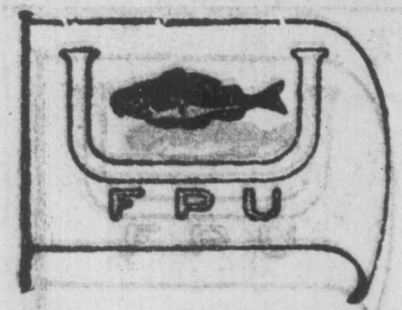


Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., SEPT. 24, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

War Happenings

THE sinking of three British cruisers by five German submarines is a chapter in the annals of the British navy that every Britisher will remember with shame. That five little machines not much larger than punts could destroy three 12,000 ton cruisers one after the other in quick succession is but a proof that all of Britain's naval captains are not worthy of being classed as heroes. The captains of those ships if they escaped should be shot. If the proper watch and safeguards had been closely attended to this disaster could not have happened. Had they gone down in battle no one would say worse than it was a misfortune, but to lose three ships at the hands of a few boys on board of five submarines is something that is not British.

While we must grin and bear this disaster to three ships it is inspiring to take a peep towards South Africa. There a traitor showed what sun shine loyalty stood for in his case, and in the hour of trial and danger he forsook his post and excused his conduct in a manner that will forever stamp him a villain and a traitor, but while this one black sheep has been exposed, another who has always been looked upon with suspicion has come forth in the full uniform of a hero and a patriot, we refer to the South African Union's Minister of Defence—General Smuts.

His conduct has been a magnificent example of true devotion to British ideals, and of the strongest patriotic qualifications as a statesman of the Empire. He being what he is a descendant of the Dutch, and a leading exponent of Boer opinion in South Africa, could hardly be expected to look upon an attempt to capture German territory in South Africa with approval, yet no Salisbury or Chamberlain could be more loyal to the Empire in its hour of trial than General Smuts has proved himself to be. Long may he live, and may God's choicest blessings be his on earth and hereafter should be the prayer of every lover of the Empire.

But a brighter beam of sunshine even was destined to come from British South Africa, for the post relinquished by the traitor Beyers has been filled by no less a hero than General Botha—the Prime Minister of British South Africa. That noble Boer—who became the first British Premier of a United South Africa, and who has guided her affairs with a mastery hand and with the ability of first class statesman for several years has memorialized his name by coming forward at duty's stern behest, and as a lover of our grand and noble flag and assumed the heavy responsibilities of Commandant General of the British South African forces, in order to drive the enemy from Africa and raise the grand old flag all over that large tract of territory that stretches from Egypt to the Cape.

Every Newfoundlander will pray that success may perch upon the standard that is to be carried into German territory in South Africa by this South African hero—General Botha. After all, life is worth living nowadays as well as in the golden age of England, when it produces such patriots and heroes as Botha and Smuts—so while we shed a tear over the loss of the three warships in the North Sea, we can be thankful for what is transpiring in France and in South Africa. What an example Premier Botha is for all Premiers to follow. Would to God that every man who assumes the high office of Premier under the British Standard will do so intending to live up to the high ideals, noble integrity and manly conduct of General Botha. We require men with such principles to govern Newfoundland, for only deeds based on the prompting of Right and Right alone will save our Island Home from misery and loss of independence.

SEE IT RISING!

What? Why? The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what. Second to none just at present. Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

Reply to "Indignant Woman"

THE News this morning contained a letter signed by "Indignant Woman," which reads very much like some of Mrs. G's public effusions. She is indignant because of our references to ladies helping the wounded at the front, and asserts that we wish them to die with out the help that we can give. Such statements are not based upon facts, they are assertions that the writer of that letter must know are false.

Our contention is that Britain and France are well able to look after those matters and if not the help that we can give will not fill the bill. Let the help be given, but while the ladies are so anxious to help when their help cannot avail much—for it will be superfluous—they make no effort to aid the hundreds of our own people who are without clothing, foot wear and even food, who cannot receive any aid except what the country can afford.

If the wounded were depending upon what Newfoundland was to do we would gladly ask every woman in the Colony who could help us to do so. Those dying from want and starvation are of no account to such as the ladies defender. Our contention is that under circumstances that exist more real want exist locally or will exist the coming winter than will be experienced at the front by the wounded.

We know what we write about, as we are in constant touch with those conditions, probably there is not another in the Colony in a position to know as much about what conditions exist as ourselves. Every day we are relieving want and misery, every mail that comes brings us appeals for help for some ill-starving man or woman. We do our best to aid them, we would do more if we could. Perhaps "Indignant Woman" will admit that she knows nothing about conditions existing outside of St. John's.

As for St. John's, we have the pastor of Gower Street Methodist Church stating, that he visited 200 families in want. We sprang from the poor. We have lived a laborer's life. We know what Mrs. G—and her co-workers can never know, for we have spent 25 years amongst the toilers of the country. Every clergyman with 20 years experience of Newfoundland outport life will bear with us when we say that there is an abundant field in this Colony for all the work of love that can be established.

One would imagine that Mr. Coaker was a disloyal Britisher by the remarks of The News lady correspondent, but he is as loyal probably as a man who causes a poor toiler to pay \$7 for what cost but \$5. Those who have availed of the miseries of war to rob the poor and thereby enrich themselves are greater enemies of the country than Germans would be.

What sacrifices have yet been made by the well to do of St. John's? What luxuries have they endured? What "tation charity" at such an early date in "the crisis. Surely the fishermen are "too high spirited to submit to his appeal for charity from the women of "St. John's?"

Who has asked for charity for Union members? Who has seen any such appeal by us? Very few Union members will be asking for charity, but if they did it should surprise no one in view of the hauls made from their pockets since the war opened because of inflated prices for food.

As for credit, less by 40 per cent. required credit the past spring than required it five years ago, and as to the insinuation implied that the F.P.U. is not doing good for the toilers, the result of the election test in the Districts of St. Barbe, Twillingate, Fogo, Bonavista, Trinity, Bay de Verde and Port de Grave last fall is a reliable answer, and "Indignant Woman's" own assertion re holding back fish shows she believed the toilers still possessed the same confidence in this man.

"Indignant Woman" might note that the man thought to be most disloyal of all British public men at the time of the Boer war was the great Lloyd-George, yet today he is considered the pillar of the Empire in its struggle against German oppression.

The editor of this paper volunteered his services to His King at the time Lloyd-George was considered so disloyal, and when his help is required by his King it will not be withheld—even to go to the front—nevertheless he is one with the toilers of this country in expressing their opinion of the ladies arduous toil in the way of what they think they must do just now to aid the wounded at the front.

The toilers are convinced that the starving and destitute in our own land might be assisted, unless it is shown that the wounded at the front are suffering from the want of socks, pillows and pillow covers or anything else they should possess to alleviate their sufferings.

We have replied somewhat fully to our lady opponent in order to convince her that we have as much regard for our opinions as she has for hers, but unless critics will discuss

during the winter—will have died to uphold the flag.

"Indignant Woman" asks: "What are our fishermen during the winter but the 'leisured class'?"

Our reply is that they do the logging and lumbering, hoop making and sealing, and every fisherman has as much to do in winter, as the most busiest business men here, and while the fisherman must labor incessantly during the winter if he is to make two ends meet, the lordly and lazy, but well fed and well paid public blood suckers—the civil servant—has nought to do but smoke his pipe, drink whiskey and gamble—therefore we have a leisured class in Terra Nova—but it don't happen to be the fishermen. We venture to say "Indignant Woman" would not publish this false assertion over her own signature.

Another false assertion is that stating: "The fishery is nearly an average 'one in most places but the fishermen 'are told to hold back their fish for 'a better price than the high figure 'now offered."

Both statements are untrue. The fishery is not an average one at but three districts in the country, viz., Fogo, Burin and Placentia. The fishermen have not been told to hold back their fish for a higher price than the high figure now offered. They were told to hold for six dollars per quintal and are selling at six dollars per qtl. They are holding back their fish where buyers won't offer more than five dollars. They are selling at six dollars and will do so. Even if they did not, the matter is not one to be discussed with petticoats.

Another base assertion is contained in the following nonsense: "We thought when the Union was 'organized with this man at its head 'that the merchant class would hardly be asked for credit, not to mention charity at such an early date in 'the crisis. Surely the fishermen are 'too high spirited to submit to his appeal for charity from the women of "St. John's?"

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TO THE EDITOR

Wife's Complaint

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I wish to write you a few lines concerning my husband who was put in gaol for getting a few foxes. It seems to me that the fox law was made for rich men in order that they might get the benefit from this as well as every other thing put into this world for the benefit of mankind. Little do they care whether the poor man lives or dies.

I am glad to know that in you, Mr. Coaker, the poor people of Newfoundland have a friend who will not see them trampled under foot.

There is one child and an aged father and mother depending upon him for support and if he is kept in gaol for two months I do not know what we shall do for it is impossible for us to live without food.

I trust you will find some way to help us in our trouble.

—MRS. PHILIP OSMOND.
Dark Cove, Gumbo, Sept. 17, '14.

Reply to 'Trapper'

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your popular paper for a few remarks re letter which appeared in The Mail and Advocate dated August 25th, signed "Trapper."

First I wish to say that he was not manly enough to come out over his real name so the public could see that his letter was correct. I wish to refer Mr. Editor to some of his remarks.

First he alleges that the Warden said to the people "I do not want to see you set your nets above the caution board nor do I want to see you set your traps, if I saw you do so I would be compelled to inform on you to save myself."

No such thing was said by the Warden.

The reason that I write is because I do not want to see any man bullied when he is doing justice.

I can prove Mr. Editor that the Game Warden was in the river time and again. He travelled to Third Pond on the home side and came back on the other side, so what more can any officer of the law do?

I am not trying to clear the warden but I want to let the public at large know that "Trapper's" letter is untrue.

—L. A. FRANCIS.
Gander Bay, Sept. 18.

Serious Problem

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—Now that the fever of excitement caused by the great war has cooled off somewhat, and defensive and offensive measures are being attended to, it would be wise if responsible persons would stop to think what may happen if the war should be prolonged, say for twelve months or even two years. Even at the present time the condition of very many people in this country is indeed a serious proposition and how very much worse shall it be if the war only continues for a long time.

If there had been no war a great number of people in this country owing to such a poor fishery would have certainly passed through hard times, yet in spite of all this the Morris Government is not taking any steps to provide for the poor hard working toilers; is it then any wonder that the Government of today is despised by the people. This is the year for Morris to go ahead with his branch railways and also furnish other means of employment, so that the men who are quite willing to work may earn

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

VITAL SEA COMMAND

London Daily Telegraph:—"Our fortunes may rise or fall in the campaign in which armed Europe is engaged, but on and by the sea we live; loss of its command means death to every British aspiration and interest. From far over the ocean the great Dominions, in anxious faith, cast their eyes towards the North Sea, straining with bated breath to hear the echoes of its thunders and to learn their fate and ours. The princes and peoples of India, fired with a loyalty which honors them and us, await the verdict with no less impatience. In the far-fung Crown Colonies and Dependencies of the King eager, troubled hearts are chilled by the thought of what might happen to them if—banish the thought—disaster fell."

WAS IT GOOD STRATEGY

Springfield Republican:—"Two days before the burning of Louvain we had the announcement that the famous German strategist, Von der Goltz, had been appointed governor of the occupied parts of Belgium. Was the burning of Louvain good strategy? Perhaps the militarist, bred from youth to destroy, underestimates the power of sentiment and the importance of conciliating that public opinion which may, in the long run, prove stronger than armies, more terrible than shrapnel. 'Crazed by the ruin of their homes,' says one despatch, the people fired on the soldiers. A soldiery which fails to realize that some will always be crazed by the destruction of their homes and that the frenzy of a people overwhelmed suddenly by the tide of war must be allowed for as magnanimously as possible, is in danger of putting the opinion of the world on the other side."

WOMEN AND THE WAR

Kansas City Star:—"Women, as they have always done in warfare, are bearing their portion in full measure. Though they do not carry the sabre and the rifle on the field, what war do they not wage at home against famine, against pestilence and panic? In the fields of Europe they are garnering the grain; in the cities they are bent at their machines making cartridges, weaving cloths; in the homes they are tending the seed of the future—the nation's young. And in the end will not women demand recognition for their equal service and of their right to say what next step the nations will take? Is the voice of womanhood in Europe still so small that it can be silenced by a lapse in the progress of humanity? Or has it grown so articulate that disaster will but lend it strength to cry out against such a violation of human rights as war is?"

something to provide for their families. But to my mind the old saying is a true one (Tory times are hard times) and without a great change takes place dear old Terra Nova will pass through one of the hardest winters on record.

The Government will indeed have to shoulder the responsibility which nobody of course will envy them. They sowed to the wind, so they must reap the whirlwind.

Last year public moneys were thrown about everywhere in order to buy up the electorate. One didn't need to work; money was even sent to folks who didn't ask for it and is not even worked out yet. We trust, however, that the Government will get on to this job and see that things are done better in the future than in the past.

FAIRPLAY.
Catalina, Sept. 18, 1914.

Two Big Vitagraph Two-Part Features at the NICKEL To-day

"THE DRUDGE," in Two Parts
She slaves for the man she marries but pines for the man she loves. Dorothy Kelly, S. Rankin Drew, William Humphries and little Bobby Connoly are in the cast.

"BACK TO BROADWAY," in Two Parts.
He got there through the aid of a young actress. They were both broke but she had nerve for two. Anita Stewart and E. K. Lincoln are featured in this excellent comedy-drama.

Poor Old Mother A Comedy.
Scenting a Terrible Crime Biograph Comedy.

Extra with the Usual Programme—40 Colored Slides—40.
"WITH THE GERMANS IN BELGIUM."
"THE ASSASSINATION OF THE ARCH DUKE FRANZ-FERDINAND."
"OUR NAVAL VOLUNTEERS ABOARD THE NIOBE."

Friday Another Big Vitagraph Feature—CHILDREN OF THE FEUD—in 2 parts.

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Choice Creamery Butter
in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes
—and—
30 Boxes Cheese, Twin
Colin Campbell

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