently published in The Trade Review. Everybody who is interested in fishing lore should read these articles. We hope the editor will issue the series in pamphlet form so as to give them the currency which they really deserve.

We thought we knew something about the fishing industry; but we doff our hat to the author of the articles in question.

We cannot forbear quoting what the author terms "a little digression." Every son of the soil who does not wear "imported" clothes and smoke "imported" cigarettes and use "imported" speech! will realize how true the words are:

"There is no reason why we should defer and apologize to strangers and accord them merit which may not exist, but which they can impose on us, because they are strangers! Our first duty is to our own people and our own country. The strength of the

strangers, is the knowledge that we don't know anything about their antecedents. Their record may be rotten, while we accord them, without the asking, all the best qualities that our ideal best men possess.

"This is Newfoundland weakness; and very little is ever done to counteract it. Let a well-dressed, glib-tongued stranger come amongst us from East or West, and he will get our good will and our good money, with an ease that will surprise himself even. Let it be mining shares, bog-land schemes, breakfast foods, rheumatic cures, or spectacles, the stranger will reap a golden harvest, and 'no questions asked!' Let a local man whom we all know, try to do, in a bona-fide and business way, what the foreign Cagliostro does in a slick, smiling fraudulent manner, and he will thank his stars if he is not kicked out of the house, or the office, as the case may be. . . . It is quite right to be civil and hospitable to strangers, but it is bad to give them enough of evidence to convince them that you are a dolt.

"We forget the meritorious work of our ancestors, who built up the industrial and commercial fabric of the country by their pioneer work at the codfishery, the sealfishery, and on the land. Whatever is best in the heritage of our country's development, we, who are their descendants, have the best right to it, and, to do this, we should adopt the good old motto of our fishermen forefathers: "Let no man steal your lines!"

This is what the editor of our morning contemporary would call "sanctified common sense." The writer of the articles from which we quote evidently is not afflicted with a weakness for penning things which are redolent of "the nonsense of simplicity."

**TEMPORA MUTANTUR**

THE writer has another paragraph that is along lines on which we have already written; and we reproduce it to emphasize the fact that we are not progressive, but retrogressive ethically, socially, and educationally. He says:

"In the spread of so-called modern education, many people are inclined to regard the pioneers of the fishery industry of our country as ignorant and rude ("ignorant masses" would be the term used by an evening daily) because they were, in many cases, difficult in book-learning, and had not the advantages of the curriculum of the Council of Higher Education. But education is, after all, simply the drawing out (educare) of the natural powers of man or woman. The fishing class who laid the foundation of our industrial fabric so broad and deep, were men of primitive simplicity and they were sincere, honest, truthful; their word was their bond.

"They were more hospitable and sympathetic for a neighbor's sorrows and troubles than we are to-day, with all our boasted civilization and progress. Written agreements and contracts were hardly known, because every man regarded his pledged word as too sacred a thing to violate, and they had therefore a fine contempt for (from ways that are dark and tricks that are vain). Their book was the open volume of nature, and their teachers, the winds and the waves, and the firm, enduring rocks that are daily beaten by the sea.

"Above all, (the fisherman) learned the lesson of reverence, and a childlike dependence on the August Being, at whose word—'Peace Be Still'—the savagery of the sea can be abated in an instant, as it was that night on angry Genesareth, when Peter cried out 'Lord save us, we perish!'"

Alas! we have forgotten the virtues of the men of old. In their day there were no need for a Supreme Court decision to settle the meaning of "current price!"

**A NATION OF FISHERMEN**

WE have long been hugging the delusion that we are the "greatest fishing country on earth!" But we must move off the pedestal and kow-tow to the land of the rickshaw and Geisha. "Japan," says The Washing Star, "is 'the leading fishing nation of the world.'"

It is not so, however, in the actual value of its fish products, for in this respect other nations surpass it, but in the number of persons who make their living by fishing, in the proportion of fishers to the rest of the population, in the relative importance of fisheries in the domestic economy, in the ingenuity and skill of the people in devising fishing apparatus, in preparing fish, and in the zeal shown by the Government in promoting the interests of the fishing population.

It is estimated that one person in twenty in the entire Empire is more or less of a fisherman, and fish appear in some form on the table of every Japanese family daily, if not at every meal. This is an eye-opener for us. We get angry with church regulations and customs which oblige us to a weekly helping of the finny harvest.

The annual value of water products in Japan exceeds \$30,000,000. Half a million boats are engaged in fishing, of which 18,000 are more than thirty feet long. Almost a million men are professional fishermen, and 1,400,000 more give part of their time to fishing and the rest to farming or other pursuits.

A thousand species of fish have already been identified in Japanese waters, and almost every one of them is regarded as edible. The most highly esteemed fish, which westerners have never learned to eat, is the shark. This fish is regarded as an excellent article of food. Dogfish, which is likewise a member of the shark family, is also in high repute. Even the octopus (the squid) is a table delicacy.

Much fish is eaten raw by the Japanese, a fact said to be more easily understood by Americans after they have tried raw mackerel or other fish dipped in the delicious sauces the Japanese employ in his relation.

The Japanese Government give extraordinary attention to the fisheries; officials have been sent to the United States as well as to Europe to study the methods in vogue; and at Tokio there is an Imperial Fisheries Institute, a school with which no other in the world can compare.

**POLES ORDERED TO RETURN**

Compulsory Rehabilitation Policy Already Begun by Germany

The German military authorities are beginning early with a policy of compulsory rehabilitation of refugees in Poland, similar to that which was adopted in Belgium. An official announcement was published by the Wolf Telegraph Bureau in German newspapers of July 13, copies of which have just been received here calling upon inhabitants of Poland whose homes were in the territory under German civil administration on the east of the Vistula, to return to those homes, if they have left them, unless they are employed in Germany or one of its allied countries as laborers or in the government service, or unless their return was made impossible by circumstances beyond their control.

Failure to obey this order, it was announced, would be punished by a special "absence tax" which would be apportioned at from 5 to 15 per cent of the fortune of persons violating the regulation.

The chief of the German civil administration thereupon called upon all inhabitants of Poland subject to this regulation, to do so by Aug. 1. The order was issued from Kalisz on July 6th.

The brigtn. Clementine arrived here yesterday from Ferryland. She came out to the latter place from Cadix, salt laden, in 35 days, and in the storm of Tuesday week narrowly escaped going ashore.

**HALLEY & CO.**

Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants, 106-108 New Gower St.

We are well known to the trade, and we make it a point to give SATISFACTION in our dealings with them. We only ask for a chance to quote prices, and are therefore sure of your order in almost every case. We are SPECIALISTS in DRY GOODS, having TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the business. All we ask is to 'phone or write us for quotations before placing your orders. By so doing, our benefits will be mutual.

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**"Victory" Flour**

Increased Sales to last year's customers proves flour satisfactory; also flour to be as represented, highest grade Manitoba. 35,000 barrels sold for Fall delivery.

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**Lanterns and Globes**  
ALL PRICES.

**CLIMAX--Tubular**  
**STANDARD--Cold Blast**  
**TRULITE--Cold Blast**  
Globes to suit all styles.

**THE DIRECT AGENCIES LIMITED.**

**GEORGE SNOW**

**SHIP AND GENERAL IRON WORKER AND MACHINIST**  
I am extending my business by the installation of up-to-date machinery whereby all kinds of the following work will be turned out with dispatch and satisfaction.  
**FORGING IRON AND BRASS CASTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & PATTERN MAKING.**  
Saw Mill Work and Repairs to Motor Engines and all kinds of Machinery, etc.  
With our equipment we are enabled to guarantee every satisfaction and ensure prompt delivery.  
Large Stock of Material always on hand.  
Braze broken parts of machinery done by special process.  
Note carefully the address:  
**GEORGE SNOW**  
SPRINGDALE STREET (WEST SIDE).

**British May Boom**  
**New Africa Colony**

London, Aug. 7.—There is much speculation as to the future of the new British colony in South west Africa. The three great natural sources of wealth are minerals, pasture and agricultural land. After the diamond fields, the copper fields rank next in importance.

Then follows tin, marble, lead, iron and gold. Among South African mining houses in London the belief exists that the British occupation will lead to an influx of capital and increased mining activity.  
You can get Elastic Cement Roofing Paint in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins from your dealer.—apl14, eod

**Respecting Methods of Herring Packing at Twillingate**

(Editor Mail and Advocate)  
Dear Sir.—In one of the St. John's dailies lately there was an extract taken from the Twillingate Sun of July 17th containing some serious charges against the herring packers of Twillingate. I am not prepared to say that those charges are entirely false, but I can readily believe that if there is any foundation whatever it is only isolated exceptions, and that the bulk of the packers make their packages and put their up in fairly good condition. But in any case the point that appeals to me, is the absurdity of publishing broadcast such charges. What will be the effect upon the buyers of those herring either in St. John's or Halifax.

Emanating from a man who was so loud a year or two ago in denouncing Dr. Grenfell for the description he gave in other countries of Newfoundlanders and their doings, and who shouted his own patriotism so highly, it is all the more surprising or rather disgusting, I fancy whether the buyer or packer of herring in the town and district of Twillingate will have much to thank the Sun for in their efforts to market their catch this year and I don't envy his position in the eyes of his fellow-town men whose bread and butter he has so blunderingly interfered with.

If the items referred to had remained confined to the Sun, as that luminary does not yet, shone over the entire universe, the harm done, though bad enough, might not have reached so far, but being so unwisely and thoughtlessly copied into the Herald, it is infinitely worse. I am quite prepared to admit that our herring fishery is become of vital importance to the people of Twillingate district, the failure of the cod-fishery so many years following make it all the more important, and we cannot be too careful in the manner in which we handle and pack the fish for the market, and the door is wide open for any sensible suggestion which will tend to that end, but whatever improvements may be brought about, it will certainly have to be done by measures as opposite as the poles from the 'foot' course adopted by the Twillingate Sun.

The people of that town must certainly be a law-abiding people, or in such a case as the above extreme measures would be brought to bear upon the offenders. It appears extremely dangerous to let some folks run at large, with a pain in their head, and the authorities should see that these parties must hereafter confine themselves to articles on motor engines or the effect of Nicotine on the human system, especially that part where the brain is located.

With thanks for anticipation space.  
**INTERESTED.**  
Moreton's Hr., August 7th.

**Approves of Our Attitude on Montgomerie Business**

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)  
Dear Sir.—Allow me as one of the mere people to heartily congratulate you on the stand you have taken in the Montgomerie scandal. Judging from the chorus of approval yesterday you have the whole public at your back, for all over the city your position was favorably commented upon. Why should not competent young Newfoundlanders, if plums are to be had, get a show instead of importations, God knows where, of yesterday. Men, whose fathers and grandfathers have paid the taxes and upbuilt the country, should get any extras that are going. What about the two able instructors of 'our boys', Messrs Noseworthy and O'Grady? Were either of these not as competent as Montgomerie? If Capt. O'Brien could come out as far as Halifax, was he not as good as this Montgomerie to bring over a section of troops? or what about Capt. Ayre? But of course, I forget, these are mere Newfoundlanders. Are there not some others you overlooked who are killing themselves with patriotic endeavor at so much per?

I notice Hon. J. A. Robinson of the News gets very excited over this Montgomerie affair and talks martial law. Well, if martial law prevailed here, some of the shouting pseudo patriots we see about us would be put in their place but possibly John A. has a fellow feeling for these imported patriots who set themselves over the 'nigger natives don't cher know.' Jno A. came to this country a poor man, his protagonist the other honorable—God help us—Pats McGrath often reminded him that he was employed as stamp lick, but as you will observe the Hon John A. is now on Easy street, thanks to the unfortunate taxpayers of despised Newfoundland. As regards the Hon Pats—he or

Chicago Record fame—all know how pure his intentions are. Only a few months ago he repeatedly attacked Capt. Goodridge, threatening wonderful exposures and forgetting that it was Goodridge's connections who first gave him a lift in life, but it is now hands off Montgomerie. We know how very conscientious P. T. has been over taking his little share of public spoil, and what a patriot he is. How long ago is it since he published the last of the "Times" diatribes against Kitchener. Both he and Jno A. are ardent recruiting advocates.

I would like to ask how many of the flesh and blood of these sons, nephews, brothers and cousins are to-day shouldering a musket for King and Country? It is about time for this kind of Honorable (?) to give this jaded country a respite from the platitudes they inflict daily.

In conclusion I would ask the Premier where he comes in in all this. Poor E. P., his influence seems sadly on the wane—he appears to be counted out and seems to be as greatly despised as when his recently created Honorable told of him that he said to h— with public opinion.

Yet one more question occurs to me. Who is this Montgomerie anyhow, and if he is Adjutant of the Regiment why is he not with "our boys" preparing to go to the front.

Go on in your in your good work Mr. Editor, the public are quickly realizing that there is only one paper to depend on for the exposure of public abuses and that is **The Mail and Advocate.**

**Yours, FISHERMAN'S SON.**  
**American Girl May Be Queen of Poland**

Paris, Aug. 7.—An American woman may become the Queen of Poland. She is Princess Poniatowski, formerly Miss Elizabeth Sperry of Stockton, Cal. Her husband is Prince Andre Poniatowski, a Polish nobleman who was among the first mentioned for the new Polish throne when the Czar of Russia decreed that Poland should again be free.



**BARNYARD GOSSIP**

is all right for the fowl family, but when you want to know

**ABOUT MEAT WE CAN TELL**

what you know, and a lot besides. It's because we feel sure of our position that we stand so firm on the proposition that—

**MEAT SOLD HERE IS BEST IN TOWN.**

**M. CONNOLLY,**  
**Phone 420, Duckworth St.**

**A Sanitation Triumph**  
(From The Ottawa Citizen)

Inside of four months the greatest epidemic known in the world since the Middle Ages has been effectively checked. A few weeks more and the disease of typhus which raged throughout Serbia claiming thousands of victims will be a thing of the past.

This marvellous result comes as a striking tribute to common sense and sanitation in an era of serum injections and dangerous inoculations. The work of saving Serbia and Central Europe was assumed by the American Red Cross Sanitary Commission with Dr. R. P. Strong, professor of tropical diseases at Harvard, as its head; a man whose monumental work in exterminating cholera from the Philippines by sanitary measures brought him fame a few years ago.

Dr. Strong realized that the Serbian epidemic was essentially a disease due to dirt and he at once organized his staff to enforce sanitary precautions and aggressive measures. He provided for the executive end of the campaign by the establishment of an international health board at Nish, comprising representatives of America, Britain, Russia and France, and then started out to wash up. To rid the country of typhus and guard against cholera the "Strong army" undertook if necessary to take every stubborn lower class Serbian by the scruff of the neck to the wash-tub. The clothes of the victims were thoroughly disinfected, all parasites killed and a house to house canvass established in towns and villages. Every house in which there has been typhus has been cleaned and scoured and every member of the house hold quarantined for ten days.

In addition to instructing the Serb in the art of cleanliness, trained experts in each individual branch of sanitary work—among them engineers—are applying themselves in various districts to such problems as the disposal of sewerage, the cost of drainage schemes, and the establishment of a safe water supply. When these measures are under way typhus and cholera will be strangers to Serbia.

The moral of the Serbian lesson is too obvious to be misunderstood. The great modern advances in practical and intelligent sanitation have rendered typhoid almost unknown and smallpox a disease of rare occurrence where the proper precautions are observed. With cholera conquered and typhus added to the list additional proof is at hand of the remarkable results of community and personal cleanliness and easily observed sanitary precautions.

**FAT CATTLE, SHEEP, ETC.**  
**AUCTION.**  
ON MONDAY NEXT at 12 o'clock, on the wharf of  
**George Neal**  
**70 Head Fat Oxen and Cows**  
**3 Cows and Calves**  
**1 Thoroughbred Jersey Cow, newly calved**  
**50 Fat Sheep, 6 Pigs, 1 Driv. Horse**  
PER S.S. CITY OF GHENT from Charlottetown, P.E.I.

**Khaki Overalls For Small and Big Boys**  
**T**O Wear at the Seashore, in the Country or in the City there is no Garment that a mother can buy that will give better service for Boys than a cool weightless, strong overall—the same color that our Volunteers are wearing—made exactly the same style as the boss mechanics use—finished with Pockets, Bibs, and Braces.  
Why not give the Boys Khaki Overalls this Season? They like them, and they protect the best garments from dust and mud, and prevent many a good garment from being torn, thus saving an enormous amount of worry for any mother that likes to keep her boys neat, clean and dressy.  
Being weightless, a child could easily wash them and they dry readily.  
We stock these Overalls to fit Boys, ages 4 years to 16 years.  
See them to-day, they wear well, and the Prices are Reasonable.  
**Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's.**

Received To-Day, July 16th,  
**At W. E. BEARNES**  
**Haymarket Provision Store**  
20 Barrels NEW POTATOES.  
10 Barrels NEW TURNIPS.  
20 Crates BANANAS.  
20 Cases CALIFORNIA ORANGES.  
10 Large Ripe WATER MELONS.  
2 Crates TOMATOES.  
10 Large New CANADIAN CHEESE  
20 TWIN CHEESE.  
20, 30 lb. Tubs NEW GRASS BUTTER.  
STRAWBERRY PULP, 10 Pound Tins.  
APRICOT PULP, 10 Pound Tins.  
GOOSEBERRY PULP, 10 Pound Tins.  
All Brands of FLOUR reduced in price. Get our quotations before buying.  
**W. E. BEARNES HAY MARKET GROCERY**  
PHONE 379

**WHY BRITISH SUITS EXCELL!**  
**BECAUSE**—We produce the best ready to wear suits in that they not only fit and hang well when you put them on but continue to do so until they are laid aside.  
To turn out such suits it is necessary to have everyone experts in their line—Knowing their work thoroughly—Having a taste for their work—Qualified by Experience and Observation—and trained to do such splendid work.  
Such Experts are to be found only in our Factory trained by a manager who has had over 25 years Experience in the Chief Clothing Centres of the world.  
**BECAUSE**—We select only the highest grade wool cloths in each particular class having an eye to such patterns and designs as will satisfy each individual taste.  
**BECAUSE**—We have Expert cutters and give careful attention to Linings, Trimmings, and inner Constructions.  
**BECAUSE**—British suits are the ones with the best fit and longest life of any suits sold in Newfoundland.  
**INSIST ON BRITISH SUITS.**  
**THE BRITISH CLOTHING Co., Ltd.**  
**Sinnott's Building, St. John's.**

**For Sale**  
**A SPLENDID**  
**MOTOR BOAT**  
**ALMOST NEW.**  
Decked, good accommodation and fitted with Sails—18 h.p. Engine—Will be sold a a Bargain. Can be inspected at the F.P.U. Wharf. For further particulars apply to Storekeeper  
**Union Trading**  
COMPANY.

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL—LAST NIGHT'S GAME

**Collegians Defeat St. Bon's by Score 3 to 1 in Fast Clean Game**

**CHAMPIONS FOR 1915**

**Game Finished in Darkness—Higgins and Smith of St. Bon's Meet With Injuries**

Before a large gathering of spectators the Collegian-St. Bon's match resulted in a win for the Collegian boys by a score of 3 to 1, in what was probably the best game of the season.

Last night's victory gives the Collegian team the Championship for the season of 1915 and we congratulate Capt. Barnes and his team mates on their good fortune. They have played good football all through the season and worked hard to regain the championship.

Although the game was called at 6.45 p.m. it was 7 o'clock before the game started.

The Collegians took the Eastern end of it in the first half. Immediately the ball was put in motion they made a rush of the St. Bon's territory but could not pass Power and Higgins who put up a magnificent defense. Shortly after, Higgins had to leave the field and seek "first aid" to his knee. During his absence the Collegians through Heath scored the first goal for the evening.

No further scoring was done and the teams crossed over at leaman time with the score in favor of the Collegians.

The second spasm opened with a rush on the St. Bon's goal. Nothing resulted from it, however, and the ball was taken West by St. Bon's forwards only to be repulsed by Quick who played his usual good game. Some few minutes after, Billy Callahan got away with the pigskin and after a magnificent run up the field succeeded in banging in the equalizer, amidst the great applause of the supporters of the Blue and Gold.

Both teams then settled down to business. The Collegians realized that a draw would mean another game for them and a defeat would finish their changes of the cup for this season. The St. Bon's were bent on scoring again and Kelly barely missed second in the second one, the ball just grazing over the cross bar. A few minutes delay was now caused by Smith of the St. Bon's, getting knocked out for a few minutes. He resumed play shortly after only to meet with a bigger misfortune later on.

The Collegians were now pressing for all they were worth and after several desperate attempts to score Gear succeeded in sending in the second goal for his team.

Darkness was setting in fast now and it was hard work for the players to see the ball. Nevertheless the St. Bon's made many attempts to even up the score but they could not get past Quick, who seemed to be everywhere. Charlie missed what looked like an easy goal; having cleared all opponents, he was travelling fast for the uprights when he over ran himself and lost control of the ball which went a back.

Some time after Gear securing the ball, came down the line as fast as Johnny Hayse would do it, and had a shot at Knight, the latter cleared but Gear again secured the ball and banged in the third goal for the Collegians. Shortly after the ball was re-centred Smith of the St. Bon's met with a nasty accident which will lay him up for some time. Coming in contact with one of his opponents in some way or other got his leg broke and play was discontinued. Only one minute remained to play before he met with the misfortune. Mr. W. J. Higgins was referee and the players wore:

**COLLEGIANS**—Goal, Wornell; backs, Quick, Hallyard; halves, Pike, Barnes, Pike; forwards, Coultas, Ellis, Kendrick, Heath, Gear.

**ST. BON'S**—Goal, Knight; backs, Power, Higgins; halves, Keegan, McGrath, Crawford; forwards, R. Callahan, Kelly, Smith, W. Callahan, De-vine.

**NOTES ON THE GAME**

The game was called for 6.45 p.m. and should have started on time. No referee should wait 10 or 15 minutes for any player.

Had the time lost waiting for players to put in an appearance not been granted, the game would have finished in a more satisfactory manner.

The St. Bon's played a rattling good game and made the Collegians go the pace from start to finish.

Capt. Higgins and his team are deserving of better luck. They certainly have material in their team for championship honours.

Billy Callahan is some traveller as well as a neat player. Had he been given more play in the second half might have done something.

For the Collegians Art Pike, Quick,

### LOCAL ITEMS

**Get the Coca-Cola Gum habit.**

The past week's municipal collections amounted to \$4021.80 as against \$1466.95 for last year.

The C. L. B. will parade to Divine Service at St. Mary's South Side, Aug. 22nd, and the Newfoundland High-landers will attend the Kirk to-morrow.

**Have you tried Coca-Cola Chewing Gum?**

A local express with a large freight mail landed by the Home at Sydney, arrived here at 2 a.m. to-day.

The largest gate receipts for the season were realized at last evening's football match, the amount taken was \$400.

**The Gum that everyone praises—Coca-Cola.**

The weekly service of Intercession for our soldiers and sailors was held at St. Mary's Church last evening, and was attended by a large congregation. The service was taken by the rector, Rev. H. Uphill.

The accused in the gun case in the Police Court yesterday had to find two securities in \$200 each to keep the peace, not \$20, as by the dropping of a cypher, it was made to appear in our paper.

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

The annual Requiem Mass will be celebrated at 10.30 a.m. to-morrow at Mount Carmel cemetery. Rev. J. McDermott, Adm., will be the celebrant and it is expected that a large congregation will be present.

We regret to hear of the serious illness of Mr. Mogue Power, formerly President of the Mechanics' Society and residing on Cochrane. Mr. Power's illness took a dangerous turn last night and his condition is causing his friends anxiety.

**Try Honeyfruit flavor—Coca-Cola Chewing Gum.**

A young German seaman, who has been sailing out of this port for the past couple of years, was interned by the authorities on Wednesday past at the detention camp at Donovans. His wife, a young woman who resided at Water Street West for years, and a native of this city, was interned with him.

**Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12,tf**

The exterior of the new Bank of Nova Scotia, at the corner of Bowring's Cove and Water Street, is now completed and presents an extremely handsome appearance. It is artistically faced in a sort of terra cotta work and is built of brick and concrete, reinforced with steel, and is much admired by citizens.

There is to be seen in Grenfell Hall at present a variety of articles brought here by Dr. Grenfell and made by the residents of St. Anthony and Forteau. The exhibits include, Kyaks, Komatikis and Sledges in miniature, mats, artificial flowers &c., and the work is skilfully and cleverly done and reflect credit on the people.

**Post Card From Mr. Geo. Cowan**

Mr. Campbell had a post card to-day from Geo. Cowan, son of Mr. John Cowan, and brother of Mr. Hy. Cowan of Anderson's. He has been with the Canadians since the outbreak of the war, has done his bit in the trenches and when he wrote was on four days leave in England. He is visiting friends, says he never felt better and wishes to be remembered to all the boys at home.

**Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.—ap14,ead**

Barnes and Jimmy Pike put up a great game.

The Collegians are now the holders of the Cup for 1915 and we heartily congratulate them on their success.

### The Civic Commission

In the absence of Chairman Gosling, Commissioner Harris presided at last night's meeting and there were present, Commissioners Bradshaw, Ayre, McNamara, Withers, Morris and Anderson.

In answer to the Col. Secretary's letter for a reply as to the Commission's decision re the application of the Imperial and Standard Oil Coy's for permission to erect storage plants, the question will be considered as soon as possible.

The Gas Coy. intimated that they would open several streets to lay gas mains and asked permission to do so. The Engineer will attend to this.

The letter of Peter Purcell and W. Boyles, dismissal Sanitary employees, asking that they be heard before the Board and Supervisor as to their dismissal, was referred to the Sanitary Supervisor for report.

No reduction can be made for R. Adey of Merrymeeting Rd., who says he was overcharged in taxes.

The Commission having written Mr. Jonas Barter, President of the Truckers' Union that the corks on horses' hoofs destroyed the streets, Mr. Barter replied, that it was impossible to dispense with them, our streets being so steep. This satisfies the Commission.

Mr. Barter explained that the licensed truckmen do not get a share of the city's work. He will be written that the work is being done by contract.

J. Mills was awarded the plumbing under the Small Homes Act.

Mr. James Hynes of Pleasant St. presented plans of house he wants to build on the Southside and asked as to ownership of the ground between the rifle range and rear of the residences on South Side Road. The city has no control over the land.

Messrs. A. Carnell and Lawrence Bros being the lowest tenders received the contracts for carts.

Engineer Ryan reported 7410 feet of new water mains laid up to yesterday.

A. Sutton's plans for building on William Street were approved.

Plans of W. Cormack, Southside, were referred to Engineer.

I. C. Sullivan sent copy of Const. Tobin's report re unfenced field off Barter's Hill. The report will be given to the owner.

E. Carbery's and S. Noseworthy's applications to repair houses were referred to the Engineer.

T. Hallett can alter annex to his house at Walsh's Square.

With the passing of pay rolls and bills the meeting adjourned.

**Buy a few packages of Coca-Cola Gum on your way home. Your wife will like it.**

**Health Report**

During the week three cases of diphtheria and two of typhoid fever were reported. At present in hospital are 11 patients with diphtheria and two with typhoid, while 1 with the former is being treated at home. Four residences were disinfected and released from quarantine.

**Child Breaks Her Arm**

While playing about with her brothers and sisters at her residence, Cabot Street, yesterday, a daughter of Mr. Wm. Taylor, sailmaker, fell and broke one of her arms near the elbow. The fracture was a bad one, and the child suffered much as a result. Drs. Roberts and Cowperwaite were called and after administering an anaesthetic set the fractured bone.

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

**Sons of England Service**

The members of Dudley Lodge Sons of England will assemble at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow and will parade to St. Thomas' Church where the annual memorial service will be held. The Rector, Rev. Dr. Jones, will preach, and after the service the Society will visit the various cemeteries and lay floral tributes on the graves of deceased members.

**Obituary**

There passed peacefully away on August 11th, Augustus Bryant of Islington, a young man about 18 years. He will be greatly missed by his relatives. He was a smart lad of the C. L. B. He died of that dreadful disease, consumption. He was laid to rest in the C. of E. cemetery. Deceased leaves father, mother, two brothers and one sister to mourn his departure. To the bereaved parents we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

Earth to earth and dust to dust. Calmly now the words we say, Leaving him to sleep in trust Till the Resurrection Day. Father in thy gracious keeping. Leave we now thy servant sleeping.

### Church Services

**Cathedral of St. John the Baptist—**Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; also on the first Sunday of the month at 7 and 12.15. Other services at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

**C. of E. Sunday Schools—**The Sunday Schol children of the Cathedral, St. Thomas's, and St. Mary's Parishes will assemble in the Cathedral to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at three o'clock, when the annual united service will be held.

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

**St. Thomas's—**8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer; 6.30 p.m., Evening Prayer.

**Christ Church, Quidi Vidi—**Holy Communion on the Second Sunday alternate months at 8 a.m. Evening Prayer on the third Sunday in each month at 7 p.m. Every other Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

**Parish of St. Mary the Virgin, St. John's, West.—**Hours of Service in Parish Church. Sundays—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m.; also on the first and third Sundays in each month at noon.

Wednesdays—Holy Communion, and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 10.30 a.m.

Fridays—Evensong and Intercessions on behalf of the War at 7.30 p.m. Holy Baptism—Every Sunday at 3.30 p.m.

Public Catechizing—The third Sunday in each month at 3 p.m. Churching of Women—Before any Service.

Sunday School—At 2.30 p.m. in the Parish Hall.

Young Women's Bible Class—Every Sunday at 2.45 p.m. in the Parish Room.

**Brookfield School Chapel** Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School—Every Sunday at 4 p.m.

**St. Matthew's Church, the Goules.** Evensong—Every Sunday at 3 p.m. Asylum for the Poor Holy Communion—The first Sunday in each month at 9 a.m.

**METHODIST** Gower Street—Rev. Harry Royle; 6.30 p.m., Rev. Peter Bryce.

George Street—11 a.m., Rev. George Paine; 6.30 p.m., Rev. N. M. Guy. Cochrane Street (College Hall)—11 a.m., Rev. N. M. Guy; 6.30 p.m., Rev. George Paine.

Wesley—11 a.m., Rev. Dr. Fenwick; 6.30 p.m., Rev. Harry Royle.

Presbyterian—11 and 6.30, Rev. J. S. Sutherland.

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

**GOWER STREET—**At the evening service the Preacher is the Rev. Peter Bryce, Superintendent of the Earls-court circuit, Toronto. Mr. Bryce is a son-in-law of the Hon. H. J. B. Woods.

**GEORGE STREET—**Rev. N. M. Guy, M.A., will take for his subject at the service to-morrow evening, "Christ on the Battlefield."

**ADVENTIST—**Elder Wm. C. Young will speak at the Cooks Town Road Church Sunday evening on the subject of Justification by faith as a part of the Holy Spirit's work in the human heart. An invitation is extended to all interested persons.

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

**Boy Hurt By Dynamite Cartridge**

Thursday evening, a little boy, named Perkins, aged eight years, picked up a dynamite cartridge of small size on New Gower Street, and going home, managed in some way to explode it. One of his hands was severely injured, part of two of the fingers being completely severed. Where the cartridge came from is a mystery.

**Train Notes**

Thursday's westbound arrived at Port aux Basques at 10.10 p.m. yesterday.

Yesterday's inward left Placentia Junction at 9.10 a.m. Arrived at St. John's on time.

The express leaves Port aux Basques after arrival of "Home."

Local arrived at St. John's on time. Across country to-day the weather is calm and dull. Temperature from 47 to 65.

**Ask your dealer for Wallace's Souvenir box chocolates. Three pictures of 1st Nfd. Contingent on cover—quality "Most excellent."—ap12,tf**

### Never Again to Get Control

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Your article under the heading of "Are we Stranded?" in your paper of the 10th inst., read in conjunction with the various rumours now heard on all sides about coalition and confederation—is causing all hands to set up.

The subject is too big and the date is too early to discuss the matter at length, suffice to say that the patriotism of the people may cause them to consider union with Canada if necessary, but those who created that necessity are never again to control the destinies of this colony, as a part of the Dominion or otherwise.

Yours truly,  
CORRESPONDENCE.  
Placentia, Aug 12, 1915.

**Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12,tf**

**PERSONAL**

Mr. Hy. Saunders, Supt. of the Anglo-American Telegraph Coy, has been ill the past few days and confined to his home. He is now improving and will be about again in a day or two.

Mr. King, the efficient first officer of the steamship Florizel, who has been visiting the old home in Arishab, is again at his post, working as jolly as ever. Mr. King has been upwards of thirty years sailing to Newfoundland, twelve of which were spent in the service of the Red Cross line. During this time he has made himself a host of friends, and as an officer of the Red Cross steamers, is deservedly very popular. Mrs. King, whose health has lately been somewhat impaired is, we are happy to state, recuperating under the genial influence of the Cape Breton home, whether she has lately moved from her New York residence. Mr. King has a son well-known here, having frequented this port, during the days of the good ship Rosalind, but who is at present serving on the C.G.S. Sable, in the St. Lawrence patrol.

**Cleveland Trading Co. are distributors of Coca-Cola Chewing Gum.**

**Our Volunteers**

Yesterday four of five recruits passed a good medical examination on the Calypso and immediately took up instruction and drill. The volunteers had Swedish, Platoon and Section drills and a squad did good work with the rifle at South Side Range.

The people who are always "chewing the rag" about the war would be better occupied in chewing Coca-Cola Gum.

**Fishery Report**

British Harbour—No caplin, good sign of squid last evening.

King's Cove—two or three hundred squid per man fished at Stock Cove yesterday evening; none here.

King's Cove—Skiffs 1-2 to 1 qt.; traps very little; sufficient squid for bait.

Catalina—S. S. W., foggy; traps at Melrose 1 to 5 qts.; a little fish with nets and jiggers.

Twillington—Wind S.W., strong breeze, dull and warm; 1-2 1-2 bbl. codfish; hook and line 1-2 bbl.

Nipper's Hr.—Some caplin off shore, sign of herring.

Sound Island—Good sign of squid yesterday; fish scarce.

Seal Cove—no sign of squid; herring scarce.

Lamaline—Wind South with rain; squid scarce, fair sign of fish, but scarcely any bait.

**Everybody's doin' it now. What? Selling Elastic Cement Paint. Your dealer sells it in 1, 2, 5 and 10 gallon tins, also in barrels.—ap14,ead**

**Baseball League Meet**

At a special meeting of the Baseball League held last evening, to arrange for the Inter-town Series, challenges were read from both the Grand Falls and Bell Island teams. As the former challenge was received prior to Bell Island's, the City will meet Grand Falls during the week beginning August 23rd. A committee has been appointed to select the city team to defend the trophy and practices will be held during the week. As there is some confusion regarding the remaining games to be played in the City League, we are giving below the official schedule showing the teams and the order in which they play.

August 18th.—Cubs and Red Lions.  
August 25.—Shamrocks and B. I. S.; Red Lions and Cubs.  
Sept. 1.—B. I. S. and Cubs.

### SHIPPING

S.S. Argyle left Placentia this a.m. for Red Island route.

S.S. Clyde left Milley's Island at 5.30 p.m. yesterday, outward.

S.S. Ethie left Hillview at 8.20 a.m. yesterday outward.

S.S. Glencoe left Marystown at 2 p.m. yesterday, outward.

S.S. Home arrived at Port aux Basques at 11 a.m.

S.S. Kyle left Port aux Basques at 10.30 p.m. yesterday.

S.S. Meigle left Port au Choix at 7.10 a.m., yesterday, outward.

S.S. Sagoma left Trinity at 12.30 p.m. yesterday, going north.

S.S. Portia left Gaultis at 9 a.m. this morning, going west.

S.S. Prospero left La Sclie at 6.50 a.m., going north.

The S.S. Can't Lose left Catalina yesterday for Halifax.

The S.S. Senloe is due here to-morrow from Gulf ports, having left Sydney yesterday morning. She brings a cargo of produce.

The barqn. Ada Peard, Capt. Slade, arrived here yesterday afternoon to Harvey & Co., molasses laden from Barbados. She made the run in 24 days and had fine weather.

**Footballer Breaks His Leg**

While playing for the St. Bon's team in the football match last evening, Mr. N. Smith, just before the game closed, came into violent collision with Kendrick of the Collegians and falling, broke his leg above the ankle. Referee W. J. Higgins and Messrs H. Barnes and J. Taylor rendered first aid, and Dr. Roberts who was called by phone set the fractured limb, when Mr. Smith was taken to his home LeMarchant Road.

**WANTED—An experienced SALESMAN**, one with good knowledge of Gent's Furnishings preferred; must furnish good testimonials and state age and salary expected. Apply by letter only to "THOROUGH," in care of The Mail and Advocate office—aug11

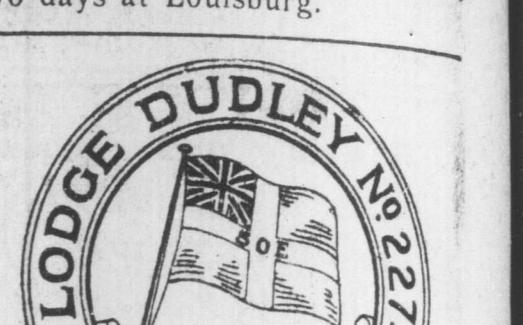
**LOST—One Cod Trap**, 58 fathoms. Three tarred kegs attached, marked "E.S." Anyone finding same will kindly communicate with W. T. SUTTON, Bay-Verde.—aug14,d3i; aug21,w2i

**LOST—A Purse containing a sum of money**, between Mrs. Zach. Fowler's, Topsail, and Upper Gullies; owner's name is on the purse. Finder will be rewarded on returning it to the owner at Mrs. Zach. Fowler's.—aug13,2i

**WANTED—An experienced**

### "City of Ghent" Here

The S.S. City of Ghent arrived here this forenoon from P.E.I. with 70 head cattle, 50 sheep, 1 horse and hay and general produce for Geo. Neal. She had head winds and sea for a while and bad weather compelled her to remain two days at Louisburg.



### SONS OF ENGLAND

A Special Meeting of Lodge Dudley, No. 227, will be held in the Victoria Hall on to-morrow (Sunday) at 2.30 p.m., preparatory to attending the annual service of "Decoration of Graves." Members of Lodge Empire and transient brethren are invited to attend.  
By order of the W.P.  
CHAS. W. UDLE,  
Secretary.

aug14,li

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**STEER BROTHERS**



*The International Grenfell Association--King George the Fifth Seamen's Institute.*

The Institute Literary Committee have pleasure in announcing

**SIR HERBERT B. AMES, M.P., (Canada)**  
Honorary Secretary of the National Canadian Patriotic Fund, has kindly consented to deliver his

**Illustrated Lecture on**

**"THE BRITISH NAVY IN ACTION."**

In the **METHODIST COLLEGE HALL** on **MONDAY, the 16th August, 1915, 8.15 p.m.**

The Slides are of special interest, having been acquired and taken when Sir Herbert was viewing the British Naval Shipbuilding Yards for the Canadian Government.  
**Chairman—His Excellency Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., The Governor of Newfoundland.**  
The Nett Proceeds will be given to

**The Women's Patriotic Association of Nfld**

Numbered Reserved Seats, 50 cents. General Admission 20 cents. Plan and tickets at the Atlantic Bookstore. Men in uniform of the Royal Naval Reserve and the Newfoundland Regiment are invited.

A. A. PARSONS,  
Secretary of the Literary Committee.

aug10,