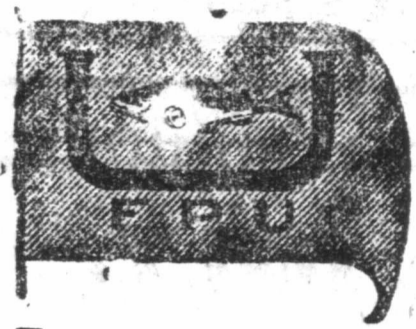


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Our Motto: "Suum Cuique."



("To Every Man His Own.")

**The Mail and Advocate**  
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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., OCT. 23rd., 1916.

**Will the People Tamely Submit?**

WE on Saturday demanded action at the hands of the Government in relation to Bowring's action in demanding 50 per cent. increase in Red Cross Line freights. Of course the Government has not plucked enough to move in this matter and the people will have to find \$100,000 per month to provide Bowring with funds to make good the grab they were to get in selling the Stephano. The only cure for such grabbing is to commandeer the Florizel and charge enough for freight to cover the expenses in operating her. If Coaker was Premier the Florizel would have been commandeered 24 hours after Bowring's notice appeared. Is it possible that governments and laws are unavailing in matters of such deliberate and wilful acts of robbery. Is there any difference in taking \$100,000 out of the people by forced levies, as the Germans did in Belgium, and taking \$100,000 by increasing rates which the people must pay, because of the want of competition in freight?

Coaker wanted the Government last January to purchase a steamer and provide coal thereby as well as place her in the fish freighting trade wherever necessary. The Government had offers of ships. They hesitated for days, then decided to buy, only to find the ships had been disposed of. Had the steamer been purchased Bowring would not have been enabled to make \$120,000 per month on freight grabs since May. The public will be horrified to learn that the Bowring boats—Florizel and Stephano—cleared for the Red Cross Line the enormous sum of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars since last spring exclusive of all expenses. They now in the fact of such high profits add 50 per cent. to the freight rates which enabled them to make this enormous grab. Yet the Premier is busy making regulations to keep the windows darkened at St. John's by night fearing a visit from a German Zeppelin, while he is losing his sleep over thinking how he may best safeguard the harbor by night from submarines that are 2000 miles distant. The net result of it all is that the whole country is laughing and howling over the action of men that if taken seriously would qualify them for the Lunatic Asylum. Such a matter as taking a few hundred thousand dollars out of the pockets of the people is a flea bite, and deserves Royalty's hall mark of approval because attended with Patriotic subscriptions of \$5000.

Great God! is there any wonder that the people are longing for next October in order to wipe out once and for ever all traces of an administration that three years ago the people said they had no use for, yet through the machination of the Crown's representative were permitted to trample the rights and privileges of the electorate under foot for four years. Some day there will be a resur-

tion of dead bones in this Colony that will create an upheaval that will burn Morris and Governor Davidson in effigy accompanied by the most startling manifestations of indignation that Terra Nova ever beheld.

Does Morris realize that the whole of the people from Brigus North to Burin are boiling with indignation the past three years over the manner in which he has betrayed the electorate? Does Governor Davidson know that the people blame him for being a kite flier of the Premier's and hold him responsible for keeping the Morris gang in office in spite of the decision of a majority of the electorate? Does he (the Governor) think the people are not asking what happened in Placentia District last July, which compelled him to make post haste for St. John's?

We can assure the Premier that he walk on the thin crust of a volcano and he better be more careful of his actions towards the electorate. The fishermen are asking what use he is as Premier. They say he spent four months on a picnic to England this season, and left the whole burden of protecting the people's interests to Coaker who drove fish up \$1.50 per qtl. in spite of exporters, and who the past two weeks has fought single handed a combine in prices amongst exporters that has been winked at by the authorities. Why has he been inactive while one firm here rolled in \$100,000 profits on flour and \$50,000 profits on pork and beef? All this is and was known to the Government three weeks or more ago. They have the power to move under an Act passed last year but they are mute while the poor become poorer and the rich become richer. Why did the Premier not interfere in connection with the Firemen's strike as was his bounden duty? Why? Echo answers WHY?

**Scotch Cure of Herring**

THE Gazette last week published Rules and regulations for the guidance of packers of Scotch Cure of Herring. We are of the opinion that the regulations will not attain the object sought. The inspection is defective. It is optional. The rules will not go far enough. They will not prevent slipshod packing. They are not what the F.P.U. asked for. They provide for government branding of herring that the inspector did not see packed. Too much is taken for granted under the inspection provided. The Board will have to get down to real work and do something far more effective than that what is attempted by the rules. It is the same old story of being afraid to deal squarely with an existing evil. The hand of a strong man is not apparent in connection with those rules. They will not achieve anything of material benefit to the Colony. They are most disappointing as great things were expected from this Herring Board.

We will publish the new rules and regulations for the benefit of our northern fishermen. To discuss them fully would be only wasting time. They will not achieve what the F.P.U. demands. They will not place our pack or herring on a basis all lovers of the Colony desire. There must be no half measures in dealing with a standard for Scotch cured herring or even the ordinary cure. Deliberate packing of inferior herring or slight salting in connection with ordinary cure cannot be tolerated if Newfoundland is to take her proper place in the fish markets of the world. At present almost every sort of deception is practiced in packing and curing all sorts of fish which has given the Newfoundland article a black eye and a price that is fully 100 per cent less than we ought to be receiving. There must be no further fooling with our fishery exports. The time has come for a radical departure. Private interests must not be permitted to stand in the way of standardizing all our exports of fishery produce. The exportation of inferior herring is a reflection on a British Colony exporting fishery produce for 300 years.

Much was expecting from the Herring Board, but in our opinion judging from the rules just gazetted for the protection of Scotch cured herring we will all grow grey haired before any apparent results will be attained. A firm stand must be taken. Nothing was ever gained by showing a weak hand in dealing with the inspection of food. Newfoundland has become famous as the dumping ground for inferior beef, pork, molasses, butter, etc., and apparently it is to continue to be the export base for inferior cured fishery food produce. The Colony

possess the right sort of fish and has the fishermen to perform the labor of properly curing and packing and the legislators of the Colony are to be blamed for the indifference manifested in curing properly and the inferiority of the article as exported. We will be content with nothing less than the best. It can be secured, and prices exceeding 100 per cent. of present values can be obtained, and all is wanted is the application of sound common sense in the methods of curing and a firm standard of inspection that will treat all alike and give no opening for an inferior article.

Again we emphatically repeat the rules gazetted for the protection of Scotch cured herring are but a delusion and a snare and will not attain what all lovers of Terra Nova demand.

**C.L.B. PARADE TO ST. THOMAS'S**

The C.L.B. in command of Lt. Col. Rendell, held a church parade to St. Thomas's yesterday forenoon, attending Divine Service in that church. The battalion, in full numbers, headed by its fine band playing patriotic marches, looked very fine, and a feature of the parade was the attendance of the khaki clad volunteers who accompanied the Brigade along Harvey and Military Roads, squads of the various denominations attending their respective places of worship. At St. Thomas's Rev. Dr. Jones, the brigade chaplain, officiated and preached a very eloquent sermon from the words "A Christian Soldier Unashamed." On the route to and from the church the Brigade was reviewed by many citizens.

**RECEIVED PAINFUL INJURY**

Mr. Jas. Finn, of the Petty Harbour Road, while at work on the Big Pond Dam, near Bay Bulls, Saturday, had one of his hands badly injured. He was driving poles with some other men and had placed his left hand left hand on the top of one of them, when a fellow workman made a heavy blow at the pole to drive it down more firmly. Finn's hand was hit with the heavy maul used and was terribly injured. He was driven to the city where he was attended by a doctor and he may lose the use of the member.

**SERIOUS IF TRUE**

We have heard it charged during the past week that some grave and glaring infractions of the game laws have occurred during the past summer in certain sections of the country. It is said that boys were hired by certain owners of fox ranches to snare rabbits, so that the foxes could be fed with them. Large numbers of rabbits were thus illegally killed and the story should be worth an investigation by the proper authorities. Rabbits are too precious a food to be thus destroyed and possibly their present scarcity might be traced to this wholesale and illegal killing.

**Kyle's Passengers**

The S.S. Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 7 a.m. yesterday with the following passengers:—C. E. Letring, F. A. Hollands, C. Courtney, Sir E. R. Bowring, H. Watson, Mrs. J. Hurst, Dr. Fisher, S. Courtney, Mrs. W. Vincent, Miss D. M. Guy Mrs. W. Vincent Mrs. W. Archer, Leo Boland.

**NEWFOUNDLANDERS KILLED AND WOUNDED**

Recent Canadian casualty lists give the names of two Newfoundlanders killed at the front, John Hiseock of Montreal and T. Brennan of St. John's. Three are reported wounded, viz. Wm. Hickey and P. Walsh of Holyrood and H. N. Reid, Codroy.

**THE STOKERS' STRIKE.**

The Stokers' strike still continues and a meeting of the Union will be held to-morrow night to consider the situation as it stands at present. The steamers Meigle and Glencoe, which the union stokers quit, sailed from Port aux Basques Saturday morning with non-union men on them.

**BAD WEATHER ON LABRADOR**

Messages received the past few days from Labrador indicate that a very stormy period has been experienced there. At American Tickle quite a number of schooners, the last to return from the coast, had harboured out of the weather and no doubt the Sagona and Neptune had to do the same.

**THE C.M.B.C.**

Yesterday afternoon the regular meeting of the Cathedral Men's Bible Class was held in the Synod Building. There was a good attendance and Rev. J. Brinton presided. An excellent address was given by the Chairman and was followed by the members with close attention.

**THE ROUND TABLE**

**THE WAR AND ENGLISH LIFE**

A Quarterly Review of the Politics of the British Empire—Republished Under the Above Heading

**II. MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND THE TRADE UNIONS**

ANOTHER, and the most dramatic, feature of the Trades Union Congress deserves a somewhat fuller treatment. A reference in the President's opening address to the Ministry of Munitions evoked a telegram from Mr. Lloyd George which led to his being invited to address the delegates to clear up the matter at issue—the limitation of profits in controlled establishments. Mr. Lloyd George seized the opportunity to give the delegates a "plain talk" about the delinquencies of Trade Unionism, which produced a widespread and depressing effect both in his country and abroad. The burden of the speech was that the Trade Unions had not played fair by the Government. A bargain had been struck between the two parties, the Government promising to limit profits and control working conditions in the munition trades, while the Trade Unions undertook on their side to forego strikes, and to suspend during the war—in return for a State guarantee for their eventual restoration—all rules and customs tending to restrict production. The State had kept its side of the bargain, while "in far too many cases" the other side had not been observed. Mr. Lloyd George then proceeded to give a number of illustrations, some of them powerful, others somewhat trivial, to bear out his contention. The character of the speech was so sensational and its tone so frank and manly and intimate, that, taken simply as a feat of oratory, it carried the Congress away—and all the more so because one of the Trade Unions which its allegations more particularly concerned, the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, is not affiliated to the Congress and so was not represented in the audience. People felt that it was very brave of the Minister of Munitions to beard the Trade Union lion in his den. It was not till later that misgivings began to arise. Meanwhile the harm—for harm it was—had been done. The speech, with its wrong perspective and misleading total impression, had gone out to the world, and a Committee of the Congress, appointed to examine

into its statements, has ever since been vainly endeavouring to follow them up.

(\*The specific charges made by Mr. Lloyd George against the Amalgamated Society of Engineers are dealt with one by one in the October Monthly Journal and Report of that Trade Union. No one can read the facts of the various cases, as there revealed, without feeling that the illustrations were, to say the least, unfortunately selected.)

Middle class public opinion at home and general opinion abroad was confirmed in its tendency to believe that the English working class (to quote a Canadian impression) is "rotting in selfish isolation" and blind to the realities and responsibilities of the world-crisis. Perhaps the most biting comment on the speech was that made by a West-End cynic next morning: "I never believed what he said about the rich, and I see no more reason for believing what he is saying about the poor." Mr. Lloyd George is one of the most striking personalities in our public life, and no one would question the deep sincerity of his patriotism. But he has the defects of his enthusiastic qualities. The tone of his speech was that of a propagandist or a preacher, not of a responsible Minister. Delivered as a heart-to-heart talk behind closed doors to those whom it concerned, with an opportunity for a frank discussion of the details involved, it might have been an excellent tonic. But, like so much else that has been spoken and written in this country in recent months, it went to the wrong address. Those that knew most of its subject mat-

ter set least store by it, because it was not strictly accurate in its details, while the outside public may be excused for taking at their face value the words of a responsible Minister of the Crown.

Nobody who cares for the success of our arms could possibly wish to minimize the seriousness of the issues involved in the suspension of Trade Union rules, and, in particular, in the admission of women and other unskilled workers to the skilled crafts of the munition trades. It is wretchedly disappointing to have to recognize that, in a contest which is coming to depend more and more on munitions, the supply of material should still be delayed, whether to a greater or lesser extent, by the insistence of the workers on safeguarding what they believe to be a menace to their economic position. But the first essential is not simply to cry out against this attitude, which is that which professional men tend to adopt all the world over, but to seek to understand it in all its bearings. Difficulties created by custom and prejudice on the one hand tend to be greatly aggravated by ignorance and want of candour on the other. The engineers, like the lawyers, are intensely conservative and share with the lawyer what seems to the outsider an undue sense of the difficulty and mystery of their craft. They have, however, agreed to the admission of women, and thousands of women are, of course, now working on various processes in the industry. But their professional conservatism is such as to make them reluctant to give employers a blank cheque according to the

strict interpretation of the Munitions Act\* to introduce women and unskilled workers on any process at any time. They are frankly desirous of retaining their control over working conditions in the trade, and the only way to meet a professional sentiment which, however unreasonable it may seem to outsiders, is very strongly felt among the workers, especially in that most stubborn section of this island, Scotland, is not to threaten to beat down the door but to go into the details of each question in a painstaking way on the basis of mutual understanding and an appreciation of the national need. Agreement has already been reached and a great improvement effected along these lines on a number of points, and, if the spirit can only be maintained, a complete settlement of the outstanding points should be assured.

(\*A serious misapprehension appears to exist on this point, which needs to be cleared up. In the October issue of the Monthly Journal and Report of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers the Chairman of the Union's executive claims that the Government has failed to keep faith with the Union on the question of consultation previous to the relaxation of trade customs and practices. "The following clause," he writes, "is by no means the least important feature of the Treasury Agreement, and is one to which the Executive Council attach considerable importance:

"Due notice shall be given to the workmen concerned whenever practicable of any changes in (Continued on page 5)

**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**  
**Train Schedule.**  
 The Cross Country Express leaves St. John's Station at 12.30 p.m. instead of 6.00 p.m. as in the past.  
**Reid-Newfoundland Co.**

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 This Boot is made with the Tap running to Heel and has been the Standard Boot for more than a generation.  
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 Red Top, Natural Grey Sole, a good First Grade Boot at a Medium Price. Only \$4.50.

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 Our Price for all Red is \$4.50; for all White \$5.20.

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 White Sole, Reinforced, Red Foxing, Felt Lined. We recommend it as the Best Fishing Boot made. There is none better.  
 Our Price, \$5.25.

People who have bought this Boot tell us that they get from Twelve to Eighteen months wear out of them.

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