

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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OFFICIAL

BRITISH

London, Aug. 5.—The Admiralty reports a German destroyer sunk by a British submarine near the German coast on July 26th.

In the sea of Marmora a British submarine sank two steamers, and bombarded the railway, blowing up ammunition trucks and doing other damage.

General Hamilton reports several sections of the Turkish trenches occupied by an attack on the Australian and New Zealand right. At least seven Turks were killed.

The French Government reports German trenches captured in Artois and Vosges, and a trench lost at two points in Argonne.

The Russian Government reports 500 prisoners and six machine guns captured in the Baltic provinces. South of Warsaw very desperate fighting continues.

A German transport was sunk by a British submarine in the Baltic. The Italian Government reports the capture of Mount Modetta in Carnia. On Carso a violent enemy attack was thrown back in complete disorder.

London, Aug. 4.—The French Government reports enemy attacks repulsed in Argonne and the Vosges. The Russian Government reports Russian retreat in Baltic provinces, and desperate fighting on the Narva, where every step costs the enemy enormous losses.

The Italian Government reports American counter-attacks in Carnia repulsed with heavy loss. On Carso violent renewed enemy attacks were defeated and appreciable progress made in the centre.

BONAR LAW.

ST. PIERRE BULLETIN

Paris, via St. Pierre, Aug. 4.—In front of Vanoules the Germans exploded two mines, which caused no damage to our trenches.

A violent bombardment in Apremont forest and at Bando Sapt continues.

RUSSIAN.

Petrograd, Aug. 4 (official).—During the last three days the enemy has made no efforts to dislodge us from the sector of the Narva River. In the district of Jafanovo the enemy are conducting trench warfare, but in expelling mines we have continually held the upper hand.

On the Plesna and Ska rivers the whole enemy army has attacked us, having first launched against us reinforcements brought from France. Nevertheless, we soon saw a complete German retreat in this sector, for it took the enemy a week to drive us back from the village of Serwarka on the right bank of the Plesna, our rear-guard regiment, while the battle for the passages of the Narva near Novosokol, has not even begun.

Near the mouth of the Ska the enemy, thanks to forests, succeeded in passing our side of the river, but we succeeded in preventing him from bringing his artillery across the Narva and, at the point of the bayonet, we annihilated some forces, which were deprived of the protection of their artillery. These failures compelled the enemy to withdraw from this sector the reinforcements which had come from France, and send them to reinforce the Prussian army which was moving more rapidly. This army was considerably strengthened by other reinforcements which came to it from the left bank of the Vistula. The enemy then changed the direction of his attack, and now on a front between the Narva and the Oje is making great efforts to advance in a north-easterly direction, behind Ostrolenka.

During three days of fighting the enemy repeatedly hurled large masses of infantry against our trenches, but while suffering severe losses he advanced only 2 or 3 verst (1/2 mile). On August 2 our troops, during

Britain Admits Amer. Grievances But Claims Right

Have Justified the Application of Extreme Measures AGAINST GERMANY

American Demands Are Un-suitable, and England will Carry Out Her Blockade Policy

Washington, Aug. 4.—Great Britain's reply to the latest American representations against interference with neutral commerce, reject entirely the contention that the orders in council are illegal, and justify the British course as being wholly within international law.

Unquestionably, either in point of law or upon principles of international equity, is the British reply to the American protest against the blockade of neutral ports, with an invitation to submit to international arbitration any cases in which the States is dissatisfied with the action of the British Vice Courts.

Changed conditions of warfare, the British Note contends, require new application of principles of international law. The advent of the submarine, airship, and the atrocities of German troops in Belgium are cited as justification for the exercise of extreme measures. The blockade is justified on the contention that the universally recognized fundamental principle of a blockade is that a belligerent is entitled to cut off by every means the sea-borne commerce of his enemy.

The Note reiterates that Britain will continue to apply the Orders complained of, although not without every effort to avoid embarrassment to neutrals, and observes that American statistics show that any loss in trade with Germany and Austria has been more than overbalanced by increase of other industrial activities due to the war.

Sir Edward refers to the atrocities in Belgium, the poisoning of wells in German South-West Africa, the use of poisonous gases against the allied troops in Flanders, and finally, the sinking of the Lusitania, to show how indispensable it is that we should leave untried no justifiable method of deterring ourselves.

Germany Bemoans Waning Neutrality Roumanian Govt.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The warning that nothing can be expected from Roumania, conveyed in a Tages Zeitung editorial this morning, by Count Ernest Reventlow. His article, which is headed, "Roumania's falling invitation," summarizes the situation thus:—"Those friendly relations with Roumania, made sacred by tradition, and on the German side by firm confidence, can hardly longer be considered as existing." Count Reventlow points to Roumania's refusal to permit the exports of grain or to permit ammunition for the Turks to pass through its territory, although Russia was permitted to transport munitions to Serbia. He says, it has been hoped that Roumania would fulfill its treaty obligation, or keep upright, well within neutrality, but that the contrary has come to pass. Roumania's neutrality has become malevolent, he asserts, with a tendency to enter the conflict on the other side to Germany.

How about Harry Thaw taking command of the defences on the Bug river? ing a particularly desperate German attack, which we repulsed, saw the enemy's cavalry caught by his own infantry, who had been thrown back, with the intention of forcing them to attack us again. The German losses there were very great.

WARSAW STILL HOLDING OUT

German Aggression is Slacked Off--- Russians Fighting With Great Courage to Save Polish Capital

Hope Entertained That Strategy of Grand Duke Nicholas Will Yet Spring Surprises on Austro-German Invaders

London, Aug. 4.—The stubborn resistance which the Russians are offering to the Austro-Germans, and the slowness with which the forces of the invaders have been able to move during the last few days, has led to the belief in some quarters that the German supply of ammunition is beginning to feel the effect of the contract of effort, and that Russia may yet save the Polish capital.

Previous experience of German tactics, however, has been that temporary slowing down is followed soon by greater efforts. When Von Mackensen has concluded the present operations in the south-east, Von Hindenburg it is expected will renew his heavy blows on the Narva front.

For the moment the greatest interest is attached to the south-east, where, according to to-night's Berlin report, the Germans have extended a bridgehead position, south of Warsaw. The Austrians have gained a decisive success west of Ivangorod, and Von Mackensen after meeting with considerable resistance, has broken the Russian line east of Leicena, north of Cholm. Similar successes have been gained by the Germans in Courland and in the direction of Lomza. To the minds of many military men,

the Courland operations, which General Von Duelow is directing, are fraught with greatest danger to the Russians, as a big victory for the Germans in this region would enable them to move across the railway which feeds the Russian armies. Far-west they are already near Forlewa, which is the junction of two branch lines of the Vlna-Petrograd railway.

There has been considerable fighting in the Western zone, in Artois, Argonne and Alsace, but, as usual, the claims of the French and German General Staff are in conflict, the latter asserting that the fighting has favoured their troops.

An unofficial report from Holland says that a big battle has been in progress along the border from Flanders since Saturday, but there is no confirmation of this.

General Ian Hamilton records an attack by Austrians and New Zealanders on a Turkish trench, which has placed them in possession of the crest of the hill near their lines. These colonial troops hold the positions along the western side of Gallipoli Peninsula to prevent the Turks from sending all their forces against the Anglo-French forces of the Peninsula.

Portuguese Army Demoralized By Political Feeling

Lisbon, Aug. 5.—Political feeling has completely demoralized the army and clashes between Royal and Republican supporters and other factions were frequent yesterday.

A quartermaster from the Englishers' barracks shot and killed three sergeants of his regiment and then committed suicide. The sergeants, who were members of a Secret Society known as White Ants had denounced the quartermaster as belonging to the Republican faction, which is charged with conspiring against the present government.

Austria Ravaged By Asiatic Cholera

Zurich, Aug. 5.—The number of cases of Asiatic cholera in the Austrian Empire since August 1 totalled 629, according to an official announcement made today at Vienna.

Among those who succumbed to the disease was General Von Tegeth.

BIG BATTLE NOW RAGING THAT IS TO DECIDE THE FATE RUSSIAN ARMY AND WARSAW

Austro-Germans Slowly Advancing But Meeting Fearful Losses---Russian Retreat Very Orderly---All Quiet Western Front---New Move of Greatest Importance Now Afoot in Near East---Allies Representatives Hold a Conference With Greek Government

London, Aug. 5.—After having tried for three weeks to force the Russians to evacuate Warsaw and the Polish salient by an encircling movement from the north and pressure from the west, the Austro-Germans have commenced attacks on the fortress of the capital and those of Lomza and Ostroleka, to the north-east and Ivangorod to the south-east.

Berlin claims to-night that the Russians have been driven back to the advanced defenses of Lomza and that the Narva had been crossed near Dabroka and that driven out of the Blonko positions, the Russians have fallen back into the outer lines of Warsaw, which the Bavarians are attacking and that the Austrians have captured the Western part of the fortress of Ivangorod, thus, what should prove to be a decisive battle for the Polish capital has begun in earnest.

In the meantime, Field Marshal Von Mackensen is slowly advancing from the south-east between the Vistula and Bug in an effort to cut off the Russian armies, which appear to be making a leisurely retreat from Warsaw and the Western lines, while General Von Duelow in his wider encircling movement through Courland has reached Rupschik, fifty miles east of Ivineki on the Vlna-Petrograd railway.

Although the operations of Von Mackensen and Von Duelow appear to offer the most dangerous threats to the retreating Russian armies, the Russian General Staff is paying more attention to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, who has been trying with more or less success to force the Bug of the Narva. Here the Russians are offering the most stubborn resistance, and

according to an official despatch from Petrograd in two battles of three days have succeeded in checking the Germans and inflicting heavy losses. The Russians also admit severe casualties. When the despatch was sent the third battle was in progress.

Berlin claims that in this battle the Germans have been successful and have forced the crossing of the Narva near Ostroleka.

On the whole, the Russians, according to official reports, are making an extremely orderly retreat.

Quiet has settled down along the Western front, except in Argonne and Vosges, where German attempts to recapture lost ground or take new trenches have failed, according to the French communication.

New moves of the greatest importance are anticipated in the Near East. Ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy have had a conference with the Greek government. A despatch from Paris says an Italian officer recently arrived at the British headquarters to arrange for this.

National Ministry For New Zealand

London, Aug. 4.—A National Ministry has been formed in New Zealand, consisting of five government and five opposition members, according to a Reuter despatch from Wellington.

Knights Re-elect James A. Flaherty Supreme Knight

Seattle, Aug. 5.—James A. Flaherty, Philadelphia has been re-elected Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, at the annual convention.

German Atrocities And Utter Disregard International Laws

To Modify to Some Extent Accepted Rules

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Because of Germany's Disregard of those Rules but is Willing to Submit Difficulties to International Tribunal

London, Aug. 4.—Comment in the afternoon newspapers on the correspondence between Sir Edward Grey and U. S. Ambassador Page, admit generally American and other neutrals' grievances.

The Westminster Gazette says that Britain has been compelled to modify some accepted rules, because Germany has deliberately broken these rules.

The Evening Standard's editorial article says the Notes exchanged show the differences between Britain and U. S. although serious, are by no means irreconcilable. It points out that Grey unreservedly accepts the main American convention that international law must prevail over national law, continuing that the Order in Council makes national law conform fully with international requirements; but if the U. S. does not accept this view, then Sir Edward Grey has conceded that Britain will make no objection to an appeal to an international tribunal. This latter is a strong point, the Evening Standard sets forth, inasmuch as the U. S. has elected to stand on the international principle.

Germany Fails To Secure Defeat Of Russian Armies

London, Aug. 4.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Petrograd says that the local rear-guard actions which the Russians have been fighting to cover the retreat from the Vistula line, have almost achieved their purpose, and German efforts to secure a crushing victory have failed. The enemy has not even managed to crush any of the rear-guards, indeed several of those are more than holding their own and causing the Germans the heaviest of losses.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, for the moment, appears to be incapable of any vigorous offensive, and all the German armies seem to be in need of reinforcements.

Heavy fighting is expected between the Vjepz and the Bug rivers, where the Germans are likely to make another effort to draw the Russians into general engagements.

Germany Expresses Her Regret

London, Aug. 5.—A Reuter despatch from Christiania says Germany has informed Norway that the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Minerva was due to unfortunate circumstances which led the commander of the submarine to believe the vessel was British.

Germany has expressed regret and willingness to pay damages.

British Sailors Require Passports

Washington, Aug. 3.—American sailors bound for British ports hereafter will be supplied with passports, to comply with the new features of the British alien restriction law. Allied sailors on American ships will have to get passports from British Consuls.

Montreal controller explains that he wrote a compromising letter after drinking a cup of tea. Green tea, presumably.

London Standard Sees Grave Danger To the Allies

Unless Bulgaria is at Once Placarded and Made Friendly

SHE HOLD THE KEY

To Black and Aegean Seas, Which She May Place in Germany's Hands

London, Aug. 3.—Discussing the possible course liable to be taken by the Austrians and Germans after the capture of Warsaw, leads the Standard to advocate editorially that the Allies make a tremendous effort to gain Bulgaria by influencing Serbia to make the territorial concessions desired by Bulgaria, on the theory that German forces on the south side of the Danube would overwhelm Serbia to relieve Turkey and open the road to the Black Sea and the Aegean by bringing about the complete discomfiture of Russia, and have the greatest effect on the fortunes of the Allies.

All this would be impossible, the Standard sets forth, if the Balkan States were on the side of Great Britain, Russia and France, Bulgaria being the keystone to the arch.

It is not at all to the credit of French and British diplomacy, says the Standard, that this question was not settled long ago.

No British Coal For Other Countries But Col. Possessions

London, Aug. 3.—After August 30th British coal cannot be shipped anywhere except to British possessions and protectorates, according to an Order in Council issued to-day. The export of coal heretofore was reserved to British possessions and countries which are the Allies of Britain. The new ruling eliminates all others.

Cost of Keeping British Army

London, Aug. 4.—The labour of a million men is required to assure the predominance of the British fleet at a meeting at Preston last night. The British Government, he said, was spending upon the Navy nearly half a million pounds daily in excess of what was spent in peace times.

Germans Send Diamonds To United States

London, July 24.—There is one export from Germany which is quite lively and difficult to check—that of diamonds. When war broke out, the syndicate in Berlin which buys the diamonds from South-West Africa found itself with a stock of seven and a half million dollars' worth. These are being cut for very low wages by craftsmen in Belgium, and sold via Holland to the United States.

The United States is practically the only country buying diamonds now, and the Germans know that the American appetite for them is amazing. Most of the De Beere stock from South Africa has also gone to the United States, and good judges anticipate a scarcity of diamonds when peace is declared.

Production has as good as stopped. The mines in South Africa have closed down, their engineering staffs are disbanded, and their native laborers have been repatriated.

Cranan—What do you pay for this set of books? Net—One dollar down and a dollar every time the collector sees me brot.

The Turks and Russians are fighting near Mush, but this is no lovers' quarrel.

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July 3, m.eod.

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July 3, m.eod.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

PEMBROKE MAN DID HIS "BIT"

Sgt. Reilly Invalided Home Suffering from Wounds—Gassed at Ypres.

Pembroke, July 27—Pembroke people are extending the glad hand this week to Sergt. W. Reilly, who has arrived in town, having been honorably discharged from further military service owing to wounds received at Hill 60 and the effects of poisonous gases.

Sergt. Reilly enlisted here in August last and went to England with the first Canadian expeditionary force, arriving at Salisbury on October 23. He is an Englishman by birth, but has lived in Canada for 13 years, during which time he has been engaged in farming in the vicinity of Pembroke. He is a splendid type of man and has always been extremely popular in this district. Sergt. Reilly has a sister residing in Ottawa, Mrs. Herbert Carleton, 192 Besserer Street.

Was With the 9th

Shortly after arriving at Salisbury Sergt. Reilly was transferred from the 2nd Batt. to the 9th, which was composed almost entirely of Edmonton men. In speaking to The Citizen this morning Reilly said that the last six months seem like a dream to him. He can hardly realize he has been in so many tight corners and escaped with his life. Reilly fought at Ypres, Neuve Chapelle and Hill 60. At Neuve Chapelle a rifle bullet grazed his head inflicting a flesh wound. This did not prevent him from fighting, however, for he bandaged it himself and did not leave the trenches.

Hit by Shrapnel

At Hill 60 a shrapnel shell burst just near and a fragment hit him behind the knee. At the same time he was overcome by gas fumes and did not regain consciousness for four days. The effects of the gas are horrible, said Reilly. One cannot imagine the suffering which that suffocating feeling produces after regaining consciousness. That feeling did not leave me and even yet I find great difficulty in breathing and cannot sleep at nights.

Expects to Recover Fully

Reilly still limps badly from his leg wound, but has been assured by his physician that he will completely recover. He would gladly go back to fight if he could, he says, but feels quite satisfied that he has done his little bit.

Never Downhearted

Reilly says he has witnessed many inhuman acts committed by the Germans. The spirits of the Canadian boys are very high. They are always singing and frothing and never feel downhearted. Speaking of his first few days in the trenches Reilly said that he was excited and terrified and that this feeling did not leave him for a week. After that, however, he became hardened to it and did not mind it much.

At Close Quarters

"The Germans are splendid shots," he said. "You would be taking an awful chance if you even put your little finger over the top of the trench." The death of ones comrades makes one even more eager for fight. Bayonet fighting is the worst of all. It's no joke to see eight or ten bayonets coming at you full force. Some-

Doesn't this 40 million dollar touch sort knock the bloom off the "favorable balance of trade" peach that the administration organs have been serving up of late?

times when you get too close to your adversary to use your bayonet you have to resort to your pugilistic skill. In one instance I used a pocket knife, which did great work. It is upstairs now and has blood stains on it yet.

Making the Germans Mad "Often we could hear the Germans singing Tipperary in their trenches. We would then start singing O Canada, and that would make them mad."

Reilly says all the boys are high in their praises of what the Canadian women are doing for them. He was speaking to some German prisoners who said that they had no doubt that the Allies would win in the end. "Some of the poor beggars are only too glad to give themselves up," said Sergt. Reilly in conclusion.

AN ALLANCE OF RUSS AND JAP NOW TALKED OF.

Zurich, July 28.—A despatch from the Petrograd correspondent of the Neue Zürcher Zeitung states that telegrams from Harbin announce that meetings of deputies, intellectuals and business men have been held to discuss the question of an alliance of Russia and Japan to the exclusion of all other subjects. Great importance is attached to the economic advantages of such an alliance. In the opinion of the meeting it should be accompanied by a commercial treaty that would allow Japanese goods to enter Russian markets and replace German goods.

Several chambers of commerce in Japan have petitioned the government asking for a state subvention for the encouragement of Japanese trade with Russia.

From a military point of view it is pointed out that an alliance with Russia would consolidate the Japanese conquests in China and would strengthen her hands in her competition with the United States. Advices from Tokyo state that in government circles it is declared that the proposed Russo-Japanese alliance will only refer to Asia, and will not apply to Europe.

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The Germans seem to have taken seriously Lord Kitchener's statement that the war would start in May, and thus far they are doing most of the starting.—Kansas City Journal.

Received Coveted Order For this they have received the order of Leopold which was conferred on them by King Albert himself. They have to go out themselves entirely unaided to bring in the wounded in the midst of a heavy fire to their accubut. In addition to this work, they devote themselves to the special care of those who are suffering from shock or from those accidents which are inseparable from so fierce a campaign as the present.

It is impossible in a brief way to give any adequate idea of the splendor of the self-sacrifice of these two devoted women, or any real conception of the value of the work they are carrying on, on behalf of the Belgian soldiers, though it has twice been specially mentioned in despatches.

British Decadence-- German Miscalculation

The Nation (London)

It seems almost unfair to have given all these pleasant (German) persons so violent a disappointment. It seems unfair that this relatively small English people, who will not even undertake the burden of universal service, should suddenly produce without such burden three millions of the toughest fighters the world has ever seen; and incidentally should sweep the fleets of its opponents and all their vast merchant marine from all the seven seas. It seems unfair that this decadent and tyrant race should gather round her in the conflict representatives of all those subjugated peoples who ought only to be waiting to free themselves from her hated rule; should find the whole of this 'ramshackle Empire' hurling into her lap gifts of sacrifice and service; should find her decaying trade and commerce adequate to finance all her needs, and render assistance to all her neighbours. This is the 'magic of England' which so many learned professors had proved to be impossible, and which to-day stands triumphant, unchallenged, if unexplained. And if such professors wish for some explanation at least of the meaning of that magic, they may find a part of it in the word 'Freedom'; in an entity which has somehow disappeared from their own highly organized, devastatingly rational, militarist, despotic state. It is just because we have 'left things alone,' and let each community develop its own life in its own way, that at the time of crisis each community chooses to come and help. There have been grave dangers of the other system prevailing; and in some cases we have only escaped with a luck which is almost incredible. If we had Militarized South Africa, or Curzonized India, or Carsonized Ireland (for example), no German professors would be discussing the magic of England to-day! We managed in time—though only just in time—to get rid of all such mad experiments. In Ireland indeed it was almost a race of hours between the war and the granting of freedom, and freedom only just won. And it is the 'magic' of that freedom which reveals the Rulers of Mysore and Hyderabad and many an ancient principality and kingdom; and Generals Botha and Smuts, once declared outlaws by a British proclamation; and the chosen leaders of the Irish race, who, in the bitter past have been flung into British prisons under special acts of coercion; to-day, to the amazement of the rational German professor, united in all honorable effort, for the triumph of the British arms.

Two Women in Firing Line

Have Been Helping Belgian Soldiers in Trenches Since September.

Few more splendid tales of devotion, courage and self-sacrifice have come from Belgium than the story of the gallant work of two English women on behalf of the Belgian soldiers in the trenches. They are Mrs. Kurcker and Miss Chisholm, who went out to the Belgian trenches and they have been there—the only two women allowed in the firing line of the 2nd Division—ever since last September. They spend their whole day in rescuing and caring for the sick and wounded, whom they themselves carry to a little hut they have built a quarter of a mile from the trenches, having already been shelled out of two houses which they had been using as hospitals in Pervyse, where for months they lived in a cellar, ten feet square, night and day by candlelight, only twenty yards behind the trenches, and in which they nursed the wounded and spent the whole of their existence in their work of self-sacrifice and devotion.

Did a Marathon

"So Papa jumped from his chair when you asked him for my hand. And what did he say?" "I'm not sure he said anything."

"Not sure? Didn't you hear any?" "No but perhaps I was travelling faster than the sound of his voice."

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Announces to Ultimatum
The Philadelphia Public Ledger: "The final word of diplomacy has obviously been said. There can be no possible doubt of its meaning. It is an ultimatum in fact, if not in form. Less than ever, after the clear exposition of the American attitude which the secretary of state has sent to the German foreign office, can the administration engage in further debate or yield on any point. In this note the demands upon Germany reach their irreducible minimum."

Even the unnecessary and rather unfortunate passage in which the secretary of state professes to believe that the United States and Germany are one in a desire for freedom on the seas and again suggests mediation on this subject between the belligerents, though it may conceivably give Berlin the impression that it can still strive and put the question by, does not essentially impair the gravity of the warning. No one will believe that there is any intention to provide a loophole of escape from full responsibility for the position this government has taken."

Final Word of the U. S.
The Chicago Tribune: "The reply of the government to the latest German note appears to be final, so far as the American contention of law and right are concerned. If not an ultimatum in form, it is an ultimatum in fact. The door of discussion is closed. There now can be no doubt of the duty of press and public, and that is to accept the stand taken by our government, without cavil or reservation to give the government our unflinching and unreserved support whatever the consequences fate may have in store for the nation. Now

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FORGES LAW DUGUID, sings Blumanthal's QUEEN OF THE EARTH.

FRIDAY—THE HAZARDS OF HELEN, and A GREAT FEATURE PROGRAMME.

understanding, no misinterpretation of the message, detailing with firmness and admirable clarity our dissatisfaction with the German course, that went to Berlin yesterday.

"The German answer may come in words. It may be impressed in deeds. Whatever the tenor, the United States has done neither more nor less than its obligations demanded, and confronted the future confident and with conscience clear."

Spoke for Every American
Chicago Herald: "President Wilson's third note is a masterpiece for its courtesy and its candor. It disposes of the offense and it revivifies not the offender. Woodrow Wilson has spoken for every one of the 100,000,000 Americans worthy of the name. In a great national crisis he has voiced the soul of the American people in words courteous and candid, entirely friendly and entirely firm, recalling the rulers of a nation whose friends we have ever been to the course of duty and honor."

Future Behavior Tells
The Boston Herald: "In substance, the president's theory is . . . 'whatever your words may be, it is by your acts that we shall judge you.' He does not purpose to go to war over the Lusitania. The account is entered against Germany in our books, and there it will remain until cleared. But it is on what hereafter happens that the outcome will depend."

Blockade and Law
Boston Globe: "Our latest protest thumps the same chord as did the other two documents, with the exception of one note. The exception is the withdrawal of our claim that Germany cannot conduct a submarine blockade and at the same time observe international laws. We now say that she can. Events of the last

two months have proved this. "Taken as a whole, the note represents moderate American opinion. We serve notice that we still hold an account against Germany. Her refusal to pay does not cancel the bill. It still stands on the books."

Straight Anglo-Saxon
Louisville Courier-Journal: "The latest—it may be the last—note to Germany regarding that power's violation of the rights of neutrals, as perpetrated in the Lusitania outrage, Germany—leaves nothing to be said, nothing to be misunderstood or doubted. Straight and strong, clear and outright it is, as honest Anglo-Saxon speech can be when it brushes aside the artificialities and elegances of conventional diplomacy and drives direct from human heart and brain."

Up to Germany Now
The Buffalo Express: "We have shown Germany that we are bound to protect American lives and property from the barbaric methods of German undersea fighting and it is now for Germany to say whether or not we shall be required to go beyond words in making our position plain to her and to the world."

Upholds American Ideals
Buffalo Courier: "President Wilson has proceeded with careful attention to the rights involved, with purpose of being fair to all, and with strong desire to preserve our nation from the evils by which so much of the world is beset. A true American, he is upholding American principles and ideals, and his position in this unhappy controversy with Germany all other true Americans will support."

With Wilson to the End
The Cleveland Leader: "The tone and meaning of the American reply to the latest note from the imperial government of Germany cannot be mis taken or obscured. No anxiety to read hopefulness in the carefully chosen words of President Wilson and Secretary Lansing served to hide their deep and momentous import. They are a warning which is none the less impressive because of the moderation of its phraseology and the friendliness of its spirit. An issue of the gravest character passes from Washington to Berlin. The government of the United States has gone as far as any argument can go in upholding the rights of neutrals and the principles of humanity. The nation stands with the president. It will sustain him to the end."

The German Sheets
The Cincinnati Fret Presse: "The idea of a demand upon a belligerent power to abandon a certain method of warfare which furnishes the only possibility to force her opponent to his knees, simply because such method would endanger the lives of passengers who enter the war zone on enemy ships, has so far not occurred to any one."

"At a time when the Union fought so desperately for its existence, the congress passed an act designating every person found upon enemy territory, an enemy no matter whether such person was an American or foreigner. An act of defense against a brutal enemy can never be considered an unfriendly act against a neutral state, certainly not as a deliberately unfriendly act."

Hopes Storm Will Pass
Cincinnati Volksblatt: "We believe that it would have been more conducive to friendly relations between both countries if the president had adopted the German proposition of separate transportation of passengers and ammunition. The contention of the president that he would thereby abandon American rights arises from the palpable error that he classes ships carrying ammunition as merchantmen. They are auxiliary men-of-war. The failure to grasp this vital difference vitiates the arguments of the president. But for all that, we are confident that the storm raised by the Lusitania incident will blow over."

What Could U. S. Do?
Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: "While there is no threat of what the United States government proposes to do if its views are not complied with, the unmistakable inference is that such an act would be considered so unfriendly as to lead to a serious crisis between the two governments. Just how it would be possible for an unfriendly attitude on the part of Germany is not apparent at this time, since neither the army nor navy is

in shape to make a demonstration in force."

Steadfast, Come What May
The St. Louis Republic: "One hundred and twenty-eight years of American history and tradition speak in President Wilson's vindication of the freedom of the high seas, his clear exposition of the rights of neutrals in time of war, his recognition of the measure in which Germany and the United States occupy common ground, his cordial desire to act as the common friend of warring nations, and most of all, his commitment of the nation to the defense of these rights from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost, to this note speak at once the will, the thought, the heart of America. Come what may, the nation will stand by it as one man."

Plain as a Pikestaff
St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "There can be no misunderstanding of this note. It is as plain as a pikestaff. It at once brushes aside all irrelevant controversy and rests its case upon the simple and righteous principle asserted in the first note and reaffirmed in the second—in alienable rights of the high seas. That principle, as we have previously pointed out, is as important to Germany as to us. Reverse the conditions and Germany would take the same position as we do now. So would England, so would France, so would any nation having interests on the seas and that was not wholly invertebrate. The principle this country is contending for is a right, not only ours but one which is common to all."

Squarely up to Germany
"If Germany will now re-cast her submarine policy so far as it is to affect neutral rights and American lives, and acquiesce in an adjustment of the Lusitania incident on the basis of its being a disregard of international comity, the cloud on the horizon of German-American relations may be considered to have dissipated."

"Unfriendly" Means "War."
The Baltimore American: "In no note that the United States has sent to Germany has the principle of Might makes Right been so clearly and definitely repudiated as in this latest. The refuge of lies has been swept away."

"Nor is there any ambiguity as to what follows. The note sets forth that if a belligerent finds itself unable to retaliate against an enemy without injuring neutral lives, humanity as well as justice demands that the practice be discontinued. Should Germany persist in its practices and should there be a repetition of the acts made subject of complaint, these acts will be regarded as deliberately unfriendly. The adjective is strong and the one meaning in diplomatic usage of the phrase employed is war."

"A Polite Appeal"
The Hartford (Cl.) Courant: "In the new note it is made quite clear that we are peacefully disposed. It is a polite appeal to friendship and a suggestion that we have the law on our side, whether we have the means and disposition to enforce the law or not. The latest note is much more mild than the first. After reading the closing paragraph of the note published this morning, we are compelled to conclude that the closing paragraph of the first note meant nothing whatever to those who wrote it."

Wilson's Courage and Sagacity
Indianapolis Star: "If these relentless enemies prefer self-preservation without our good will to extinction with it, they will have to go their way and we ours. The best we could hope for in such case would be to preserve an impartial attitude between the two, so that neither German stubbornness nor British guile might entangle us in the purely European controversy. There is every reason to believe that the president's courage and sagacity will stay with him as it has done hitherto."

Character of American Rights
St. Paul Pioneer-Press: "It is a great American charter of rights. It is broader than any specific act or event in the scope of principles it enunciates. It is the declaration presenting to the last word the sentiment of a free people who know their rights, have determined to defend them, and, though desirous of avoiding troubles, have the courage to face them without compromise and at any cost."

5c. CRESCENT Picture Palace 5c.

"PEG O' THE WILD WOOD"

A strong drama produced by the Biograph Company.

"THE TIDES OF SORROW"

A fascinating sea story.

"THE DE'IL AND MRS. WALLER"

A Kalem photo-play, something to make you laugh.

"FROM PERIL TO PERIL"

—A thrilling Drama.

"HE GAVE HIM A MILLION"

 and "WHAT HE FORGOT" are two great comedies.

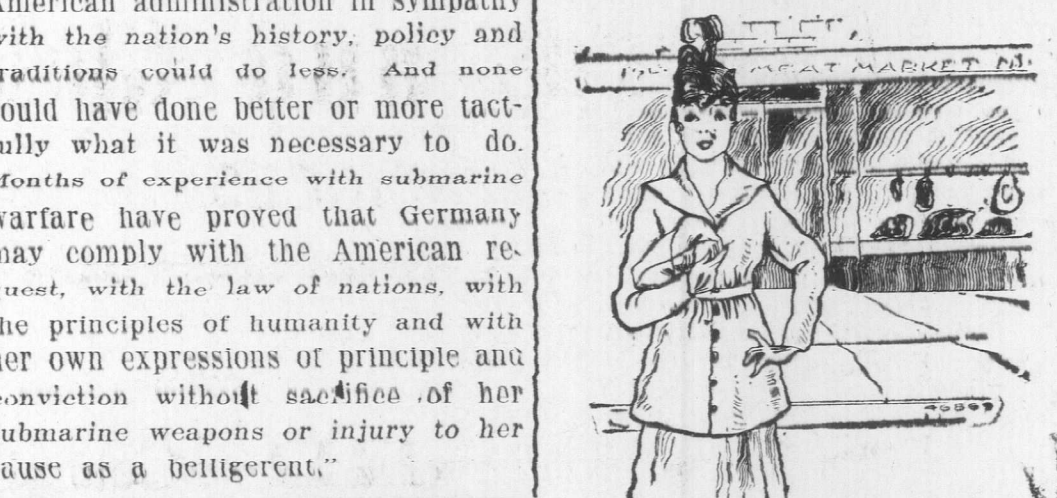
GOOD MUSIC AND GOOD SINGING.
A COOL AND WELL VENTILATED THEATRE.

Clear and Definite
Memphis Commercial-Appal: "The note is clear, definite and in keeping with the dignity of the office of the president of the United States. It is an ultimatum, not in terms threatening war but it is more forceful, because along with the ultimatum goes a calm statement that this government will at any cost enforce the principle for which it contends."

Shatters All Subterfuge
Tacoma Ledger: "The logic of Secretary of State Lansing's note leaves the government of Germany not a legal leg to stand on. It shatters the subterfuge to which Germany has resorted in her replies to our protests. With telling effect, the note turns Germany's own arguments against her. When Germany replied in her last note that her submarine attacks were justified as a retaliatory measure, she admitted she had broken the law of nations."

Germany Can Comply
New Orleans Times-Picayune: "No American administration in sympathy with the nation's history, policy and traditions could do less. And none could have done better or more tactfully what it was necessary to do. Months of experience with submarine warfare have proved that Germany may comply with the American request, with the law of nations, with the principles of humanity and with her own expressions of principle and conviction without sacrifice of her submarine weapons or injury to her cause as a belligerent."

Wasn't it fearful about the Rhema Cathedral?
"Don't say 'Reems,' it sounds horribly ignorant."
"Well, how do you pronounce it?"
"Why, 'Hrahns.'"
"How?"
"Hr-Hrahns! Just as if you had a clearing in your throat. See 'Hrns!' 'Well you sound as if you had a dreadful influenza, threatened with grip!"
"Well, that's right, anyway. 'Hr-hn-hnn-hrns!"
"You'd better go to Arizona! You will never get well here! I don't believe you, anyway. Everybody says 'Reems.'"
"They don't either!"
"They do so!"
"Oh, well, it depends on the sort of people you associate with—"
"Well, I don't go with a lot of fake high-brows, anxious to show off the French they learned in a course of lessons by mail—"



Fishermen!

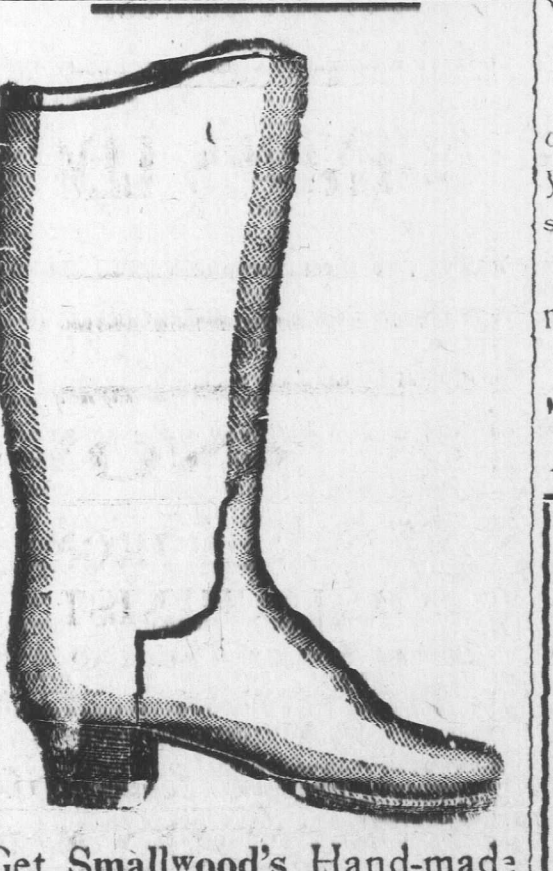
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OUR MEAT.

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READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

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Are stretching their Dollars by having us renovate the old garments, and make up remnants of cloth.

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515 THEATRE HILL

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Specially Low Prices in LUBRICATING OILS.

Up to the 15th June, we will deliver "POLARINE" Oil at the following prices:—

5 Gal. Can POLARINE OIL, Imperial Measure, for \$3.60. Original Price, \$4.50.

2-5 Gal. Cans POLARINE OIL, Imperial Measure for \$7.00. Original Price, \$8.80.

This is strictly Non Carbon, Non Freezing Oil and is strongly recommended for Motor Cars and Motor Boat engines.

TESTIMONIALS:

From The Acadia Gas Engine Co., Ltd.
"We consider "Polarine" Oil to be the best and most suitable for our engines and recommend it to our customers."
"(Signed) N. Ritcey, "MANAGER."

From Swim Bros., Fish Merchants.
We have used all kinds of Cylinder Oil in our Motor Boats and are now using "Polarine" which gives us better satisfaction than any oil we have ever had.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) SWIM BROS.

A. H. Murray

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situated on Signal Hill Road, owned by Mrs. Robert Murphy. Bargain.
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(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., AUGUST 5, 1915

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Rule of the Road

A great deal of annoyance is caused pedestrians on our streets by the very thoughtless conduct of those who apparently think they owe neither common courtesy nor consideration to others. A walk along any of our more frequented streets is often accompanied by a series of annoyances that could be avoided if people had only a little thought.

No rule of the road is observed with regard to passing each other, a sort of go as you please method being adopted, which to say the least is very awkward. A more serious annoyance is caused by those selfish people who, walking in threes and fours, think the sidewalk is meant for them, and them only. In this regard young women are very often offenders. Our sidewalks being, as a rule, narrow, even two persons walking abreast, if they spread out a bit, and keep the middle of the sidewalk, as they do in nearly all cases, can very effectively prevent the passage of an individual, unless he steps out into the middle of the street, or forces his way by elbowing aside those who selfishly monopolize the sidewalk.

Gangs of threes and fours will often stand in the middle of the sidewalk and block it off, and by a strange perversity, those gangs will often select a position near a pole, beside a barrel, outside a shop door, and sometimes even two such selfish gangs will pass near each other, to make the barricade the more complete.

It should be the duty of the police to interfere with those people, and to tell them something of their misconduct in order to bring them to their senses.

The city should also, we think, publish certain rules of the road for the awakening of the thoughtless, for this nuisance has become intolerable, and is getting worse.

The S.S. "Can't Lose"

THE Trading Co. has sold the S.S. "Can't Lose" to a firm of ship owners at Cardiff, the price secured being entirely satisfactory to the Company, which will be welcome news for the Boat-stewards. The ship will load at Lewisporte about the 20th inst.

Mr. L. M. Trask has purchased the motor boat "F.P.U." used by President Coaker the past two seasons. Mr. Trask will use the boat to tow the country next summer demonstrating his engines and taking orders for the same, as well as attending to engine repairs that may offer.

The Fishery

YESTERDAY and to-day's gale of wind will about finish up the trap fishery North as thousands of traps will be damaged and fish driven into deeper water. The whole trap fishery this season will amount to 220,000 qtls. as against 130,000 qtls. last year. The hook and line fishermen to date do not average 5 qtls. per man. They number about 15,000 men, equal to 75,000 qtls. The Bank fishery is equal to about 100,000, a grand total of 395,000 qtls. taken. If the fall's fishery adds 100,000 qtls., that will be good fishing.

Therefore the Shore and Bank catch for 1915 will not exceed 500,000 qtls.

The Labrador fishery so far is almost a blank, and but one month of the fishing season remains.

The price of Shore fish is now at the same figure as that paid last September. Hon. John Harvey has had his wish and lower prices have been the result. Very few buyers are anxious to purchase at more than \$6. for new fish, which will mean \$5.50 in out-ports.

The cry of a big catch of fish raised by the scarcity of salt and The Trade Review has frightened foreign buyers as well as some local exporters and the result is fish will be fully \$1.00 per qtl. less than the prices prevailing in the early spring. If facilities for marketing the fish are available in September and October the price of fish will probably advance later in the season.

Any planters holding heavy salted fish intended to be cured at soft Labrador should at once attend to its curing and get it here. A good price will be paid for early soft Labrador fish; \$4.75 has been offered for some.

The Labrador fishery will not now be more than an average catch, therefore fishermen shipping fish off the shore should send out freely for \$4.50 per qtl. this season.

Every man must insist upon having the price marked on his receipt. Trust no longer to the current price bogie. They can take it at current price and, according to Judge Emerson's judgment, the buyers can get together after the fish is in their possession and pay what they choose as long as the majority agree.

Shun the term current price as you would a German submarine. Demand \$1.50 per qtl.

There will be a good demand abroad for Labrador soft throughout the season, and soft fish heavy salted, clean and white, will be far better value than dry fish.

We warned the Government about shipping facilities three weeks ago, but apparently nothing whatever has been done in the matter.

The price of fish has declined 5¢ per qtl. since Hon. J. Harvey advocated lower prices in a speech delivered in the Legislative Council in April; yet the Government have taken no action whatever to protect the fishermen's interests.

The Minister of Fisheries who should be closely watching shipping facilities and other matters bearing upon the price of fish has been away on business not belonging to his duties, for 12 days, and it looks as if another 12 days will be spent in the same way, while the bottom is falling out of the value of fishery products and the Government is absolutely indifferent about what is happening.

Dry Shore fish should not be President Coaker will not go North on the new "F.P.U." as the engines will not be ready in time to permit the boat to sail soon enough to cover the berth.

President Coaker will join the "Can't Lose" next week at Catalina on her return from Halifax with a load of kero oil and will visit as many northern ports as possible. The "Can't Lose" will discharge her cargo of oil at the several Union stores between Catalina and Nipper's Harbor.

less than \$6.50 here and \$6 in out-ports. Such a price is but reasonable and fully justified by foreign conditions. To offer less than \$6 in outports will mean a reluctance to sell on the part of the fishermen.

We trust every care will be taken to protect the man curing good fish. Bad fish cannot be taken as No. 1 without someone having to pay the difference.

Cod oil is now \$20 below what it was a month ago. Cod liver oil is selling at 85 cents per gallon.

There has been no reductions in the price of flour locally, but lower prices will probably prevail in October and November unless heavy rains play havoc with the Canadian crops.

The Colony's Financial Position

MANY careful financial observers must be exceedingly worried over the condition of public matters now confronting the Colony. Apparently high prices will not be forthcoming for fishery produce, so far as the producers interests go. Importations have fallen off fully 200 per cent.

The Revenue returns cannot be half sufficient to meet normal expenditure. The War expenditure is growing by leaps and bounds and is now costing the Colony \$5000 per day cash outlay. This expenditure, although obtainable just now from the Home Government, must be raised by the Colony at the end of the war.

The Two Million Dollars loan authorized in 1914 must also be raised at the end of the war, and another \$2,000,000 will be required in addition to meet our obligations with the Reids in connection with the completion of the branch railway contract. By the end of next June \$1,500,000 will be required to meet the deficiency in the revenue for 1914-1915 and 1915-1916. These sums must be forthcoming, that is absolutely sure. Other obligations will be added if the war continues until next summer.

The question is where is the Colony to raise this \$8,000,000 at the close of the War? What rate of interest will have to be paid? The rate is absolutely sure to be no lower than 5 per cent, but it is likely to be 6. Even at 5 per cent the interest will mean an additional burden of \$400,000 annually.

What about our obligations towards the dependents of the soldiers and sailors who may have fallen in this awful war? Already the obligations will demand an annual contribution of not less than \$50,000, for at least 15 years; should the war be prolonged into 1916 we will have 2500 sons of Newfoundland at the front, and if they come out of battle as favourably as the forces fighting in France have up to date we will have to face at least a casualty list of some 500, which will carry our obligations for the dependents of our heroes up to \$250,000 annually for 15 or 20 years.

What is therefore confronting the Colony, should be the foremost questions now on the lips of every patriot. We now solemnly warn the country of the breakers ahead. Can they be avoided by expert navigation? Can they be avoided by the present Government? Our answer is: that the ship will be smashed to atoms on some of the breakers now ahead, if the present course is adhered to.

It must also be remembered that the present Government is the weakest that ever ruled our land. It is a question whether it represents a quarter of the electorate to-day. Last September we advocated the formation of a Coalition Government during the termination of the war. That offer was not accepted by the Government. How much better in a hundred ways would public affairs have been had our offer been accepted. If a Coalition Government comes now

its power to do good will not be as great as possible last September, and if it comes it will only result as a means of helping the Colony over its troubles during the war.

In our opinion Sir E. P. Morris's Government must go to pieces sooner or later, unless supported by the Opposition Party, and it is doubtful if the Opposition Party would accept the responsibility of office if the Morris Government resigned.

There should be a more serious view taken of the Colony's position, and the public, which is not in possession of all the facts and inside information, should be less inclined to gamble about letting the Morris Government hang itself, or think that the duties of public men are to-day anything but acceptable, and should rest confident that what is best in the Colony's interest will be the course pursued by the Opposition.

The question as to who brought the Colony into its present troubles will not solve present problems confronting the Colony. The friends of the Opposition Party should rest assured that the Opposition Party's only consideration will be the Colony's best interests.

The time has come for every citizen to consider seriously the position of the Colony, for every day it is growing more serious. The time has come for strict economy. Every cent must be well spent, for if the war is prolonged another year the world will have all it can do to find food to keep body and soul together; much less expend anything in frivolities, fashions and pleasure. The poor will grow poorer and the Government should make sure that the rich do not grow richer.

That Oil Store

NO action has as yet been taken by the authorities to deal with the disgraceful condition of the oil store on Forest Road. The fumes of kerosene oil and gasoline pollute the atmosphere in this locality, and the residents have to suffer untold annoyance and inconveniences caused by the gross carelessness of those whose duty it is to attend to this nuisance.

When will the authorities wake up?

We took a stroll down that way on Sunday evening last and at least expected to find an effort had been made to adjust the condition of this oil yard; but to our intense disgust and surprise we found things as they were when we first drew the attention of the authorities to its deplorable condition. The whole thoroughfare is reeking with kero oil, and the fence surrounding the yard is wet with it. The stench was almost unbearable.

The residents are unable to raise a window on a warm day. If they do they have to suffer the stench of oil and in order to avoid this nuisance they have to keep every window down as well as all doors shut.

Is this fair treatment we ask? Why should this kind of thing be allowed to go on? Are not the residents of this locality entitled to some consideration?

How nice it must be for the patients in the General Hospital to have to inhale on a balmy day the fumes of kero oil and gasoline.

Dr. Rendell has preached day in and day out "Let in the fresh air; keep open your windows"; but we ask how can people do this when such a nuisance as this oil store remains in its present locality and is kept in its present disgraceful condition.

We trust the authorities will get busy at once and have this matter attended to in the interests of all concerned.

As we have pointed out before this oil store should be removed to some place outside the city limits. Forest Road is no place for such an objectionable and dangerous structure.

PROCEEDINGS OF HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Debate on Postal and Telegraph Matters, also Labrador Summer Service.

TUESDAY, May 4th. (Cont.)

MR. GRIMES—Mr. Chairman: I would like to ask the Minister whether the salary on the Labrador represents one or two collectors?

HON. MINISTER FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—I think that vote covers the two.

MR. JENNINGS—Mr. Chairman: I would like to ask the Government to take me into their confidence on the question of sub-collectors. I believe there are a lot of sub-collectors that could be done without. There are two that I know of, one at Exploits and Moreton's Harbour. The man at Herring Neck gets \$150. Herring Neck is certainly as important as either of those two places and gets just as much work. If the collector at Herring Neck gets \$150, then they can do the work for the same figure at Moreton's Harbour and Exploits. These men have other work to do and yet they are paid these salaries and they allow their work to interfere with their duties of collecting. They have nothing to do but to get around talking for the Government or someone else. I think we will save quite a considerable sum if this collector system was done without.

MR. COAKER—There is quite a lot of that talking for the Government by these sub-collectors, or something worse. There is certainly a considerable amount of money expended in this work that could be saved. This man at Moreton's Harbour is unnecessary. I am sure that I could get a man who would do the work for \$50 while the Government is now paying \$360, and I am sure the man would feel himself well paid at \$50. The same applies to Exploits where he gets \$400. You could easily get a man there for \$50. There is very little work to do as sub-collector. These matters are too serious to be passed over lightly and as I have stated many times already it is by collection money and votes as those you lose your votes at the election. It is by wastage, such as these that we got our votes in the last election.

MR. COAKER—I see here Mr. P. T. McGrath received \$699. Might I ask what that is for?
HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—I think that you will find that is in connection with the Commission here this summer.
MR. COAKER—And Dr. Grenfell \$200.
MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—That was for services in connection with some diphtheria cases which broke out in St. Barbe district. At least that is what I fancy it is for. He was ordered to go there by the Government as Doctor.

MR. COAKER—I see here Mr. Warrea received a certain sum of money.
MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—That was when he was sent home to England as Speaker for the Colony.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman: I consider the Minister of Finance and Customs has indeed earned his conduct money, and I congratulate him on the manner in which he has controlled his temper. He lost his temper rather on the first evening, but apparently he has reported, and if he keeps on as he has been going, I shall have no fault to find with him. I presume we shall refer to these matters again as I have several matters in connection with which I would like to make a few remarks.

MR. HON. PRIME MINISTER—I have been wondering all along how you ever got in; now I know.
MR. COAKER—Well now you have the mystery solved and I hope you will take my advice.

HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—Just one or two words in reply in regard to Lewisporte. There is a great deal of work to be done there. It is a distributing point for two steamers. The amount of duties collected there last year was \$4000, and the salary paid was \$500. In regard to Moreton's Harbour, that is a change asked for by the people. The schooners going to Labrador clear from there. The duties collected, shown here were \$1099. The salary of \$360 is paid to that officer more as a preventative officer than anything else.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Chairman: I may say there is no need for a preventative officer at Exploits or at Lewisporte, but even if there is any preventative work to do you could easily get a man to do it just as effectively for \$50; I see one man here is getting \$15 and he is doing just as much work as the man either at Exploits or Moreton's Harbour. He is giving satisfaction. That man ought to have his photograph put in the House here. The duties of the man at Lewisporte I will know. I worked at Lewisporte as an operator for twelve months and I know what he has to do. It is not a busy port now although it is a port of distribution. We could get a man to do the work for \$50. If you will pay the man I will appoint one who will take \$50. It is now costing \$300.

MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—He is limited to \$700.

MR. COAKER—Last year he got \$600. He is a good man, I have nothing against him. He is at for some responsible place like Grand Falls where he would be required; but it is not necessary to pay him that much at Lewisporte.
MR. HALFYARD—There is a new appointment at Fogo. Do you know who that official is?

HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—I think the appointment has been made, but I do not know the man's name. His salary was in the Estimates last year. I do not think it is a new appointment.

MR. COAKER—What is the amount

of the contingencies expended last year by the Customs?
HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—I cannot say off-hand. Something over the amount voted.

MR. COAKER—If I had a statement of how much contingencies were expended we would know how much you were overdrawn.

HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—I have given replies to that question to several members.

MR. KENT—Not to Departmental contingencies.
HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE AND CUSTOMS—The Customs was not overdrawn.

MR. COAKER—I see here Mr. P. T. McGrath received \$699. Might I ask what that is for?
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making enquiries on his return but learned through the papers that Mr. Crosbie was the authority for the allocation. With permission of the House I will read this. "The public wharf here had fallen into disrepair, and the Road therefore to the Postal Telegraph Office, had been left in an unfinished state. Through the kindness of the Hon. J. C. Crosbie a grant was secured and both wharf and road have been put in excellent condition. Why this should have been left to the member for Bay de Verde to look to, is difficult to explain but it caused many to regret that we had not secured such a representative for the district as Mr. Crosbie."

I do not suppose Mr. Crosbie did this for the sake of advertisement. I regret that he is absent from this chamber now. Later I learned something further in that connection. With the permission of the House I will read this "During the winter of 1914 a petition signed at least by Mr. Halfyard's strongest supporters and forwarded we presume to that gentleman, had failed to elicit favorable results. Therefore, it was inferred that it was useless to approach the member for Fogo district with our grievances."

This brings me to the point I wish to make in connection with the allocation of these small grants. Why should one member interfere with matters in connection with the district of another. It is mean, small and contemptible. I cannot understand it. Perhaps the hon. member will explain.

Now I do not blame the Prime Minister. In fact, I take this opportunity to say that I believe his intentions are quite good in regard to the rights of sitting members. I believe his intentions are to carry out the statements that he made last year. In regard to this particular matter the Executive Government evidently did not know anything about it, because when I drew the matter to their attention I received a very courteous reply. It is unfair to the Prime Minister for any member of his party to go beyond what he said and do such a thing. In doing that they show they have no respect for their leader or his statements; by their actions they contradict his statements. Now, sir, I do not intend to let this matter go without some remark because if any member of the Executive can send \$50 to Fogo district he can do the same thing for the whole eighteen districts in the Island. I would like to know how, say the member for Placentia, would like to have some other member allocate money for his district. I ask any member of the House to take it to himself and ask himself how he would like it. We have a very small grant and we are trying to do the best we can with it and nobody else has any right to come in and send down allocations. I hope that by drawing this to the attention of the Government such a thing will never happen again. It is the same old thing, if you are not in the Government you cannot get anything. We are now bringing in an Act for the administration of Local Affairs. It is a very important thing to have those boards elected and to give them the power of spending all the money to the very best advantage. I think there is a great deal in what has been said by the member for Bonaville, Mr. Morine, when he stated that such allocations should be given control of the Public Health, the Road money, Marine Works and other local matters like that. They should be made to depend upon themselves and they should assume the whole responsibility and it should not be the business of the Government to be dabbling in every petty matter of local interest.

I hope this bill will be the means of giving the people a more independent spirit in that connection, but it will be of no use while we are giving some districts a certain sum of money for building a road and then giving to another district a special grant at the expense of the other districts. We must make it equal in every locality.

Every district should share in the grants as they share in the making of the revenue, and when they know that no one else is being treated any better at their expense they will use their money to the best advantage and tax themselves for their own improvements. Without wishing to occupy the attention of the House on this matter any longer I trust that by next year this bill will be put in operation and that we will have no further cause for complaint.

HON. MR. CROSBIE—Mr. Chairman, in regard to the matter referred to by the member for Fogo—the expenditure of the \$50 in his District—I may say that when that was done there was no intention whatever of interfering with his rights at least so far as I am concerned. As far as I remember the fact, I received a letter from a man in that district who is a friend of mine. As far as allocating the money is concerned I had nothing whatever to do with it. I simply sent that letter to the Board of Works. Whatever happened after that was none of my business. I had given authority that this be sent out. Later I learned that this authority emanated from the Executive Council. Mr. Goodridge at the time was away with the First Contingent. I intended

to make a few observations relative to this bill. This bill

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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.

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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.

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\$29,757.00

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Job and Mrs. Coates, Hope- well, C.B.	1.00
James Jacobs, College Sq.	5.00
David Neal	5.00
The Commercial Store, Trin- ity	16.00
C. Noonan	10.00
*Employees Anglo-Am. Tel Company	58.00
Durgeo, per J. Small, S.M.	30.00
*The Cable Staff, Heart's Content	268.50
G. J. Young & Son, Heart's Content	5.00
Alex McDonald	25.00
*Placentia, per W. F. O'Reilly, S.M.	145.70
*Barrat Point, per Thos. Tucker	9.50
*Carbonar, per Thos. Ho- gan, Sec'y., \$1,024.25 less advertising \$2.29	1,021.96
Chas. White	1.00
Calvert Pratt	5.00
Mrs. John Pratt	5.00
J. W. Calne	5.00
Thomas P. Hickey	2.00
Chappel, per R. T. Squarey, S.M.	400.00
Little Bay, per T. E. Wallis, S.M.	86.40
Harbor Breton, per C. White, S.M.	200.00
*Petty Harbour, per Daily Star	10.00
C. R. Rendell, Manuels	1.00
Lomo, per Daily News	3.00
	\$29,757.91

J. A. CLIFT,
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P. Fitzgerald	2.00
H. Shute	2.00
L. James	2.00
G. Vokey	1.00
J. Davis	1.00
J. Malone	1.00
C. White	1.00
E. Lucas	1.00
W. Mugford	1.00
F. Barnes	1.00
B. Tulk	1.00
R. Adey	1.00
R. Earle	1.00
J. Moakler	1.00
Sums under \$1.00	1.50
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P. H. Hutchins	10.00
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Win. N. Lang	2.00
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H. A. J.	1.00
John Dowden	1.00
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Ethelred Carter	1.00
Samuel Hoddinott	1.00
Reginald Edgar	1.00
Miss Gwen Edgar	1.00
Alexander Tucker	1.00
S.M.	1.00
Robt. Grant	1.20
	\$76.20

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L. P. Chaplin	10.00
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C. W. Bowden	2.00
D. Forsyth	3.00
V. Campbell	1.00
Miss Geummel	1.00
Miss Chafe	1.00
Sums under \$1	5.00
	\$22.00

Bay de Verde, per M. J. O'Neil

Rev. J. V. Donnelly	5.00
M. J. O'Neil	4.00
D. O'Neil	1.00
Wm. Riggs, Sr.	1.00
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Wm. Riggs of Wm.	1.00
Moses Riggs	1.00
Robert Emberley Jr.	1.00
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Lark Harbor, per W. C. Gear

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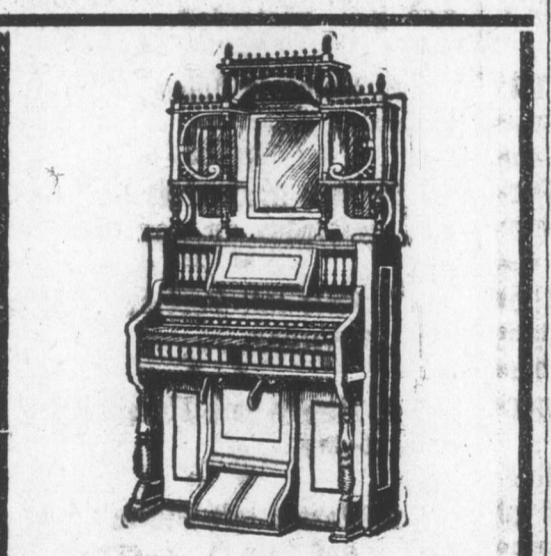
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St. John's, Newfoundland.

Newly Appointed Territorial Commander of Canada, Nfld. and Bermuda

Commissioner W. J. Richards, the newly appointed Leader of the Salvation Army in Canada, will arrive in St. John's on Saturday, August 7th. A welcome demonstration will be held in the No. 1 Citadel, New Gower Street at 8 p.m.

On Sunday at 3 p.m., the Commissioner will lecture in the Casino Theatre, when His Excellency, Sir Walter Edward Davidson, K.C.M.G., will preside.

The new Commissioner is one of the few remaining officers who was personally called by the late General Wm. Booth, and therefore is one of the pioneers of the Organization.

He has been closely identified with 'The Salvation Army's Darkest England Scheme,' having done much to establish what is now known as the Men's Social Work.

His usefulness, however, was not confined to this Branch of Army Service, but having earned for himself the reputation of being a clever and capable administrator, and a brilliant platform speaker, Commissioner Richards has had full command of all Salvation Army operations in Denmark, South Africa and New Zealand.

The latter country was his charge when appointed by the General Bramwell Booth, to Canada. It is interesting to know that the five sons of Commissioner and Mrs. Richards have followed in their father's footsteps, and are now officers in The Salvation Army, holding important positions in Java, South America, the Continent, and London, England.

The members of The Salvatio Army in Canada are delighted with the choice of the General for their new leader, and it is confidently expected that the work will receive a mighty impetus, and that great progress will be made during his stay.

Since arriving in Canada, Commissioner Richards has visited the principal cities of the West, and in Toronto, where the Headquarters of The Salvation Army is located, his Public Reception in the Massey Hall was without precedent.

During the Commissioner's stay in the City, he will conduct the Army's Annual Congress. Extensive preparations are being made for the public meetings, and great enthusiasm prevails among the local Salvationists, who are anticipating very successful gatherings.

The Commissioner will be accompanied by Brigadier Adby and Ensign Best.

Brigadier Adby is an old time Salvationist, having connected himself with the Army in 1884. He is at present in charge of that important part of Ontario, known to Salvationists as the Hamilton Division. He is known as one of the sweet singers of Israel, and all feel sure his cheerful countenance and soul-stirring songs will endear him to hundreds of Newfoundlanders.

Ensign Best is one of the St. John's boys, and well known to many in the city. For some time he has been attached to the Field Department, Toronto, but on the present tour he is travelling as the Commissioner's Secretary.

We extend a very hearty welcome to the Commissioner and party.

Have you seen the latest melody? "The Coca-Cola Rag!" Look out for it. We will publish it.

High Seas In Conception Bay

Yesterday at Kelligrews and in fact all along the South Shore of Conception Bay a big sea ran and the people had all they could do to keep their boats and gear from being destroyed. At Kelligrews Beach the seas sometimes went clean up over the railway track, carrying rocks &c. with it, and four boats were swept off the collars and damaged. Mr. Hains' fine new motor boat was one of these. Many men belonging to the city who were at Kelligrews helped the people of the place to save their property.

There is nothing to be ashamed of in the marks of honest toil on your hands, but there is no need of wearing them. FLASH will take out all stains in a flash. Drop in for a tin to: W. E. Kearns, Bishop, Sons & Co. Ltd., C. F. Evans; Ellis & Co. Ltd.; Walter Gosse; E. J. Horwood, F.P.U. Trading Co. Ltd. Steer Bros.

Garden Party At Placentia

Placentia was enfele yesterday, the occasion being a Garden Party held under the patronage of His Grace Archbishop Roche. The grounds were tastefully decorated with flags and many mottoes giving voice to the spirit of the people, and displayed in honor of Placentia's distinguished son.

During the afternoon teas were served by the ladies of the Parish and the Star of the Sea Band rendered many selections to the delight of all present. Games were indulged in during the afternoon by the young folks and a most enjoyable time was spent by those present.

Besides His Grace the following clergymen were present: Revs. Mons. Reardon and St. John, Revs. McGrath, O'Flaherty, Ashley, Mahar, Sheehan, McDermott and Vereker. Quite a few people from town were present and joined with the good people of Placentia in making the day a pleasant and profitable one.

Who's chewing Coca-Cola Gum? Everybody's chewing it. Who are selling it? We are—Yours truly—W. Brophy, J. L. Courtenay, Barber; W. Gosse, T. Malone, Duckworth St.; P. Maher, T. McMurdo & Co.; T. H. O'Neill; Royal Stores, Ltd.

THE "GLENCOE'S" PASSENGERS

The Glencoe arrived at Placentia at 2.30 p.m. yesterday bringing Chief Justice Horwood, S. Garland, E. Bailey, G. A. Duley, B. A. Brazil, H. Tessier, W. Hamlin, Capt and Mrs. March S.A., Capt. and Mrs. Abbott, S.A.; Mrs. Captain Horwood, Miss F. Horwood, Miss Coady, Mrs. McGrath.

OUR THEATRES

THE CRESCENT

The attractive programme issued yesterday by the management of this theatre brought overflow houses last evening and night, showing how immensely popular this resort of the people is. The opening item was 'Peg O' the Wild Wood,' a stirring Biograph drama, succeeded by 'The Tides of Sorrow,' a thrilling sea picture, especially interesting to our people by its faithful delineation of fisher folk life. 'From Peril to Peril' was another beautifully presented drama, and the lighter side of life was presented in two rollicking comedies:—'The Devil and Mrs. Walker' and 'He gave him a million.' The singing and music were especially pleasing features.

HOLYROOD GARDEN PARTY

This popular resort yesterday was the scene of much activity, the occasion being the Garden Party under the auspices of the Ladies A. S. of the Parish. Quite a number of friends went out from town and in spite of the high winds and chilly atmosphere thoroughly enjoyed themselves. At night a dance was held in the Star of the Sea hall which was a splendid success.

A goodly sum was realized, which reflects great credit on the part of those who had the day's programme in hand.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAME

Though the weather for such, was anything but favorable yesterday the baseball matches were very well patronized and a goodly sum was realized for the Machine Gun Fund. In the forenoon the Cubs signally defeated the Shamrocks by 24 to 16 runs, and in the afternoon the Red Lions put it all over the B.I.S. by a score of 16 to nil. The blanking of the Irish was a record and another was Carew's putting out the opponents of the Irish in three balls. Excellent individual play was a noticeable feature.

In the U.S.A., the name Arbucles' on a tin of coffee stands for excellence. It is being introduced by the Cleveland Trading Co., and is for sale by W. E. Kearns, T. Fitzpatrick, A. Thomson and W. Gosse.

Manuels Garden Party

Despite the chilliness of the weather yesterday the garden party held at Manuels in aid of the R. C. Church Fund was well attended. Quite a number of city folk were present and all were made comfortable despite the occasional rain showers. The tea tables were well provided and attended and received liberal patronage. The proceeds were of a satisfactory value and Rev. Father Kelly and his aides deserve to be congratulated on the successful outcome of the affair.

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

Salvation Army Annual Picnic

Yesterday the Salvation Army people held their annual picnic at Mr. Barter's field, Mundy Pond and a large number of the children and their friends and relatives enjoyed it thoroughly despite the bad weather prevailing.

There was only one incident to mar the pleasant affair and this was the incursion into the field of several drunken scamps, who terrorized the little ones and went as far as to assault those who attempted to temper with them. The police were called by phone but before they reached, the disturbers had fled.

Such brutal conduct is deserving of treatment which will make a repetition impossible, and we are glad to be able to state that the police have obtained the names of the offenders. They should get the penalty they so richly deserve.

OUR VOLUNTEERS

Tuesday and yesterday the Volunteers were put through drill, and yesterday forenoon a squad had rifle practice at the South Side Range and some did good shooting, making as high as 14 out of a possible 20. Sunday one man made 3 bulls eyes in 5 shots, and the company is proving effective with the rifle. Yesterday the men had leave. Since Tuesday Robt. J. Angell has been added to the roll, making now 2141.

THE "KYLE'S" PASSENGERS

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 6.50 a.m. yesterday, with the following passengers:—Sister Joseph, Sister Zavier, Jas Duff, D. H. Duff, J. P. Chetwynd, J. Cummings, G. Newberry, H. M. and Mrs. Carnell, Frank Carnell, Miss N. Ready, Mrs. C. Thisle, Miss V. James, Sidney and Mrs. Benson, Mrs. A. Pettit, Commissioner Richardson, Brigadier Ady, Jas Best, D. McCarthy, H. and Mrs Cranford, H. O. Forward, Rev. E. A. LeMoine.

SHIPPING

- S.S. Sagona is north of Battle Hr.
S.S. Argyle arrived at Marystown at 7.30.7.30 p.m. yesterday, inward.
S.S. Clyde arrived at Lewisporte at 4.55 p.m. yesterday.
S.S. Dundee arrived at Port Blandford at 4.15 p.m. yesterday.
S.S. Ethie arrived at Clarenville at 6.20 p.m. yesterday.
S.S. Home is due at Port aux Basques this a.m.
S.S. Erik arrived at Bay Bulls at 9 p.m. yesterday on way to St. John's.
S.S. Kyle left Port aux Basques 11 p.m. yesterday.
S.S. Meigle left Humbermouth at 4 a.m. to-day.
S.S. Portia left Placentia at 9 a.m. to-day and is due tomorrow morning.
S.S. Prospero left Seal Cove at 5 o'clock this morning coming south, and will be here about Sunday.

The Danish schooner 'R. Fabricius' arrived at Grand Bank on Tuesday, salt laden from Cadiz.

The schr. 'Louise A. W.' is now at Exploits loading herring at Josiah Manuel's for Halifax.

An old schooner which had for months past been in the track of shipping in the harbor and a nuisance, was towed outside port by a tug and sunk.

On the Eastern end of the Railway line yesterday it was very cold with a N.W. to N. wind and showers. West it was fine and warm.

The Twillingate coasting vessel Luetta is discharging a load of lumber at the Furness Wharf pier for the Empire Wood Working Co.

The S. S. Coban which discharged coal to Reid's left yesterday for North Sydney and will return with another cargo of coal for this port.

The schr. 'Colonial' which arrived at Sandy Point recently with general cargo from Halifax, will take back a herring cargo.

The S. S. Meigle, Capt. Goobie, arrived at Humbermouth at 6.30 a.m. yesterday, reports stormy weather during the run and no improvement in the fishery in the Straits.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Lieut Jackson Wounded

Mr. John Jackson had the following message from the War Office, Tuesday night, which speaks for itself:—'John Jackson, 'St. John's.

'Regret to inform you, Lieut. A. M. Jackson, Royal Engineers, wounded August first. Further news cabled when received.

'(Sgd.) Secretary War Office.' A wire sent to Mrs. Jackson, now in London, for particulars elicited the reply that the wounded man had been sent to base hospital headquarters. Yesterday forenoon Mrs. Jackson wired here the following:—'Not critical; flesh wound in thigh. In hospital in France.'

Lieut. Jackson who had been in Furlough in London for four days of the last week in June after being in the trenches in Flanders for months, left there again on July 1st. for the front. It was thought he was wounded in the action of Hooze on Sunday last. His many friends here and those of his parents will be glad to know that his injuries are not of a serious character.

Five Fishermen Reported Missing

As a result of the storm from the N.W., which set in Tuesday evening, at least five men are known to be missing.

These are Theophilus Hart and four companions of the Trinity Bay schr. Britannia, which has been fishing from Bay Bulls for several weeks past. They went to haul their traps Tuesday afternoon in their motor boat and have not been heard of since.

If they are not at Gull Island it is feared they are lost and that their boat was swamped in the high sea.

A Fine New Illuminant

Mr. Robert Tempton recently received the agency for a new illuminant which bids fair to supersede gas and electricity in homes and churches, especially in suburban places. It appears in very artistic holders, is caused by a gas generated from kerosene or gasoline and gives a beautiful white and very bright light. It is very cheap and is quickly superseding other illuminants in the United States.

POLICE COURT

(Before Mr. Hutchings K. C.) An ordinary drunk, was fined \$1.00 or 3 days. A laborer of Mullock Street, drunk, was discharged. A Stoker, from Bonnie Scotland, who took a wee drop too much, was fined \$3.00 it being his third offence. A laborer of Bartors Hill drunk and disorderly was fined \$5.00 or 14 days. An East Ender was given a second chance to take the pledge or in default to pay a fine of \$2.00. Several other cases were withdrawn.

Commissioner Richards who is visiting the City, to conduct the Annual Congress of the Salvation Army, will be tendered a public Welcome in the Casino Theatre on Sunday, August 8th, at 3 p.m. His Excellency the Governor will preside. He will also conduct a Salvation Meeting in the same Hall at 7 p.m.—aug5.11

Elastic Cement Roofing Paint will save you dollars and trouble.—ap14.eod

"Earl of Devon" Here

The S.S. Earl of Devon, Carter, arrived here last night from the North. She had very rough weather on return with a high sea and made all ports of call. From Twillingate here she made the record run of 17 1/2 hours. She brought a full freight and several passengers and reports the Straits, French Shore and White Bay trap fishery a failure.

Regiment Gone To Aldershot

Mr. L. J. Chafe of Nicholle, Inkpen & Chafe had a wire from his son Eric Tuesday saying that the Newfoundland Regiment had been transferred from Stobb's Camp to Aldershot, the great training ground for the British armies.

FISHERY REPORT

King's Cove—Wind North East, very stormy, operations suspended. Lamaline—Wind North, fresh, fine; no squid or other bait. Blanc Sablon, via Point Amour—Schr. Era M. F. of Twillingate, Northcott master, while entering Pleasure Harbor, Labrador, on July 26th, ran ashore and became a total wreck.

The Storm Will Damage Traps

The people all along the Southern Shore from Petty Hr. up to Tors Cove fear that the high N.W. wind and set raging since Tuesday evening will destroy and damage many traps in these places. At Petty Hr. 5 schooners have out 7 traps and Messrs. Helliard and Stowe of Trinity Bay whose twine is outside fear their traps are gone. At Petty Hr. alone there are 30 traps and none expect to recover them whole, while many fear they will be swept away completely.

TRAIN NOTES

The express arrived at Port aux Basques 10.40 p.m. yesterday. Yesterday's westward express left Gambo 7.10 a.m. The express leaves Port aux Basques after arrival of the S.S. Home. The express and local combined arrived at St. John's at 12.30 p.m. to-day.

LOCAL ITEMS

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

Across country there is a strong N.E. wind blowing, and very dull. Temperature from 50 to 58 degrees.

Owing to the weather conditions the B. I. S. Collegian match, set down for this evening, is postponed until tomorrow evening.

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

A young man, a resident of Green Bay, demented for some time past, arrived with his father last night for the Lunatic Asylum.

The Garden Party, which was to have been held at 92 Freshwater Road this week, has been postponed and was postponed owing to weather conditions, takes place tomorrow afternoon.

Venus Drawing pencils are perfect.—ap12.tf

We are glad to record that Mr. W. J. Ellis who had been ill for several days past and was confined to his home, is improving and will be about again in a day or two.

Owing to a high sea running yesterday the Bell Island mail steamer could not tie up at the cove and had to run to Kelligrews with her passengers.

Velvet pencils for commercial use.—ap12.tf

There was a good deal of disturbance on New Gower and Water Streets last evening, and the police for a while were busy. They arrested nine incendiaries for the afternoon and evening.

Last evening a man crazed from liquor went to his residence in the West End and after abusing his wife began smashing the furniture, broke out the windows in his residence and threw several articles of furniture into the street. The police were called and had to arrest him. His wife and children previously had to take refuge with friends.

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

Yesterday the train men had a busy time of it and fully 1500 people in addition to those attending the Cochrane St. Church picnic at Mount Pearl, went over the rails. Quite a number went out Tuesday evening, and the trains which left at 8.45 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. yesterday had to take 'double headers.' Most of those who went out returned without mishap last night.

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.eod

DANISH PAPERS WILL KEEP QUIET

Copenhagen, July 27.—A temporary law giving the Danish Minister of Justice arbitrary powers to restrain the press in its comment upon matters connected with the war has been hurriedly passed and signed by King Christian. News papers violating this regulation will be subject to a fine, and will not have recourse to the regular tribunals.

The passage of this measure is due to the desire of the Government to check criticism of the belligerent powers. There has been considerable sovate criticism recently of the States at war by certain sections of the Copenhagen and provincial press.

Wesley Church Picnic At Brigus

The Wesley Church picnic at Brigus yesterday was participated in by a large number who went by train from here. It was held in Roberts' field, a splendid dinner and tea was served, races, games &c. were indulged in and a good concert was given last night at Academy Hall, where excellent patriotic address were made by Revs Messrs Maddock and Roll. All who participated were delighted.

Sick People Arrive Here

A man named O'Grady of Petty Hr., very ill, arrived here in the ambulance to-day for hospital. Miss Phippard of Placentia, Mrs. Snelgrove of Trinity Bay and a boy named Butler of Payne's Brook, arrived by the express to-day for hospital where Mr. E. Whiteway took them.

Irish Tenor Arrives Here

By the Stephano to-day there arrived Mr. Harvey Collins, an Irish tenor singer, who is well and formally known in musical circles in New York Mr. Collins is the possessor of a beautifully undulated tenor voice, is especially at home in delineating the repertoire of Chauncy Alcott and will make his debut to St. John's, therefore goes at the Crescent this evening. We bespeak for him a warm welcome from our city folk.

Cochrane St. Picnic

The Cochrane St. Sunday School pupils were given their annual picnic at Mount Pearl yesterday. Over 100 of the children, accompanied by the teachers and parents, went out by train in the morning, and spent a thoroughly enjoyable day, indulging in the usual games and being plentifully supplied with refreshments. Rev. Mr. Payne, acting pastor of Cochrane St., was present and in many ways assisted in the pleasure of the children.

Fishing Boat Lost Yesterday

Eastman's boat with 10 qtls fish on board, while running into Petty Hr. from the storm Tuesday evening, became driven in in the breakers near Ruby Rock, South side of Petty Hr., and was quickly dashed to pieces. She was a deck boat of about 15 tons, and Mr. Eastman and his two sons barely escaped with their lives. They landed at Petty Hr., came to town yesterday and belonged to Random, T.B. They were fishing at Cape Spear when the breeze sprang up Tuesday and ran for Petty Hr. Their boat was towed in Tuesday evening by a Petty Hr. motor boat. She is impaerably wrecked, the sides being torn out of her.

The ladies of the Patriotic Association who observed Naval Day yesterday did good work in selling flags and badges. They posted themselves at the entrances of theatres, post office, railway station and halls, and realized a nice sum for the War Hospital Fund.

Bankers Picked Up

Yesterday Deputy Minister of Customs LeMessurier received a telegram from the Sub-Collector at Harbor Breton, as follows:—'The topsail schooner Spinaway, from Cadiz with a cargo of salt, has arrived at Gaultois. She picked up two men, Archibald Snook and William Banfield, 40 miles off Cape Race, astray in a dory, in a fog, from the banker Livy M. Stanley, of Harbor Breton.'

PERSONAL

Mr. T. P. Halley who was spending a short vacation at Placentia came to town by last night's train.

Rev. J. McDermott, Adm., who accompanied His Grace Archbishop Roche to Placentia, returned to the city by train last night.

Mr. James Brown, who recently arrived here from Chicago on a visit, and who was spending a short holiday with his sister, Mrs. A. J. Ryan at Placentia, returned to town by last night's train.

His Lordship Bishop Jones arrived here by the Bruce express today, after making an extensive Episcopal visit to Bay of Islands and other Western ports.

Mr. Crawford, purchasing agent for the Reid Nfld. Co., who had been at Montreal and Caledonia Springs on a health visit, returned by the express today accompanied by Mrs. Crawford. Mr. Crawford is greatly improved.

Mr. T. F. Cartwright from a seven-weeks trip to Canada, Mr. Harry Forward of the Cronald Packing Co., N. Y., from a trip to Grand and Bishop's Falls, and Mr. Hugh M. Carnell, brother of Mr. Andrew Carnell and of the firm of the Syme, Engle Co. of Chicago, who has been 18 years absent from the city, returned by the Bruce express to-day.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE



NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Patriotic Association of Newfoundland, in the Board of Trade Rooms, Water Street, on to-day (THURSDAY) at 8 p.m., to receive report of the Aeroplane Committee, and for the transaction of other business. V. P. BURKE, Hon. Sec'y.

WANTED—Immediately, a Master Mariner (holding ticket) to take charge of steamer from St. John's to England. Apply at 'This Office.'—aug5.tf

BOAT PICKED UP—Picked up this morning, adrift in the harbor, a Black Painted Boat. Owner can have same on payment of advertising expenses by applying to MICHAEL FOLEY, 15 Simms' St., this city.—aug5.3i

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