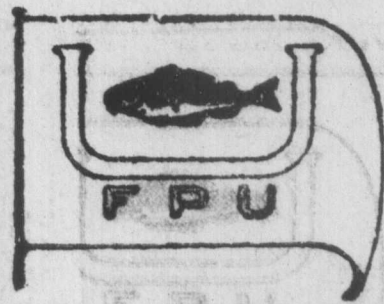


Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



(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., OCT., 1, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Now Who Is The Mob Instigator?

THE fishermen will be amazed to learn that The Daily News of today published a letter from a naval officer on the naval reserve ship here, containing the following threat against this paper:

And I may say, Sir, had you been in the United Kingdom with your paper and printing machinery, before the paper had been on sale an hour, your machines would have been wrecked by civilians.

If we had used such language the Graball papers would today be howling like savages, and proclaiming that Coaker was advising the fishermen to treat the law with contempt. Nothing like the above threat has appeared in a Newfoundland paper for many years and this outrageous insult and mob rule threat has been inflicted upon the country by a paper edited by an Englishman and from the pen of an English naval officer. We thought England was the land of the free, and the tolerant. This insulting threat will arouse the blue blood of the fishermen to a degree that might constitute a serious menace to the public peace.

The paper referred to by the naval officer is that which referred to the loss of three British warships by an attack of German submarines. Our readers will be able to judge now as to the coolness and discretion of English naval officers if they resemble the gentleman who wrote those insulting words. Just such an indiscretion as the above caused England the loss of her American colonies.

We might expect such indiscretion from sailors but an editor with Mr. Robinson's experience should have refrained from using his paper to hurl such an un-British threat at a newspaper owned by 600 fishermen—than whom no more loyal subjects of the King exist.

The naval gunner should read his English papers and learn with what indignation England heard of the loss of those ships. He should also note the Admiralty's official condemnation of the action of the captains of two of the ships in rushing to the scene at full speed and then remaining stationary at the danger zone, thus affording the enemy the opportunity which they soon availed of.

We ask the fishermen to carefully read and consider the meaning of the above threat and to decide for themselves just what respect the editor of The News has for the law when it suits his own purpose to advocate mob rule—as he has done by permitting this insulting and outrageous threat to appear in his paper. It is time the fishermen kept their powder dry and their guns well primed. Those who play with fire must not complain if by so doing they burn their fingers.

The Price of Fish

THE country now requires one or two men with the ability of statesmen to carry it through the unprecedented commercial situation which now confronts it. Lloyd George has saved Britain's commercial system from utter collapse by his bold financial arrangements which will at the close of the war prove him to be the greatest financier known to history. In Newfoundland a situation equally as serious (in proportion to the volume of business) as that which confronted Britain, must now be faced. The country's commerce as well as most of her business houses will collapse in two months from now unless something never dreamt of before is done by the Government.

The talk about moratoriums two months ago and the situation which it was intended to meet, is as a row of pins in value, as compared to what must now be faced. If some arrangement is not made fish will slump

probably to \$4 per qtl. Truck will replace cash as payment, merchants will only buy their own dealers' fish, supplies issued by small men will be left unpaid.

The money in the banks belonging to the fishermen will be drawn. The deposits in the Saving Bank will be withdrawn, which will be a serious transaction for the Government in view of the possible cash at the disposal of the bank and the large investments made by it in debentures and consols, which cannot now be realized. As soon as fish drops here it will drop abroad.

If an arrangement either to guarantee exporters against loss or to purchase fish direct from the fishermen is not immediately decided on by the Government very few orders for fish will come in, for foreign buyers will continue to act as they have since the war opened, viz., to hold back from ordering fish, in the hope of lower prices prevailing.

The shortness in exports for August and September is not caused by the withholding of fish by the fishermen, the real cause was the absence of orders for fish from abroad. Every exporter who received orders from abroad to be filled, secured what fish was needed. Here in St. John's there has been enough offering from local fishermen for which \$6 was paid, to supply all foreign demands. The chief cause of the shortness of exports for August and September is foreign buyers abstaining from ordering, partly because they were expecting a big slump in prices.

It will be remembered that ten days after the war opened some merchants here would only allow \$4 barter for fish. The eventual refusal of the fishermen to sell at less than \$6 caused the buyers to pay that figure and but for that action the price of fish abroad would today be reduced to a price corresponding with the cut here. If brisk sales are necessary, the only hope for such is the creation of a feeling that former prices will rule and former prices will not rule while every buyer and busybody along Water Street, as well as some Government organs, are proclaiming from the house tops that prices must decline.

Under such circumstances conditions abroad must continue very unsatisfactory respecting the placing of orders for fish. The Government with the support of the Opposition must respond and take action to protect the prices if an effort to reduce them is observable. The simplest way would be for the Government to start in and purchase fish if the price falls below a certain figure, and place the whole business in the hands of one or two able fish exporters. Such men as Messrs. Hickman, Arthur Rendell and G. C. Fearn would be sure to make a success of such a venture. Those gentlemen possess the full confidence of the country and especially the business men in matters of trade.

It might happen that if the Government by commission did purchase fish that it could be sold out during the winter and fall to the other exporting firms as the catch of fish will certainly be the smallest in the memory of any of our exporters, and the regular exporters would have to replenish their supplies during the winter from the Government's warehouse. Any way something big and effective must be done or the Colony will find itself facing a financial situation far exceeding in dire results that encountered at the time of the Bank Crash.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Is your subscription nearly expired? If so, why not make your renewal at once, so as to ensure uninterrupted delivery of your paper?

Do not wait till the paper ceases to come. You cannot afford to be without The Mail and Advocate even for one day.

It is chock full up of all the latest war news, and newspaper comment. Remit at once, 50 cents to end of December.

Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of Mail Order Tailoring and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure. A trial order solicited.

Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

JOHN ADRAIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, ST. JOHN'S.
(Next door to F.P.U. office.)
Jan 20, tu, th, sat

The Mid-Week Change at THE NICKEL THEATRE

"L' ARTICLE 47."

A Melo-Drama, produced in two parts, after the famous French play.

Realism, Action and Excitement.

Drummer's Honeymoon,

A comedy sketch from life.

His Secret,

A drama by the Biograph players.

Fatty Joins The Force,

A side-splitting Keystone comedy.

DeWitt C. Cairns Baritone

Sings "Soldiers of the King."

Prof. P. J. McCarthy at the Piano. Joe Ross, Effects, Realism

IT'S ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW AT THE HOME OF CLEAR, SHARP, FLICKERLESS PICTURES.

War Vocabulary For the Civilian

While reading the accounts of the land and naval engagements in the present great war, the average reader is sure to come across some words and phrases which are unintelligible. Some of them are here explained.

Naval

Able-bodied Seamen—The A.B.'s have to keep the ship clean and to do all the odd jobs aboard. An A.B. steers the ship, and the coaling and painting is done by him. The guns are also cleaned and loaded by them, while they have to be prepared to land and fight, if necessary.

Admiral—An admiral has command of a number of ships. Admirals have control of the largest number, vice-admirals a few less, and rear-admirals the least.

Boatswain—A boatswain has to look after the general working of the ship, and has anchors, cables, ropes, and similar things in his charge. The name is pronounced "bo'sun."

Commander—The busiest man on board ship. He absolutely runs the ship, sees that the men do their work, and so on.

Cruiser—A ship built more for speed and dispatch carrying than for heavy fighting. The battleships are the main fighting ships.

First Line of Defence—This is only another name for the navy. It is so-called because before a foreign army can land in England it has first of all, to break through the navy.

Ironclad—A man-of-war which has all the parts above water covered with iron to resist heavy shot.

Marines—The Royal Marine Light Infantry are half soldiers, half sailors, and are a fine lot of men. They help the sailors in handling the big guns.

Mines—Submarine mines are charges of explosive sunk in rivers and similar places to prevent the passing of the enemy's ships. They are generally "contact mines," which explode when a ship strikes them.

Mine-layer—A ship which lays mines.

Military

Ambuscade—The lying in wait of a party to take the approaching enemy by surprise.

Assault—Taking a position by storm.

Battalion—One portion of an infantry regiment, usually about nine hundred strong.

Blockade—A siege which is carried on by preventing the besieged having any communication with the outside.

Column—A formation of troops massed in deep files. Generally used in manoeuvres.

Convoy—A protecting force accompanying ammunition, wounded troops, provisions or anything else, from point to point.

Cupola—A revolving, shot-proof turret for heavy ordnance.

Guard (Advance)—They cover the troops who are in the rear, and search the country round about the force to find out the enemy's whereabouts and movements. They are generally about one-fifth as strong as the main body.

Guard (Rear)—This forms the rear of the troops and picks up stragglers. It also has to prevent the enemy from touching the baggage.

Line of Communication—This department extends from the base of operations to the front, and supplies the army in the field with everything it requires. It is an exceedingly intricate arrangement, and is controlled by a General of Communication.

Reconnaissance—There are three chief kinds of these. Those made in force, those by a detachment of cavalry, and those made continually by individual officers or sergeants together with a small party. The first drives back or takes prisoner the en-

THE KAISER AND GOD

By Barry Pain.

"I rejoice with you in Wilhelm's first victory. How magnificently God supported him."—Telegram from the Kaiser to the Crown Princess.

Led by Wilhelm, as you tell, God has done extremely well; You with patronizing nod Show that you approve of God, Kaiser, face a question now— This—does God approve of you?

Broken pledges, treaties torn, Your first page of war adorn; We on fouler things must look Who read further in that book, Where you did in time of war All that you in peace foreswore, Where you, barbarously wise, Bade your soldiers terrorize, Where you made—the deed was fine—

Women screen your firing line, Villages burned down to dust, Torture, murder, bestial lust, Filth too foul for printer's ink, Crimes from which the apes would shrink— Strange the offering that you press On the God of Righteousness!

Kaiser, when you'd decorate Sons or friends who serve your State, Not that Iron Cross bestow But a Cross of Wood, and so— So remind the world that you Have made Calvary anew.

Kaiser, when you'd kneel in prayer Look upon your hands, and there Let that deep and awful stain From the blood of children slain Burn your very soul with shame, Till you dare not breathe that Name

God now you glibly advertise— God as one of your allies.

Impious braggart, you forget: God is not your conscript yet, You shall learn in dumb amazement That His ways are not your ways, That the mire through which you trod Is not the high white road to God. To Whom, whichever way the combat rolls, We, fighting to the end, commend our souls.

—London Times.

emy's pickets. Number two encounters the enemy's sentries, in order to draw the enemy out, and the last has to do surveying, such as examining roads and rivers, and so on.

Sortie—The issuing of a body of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers.

Don't Be Content

To have your garments patched by inexperienced workers; have them retailed as they should be done by

C. M. HALL,
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.
248 THEATRE HILL

LOST

A Fishing Boat, Copper Painted bottom, green, from water line up to gullin; name "J. Vail" cut on the fore cuddy. Anyone finding such a boat will please notify JAMES VAIL, Lower Island Cove.—sep24,d3j,w2w

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

WHEN THE GERMAN OX IS GORED

New York Times—"Consistency hides its head when carnage is in the field. That is the reason why Germany protests to China against the very thing she herself has done in Belgium. In a note to the Foreign Office at Peking the German Charge d'Affaires declares that "Germany would hold China responsible for permitting Japanese and British soldiers to cross her territory." But Germany tried to persuade Belgium that she ought to give unopposed passage to the imperial hosts in their march toward the French frontier. When Belgium refused she fought her way through, literally mowing a broad path through the territory of an unoffending neutral nation. By the treaties that guarantee her neutrality Belgium is bound to resist any invasion of her soil. Had she consented to give the right of way to German troops France and England would have held her responsible in damages, just as Germany now proposes to do in the case of China."

THE ENIGMATIC ENGLISHMAN.

New York Sun—"The Englishman is a much misunderstood individual, and his character is a good deal of a riddle to a foreigner. He is so anxious to keep an open mind, to weigh things impartially and to postpone the necessity of reaching a conviction that he has often been looked upon as impossible to rouse to action. The zeal which he shows not to do a thing until it is absolutely necessary has been apt to deceive people into the belief that he could not do the thing if he tried. It has been rashly concluded that because he tolerated and accepted matters that were distasteful and injurious to him rather than deal with them energetically and promptly he was decadent and ready to submit to anything rather than to involve himself in avoidable trouble and expense. He has contributed to this impression by his readiness to grumble at and to criticize everything pertaining to the empire.

"But let there come a time when the honor and safety of the nation are at stake and he is quick to action, as quick and as patriotic today as those of his forebears of old to whom England is indebted for the grandest pages of her two thousand years of history. That is one of the lessons, one of the most inspiring lessons, of the war now raging in the Old World."

Wonderful Results From the A. I. C., The World's Cure

When everything else fails to cure you give our medicine a trial and be cured. We have scores testifying to its curative value. Hear what Mrs. Aron says about it:

July 7th, 1914.
Nineteen months I have been suffering with heart disease, until I hear of A.I.C. I took a pint bottle and now I am perfectly cured. I tried all doctors and medicine, but A.I.C. was the only cure I could find.
MRS. HENRY ARON,
Southside, Carbonear.
Another cured at St. George's—
June 29th, 1914.

I have been a sufferer for eighteen months. I tried all doctors, but all failed to cure me. I took two bottles of A.I.C. and now I am perfectly cured. If anyone doubts this statement, write or see me personally.
MRS. MARY FRENCH,
St. George's.

Manufactured by Saunders & Merceer, Shearstown, Nfld.
Price \$1.25 and \$2.25.
sept24

Butter & Cheese

Just received, a shipment of

Choice Creamery Butter
in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes

—and—

30 Boxes Cheese, Twin
Colin Campbell

Just Arrived

By s.s. "Carthaginian"

a shipment of

Climax Dairy Meal
—and—
Climax Molasses
Feed Meal

Job's Stores Ltd.

Flour, Pork and Molasses.

500 Barrels Victor Flour
300 Barrels Verbena Flour
150 Puns. Barbados Molasses.

George Neal

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD ROTHCHILD, G.C.V.O. Chairman
ROBERT LEWIS General Manager.

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, Carbonear,
Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

BAIN, JOHNSTON & CO.

Agents for Newfoundland.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate
If You Advertise For Prompt Results.