

MOONSHINE
Chewing Tobacco.
PARK DRIVE
Smoking Tobacco.
J. J. ROSSITER
Distributor.



The Mail and Advocate
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OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Storm

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

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

The Fishery Outlook

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

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

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

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

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

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

Agricultural

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nocturnal Prowlers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F.P.U. Notes

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

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

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

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

A Gross Indignity

THE Hon. John Alex. wrote the apotheosis of one Montgomerie some days ago; and made a vigorous appeal to local Kultur to ostracise us and set us beyond the pale of respectability (?) people.

But strange to relate "Who hit Montgomerie" is now supplanting the American exhibit: "Who struck Billy Patterson?"—no connection of course with the gentleman who has done such yeoman service for the cause of Empire by sailing the ocean blue in a "naughty ship of beauty" on two distinct occasions!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Salt Scarcity Again

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

TURKS HEAR INDIA IS FULL OF REBELS

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

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

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

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

THE HARVEST OF THE SEA.

Interesting and Useful to The Toilers of the Sea.

SMOKED SALMON

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

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

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

We saw recently in operation a small "smoke plant" which turned out some excellent smoked salmon, finnan haddie, and smoked caplin, and the fuel used was peat moss which, as all our fishermen know, is abundant in the outports.

The plant consisted of a "fire-box" built of cobble-stones covered with earth, and measured five feet long, two feet high, and two and a half feet wide. From this ran a conduit, or chute ten inches square also built of cobble stone and covered with flags.

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

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

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

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

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

"LET NO MAN STEAL YOUR LINES"

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

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

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

A NATION OF FISHERMEN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POLES ORDERED TO RETURN

Compulsory Rehabilitation Policy Already Begun by Germany

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

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

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

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