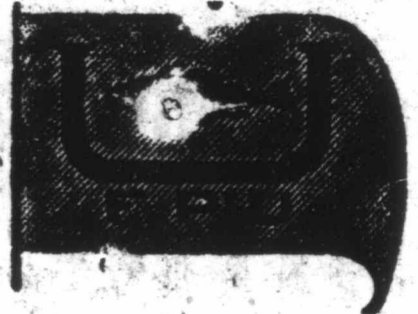


IN STORE:

**500 Sax Pure
WHITE HOMINY,
840 Sax Best
WHITE OATS.**

J. J. ROSSITER.

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. 21st., 1916.

The Red Cross Line

THE public are waiting to see what action the Premier intends to take in connection with the latest grab of the Red Cross Line in increasing freights 50 per cent. as shown by us yesterday. It will be remembered that last spring when the New Sealing Bill was before the House, the Union members advocated the prohibition of all ships over 450 tons from engaging in the seal fishery. Bowring and their man Friday—Capt. Abraham—started their machination and some notable members of the Select Committee as a consequence went back on the Committee's report to the House and ate crow and backed by the Premier Bowring succeeded in securing the defeat of the 450 ton section and as a result steel ships of any size can prosecute the seal fishery. That incident in the House was the cause of the biggest scene ever witnessed in the House of Assembly and the thanks of Bowring are now returned to the Premier, by the addition of freight rates that will take \$100,000 per month more out of the pockets of the people.

These are the people the Premier gave a Knighthood to in 1914 for supposed services to the Colony. The people will certainly have reason to remember with shame this action of the Bowring. It is true they lost the Stephano, which cost them \$300,000, but it is also true that the Stephano's net earnings far exceeded what she cost, and had Bowring not been so greedy they might have sold the ship months before she was lost at \$500,000. They demanded \$750,000, and eventually were forced to name \$620,000; but negotiations having been delayed owing to their excessive demands they lost the ship, which was not insured against war risk, although she had been covered by a war risk the year previously. They still want to grow richer at the expense of the people of the Colony, and not content with earnings this season that will net them as much as the Stephano cost, they reach out for an additional grab to make good the money they missed getting when the Stephano sunk.

The Government have the power of commandeering the Florizel and that should be done at once and the ship ran by the Colony to bring freight at the cost of running the ship, to the trade. This would reduce freight rates from \$4 to \$1.50, and would enable the fishermen to get an extra 50c. per qt. on fish. If Sir Edward Morris don't move in this matter the people will believe that he places Bowring's interests before that of the people. Funny tales have been whispered concerning the Knighthood given to Sir Edgar, and if in conjunction with those tales no action is taken to defend the Country from the excessive grabbings recently attempted by the Company, it will be hard to convince the public something is not rotten in the state of Denmark.

**REVEILLE
BY CALCAR**

WHETHER the public can accept the statement of the Minister of Agriculture or not, respecting the ultimate full home raised supply of potatoes must remain a matter of temperament or credulity on the part of the people. The record so far is not encouraging in spite of the claim that 650,000 barrels were raised in 1915, as compared to 501,306 barrels in 1911. People must remember that the 1911 yield was away below that of 1901 when it went to 541,760 barrels.

We have not the figures for 1916 yet, but when we get them it may be to discover that this year's yield is a lot short of the 650,000 barrels claimed to have been raised in 1915. If this year's yield should happen to be short of last year's the Government will probably ignore the fact and omitting to mention anything of numbers will just tell us what the crop was worth. It will be very comforting to the Government to tell us next year in big figures what this year's crop of potatoes was worth, for the prevailing high prices must in flat figures beyond all due proportion. In this way a short crop may be as valuable to the Government compiler of statistics as a fuller one, short crops make high prices, but as we are the consumers of our own potato crop and must pay ourselves the high price, it is difficult to see how any comfort can be got out of the high value of the crop. The high price we pay and that goes to make an imposing array of figures represents nothing but a tax upon ourselves.

The farmer gets a higher price when the commodity is scarce but this is offset by the fewer barrels of potatoes he has to sell, so that the people are poorer without their greater outlay enrich the farmer. Reduced to simple terms a shortage of the crop means so much money lost to the people. The farmer's financial position remains unchanged while the people who consume the products of his farm are made poorer.

From enquiries among the farmers near the city we learn that rot has ruined many a field of potatoes among the white variety—Green Mountain or whatever class of potato they are. We heard of one farmer having to sell his entire crop for pig feed, the tubers not being fit for human consumption. To what extent the crop has been injured we cannot say, but we believe the injury is pretty considerable.

We hope that this does not mean a tumbling down of the prediction of the Minister that "the potato industry, with the view to the production of a full home raised supply is now fairly launched." "There is many a slip, 'twixt the cup and the lip" and the Morris Government has yet to learn that there is a whole lot yet to be done before a full and constant home raised supply of potatoes is assured. Perhaps they may see in this example something of the force of what we have been long contending, that education and instruction are more important than seeds, machinery or live stock.

Where will be the force of the statement that production of potatoes locally is now an assured thing, if we have a shortage this year, if there should be a failure of the crop. Partial failure it certainly is.

GOING TO THE FRONT

Yesterday Mr John P. Grace of the Municipal Council had a telegram from his son, Lieut. W. Grace, which read: "We are leaving to-day for France, good bye." The message was despatched from Ayr, Scotland, and Lieut. Grace evidently referred to his friends, Lieuts Snow and House in using the word "we", as they have been with him at France.

Last night Constable Yall, who recently rejoined the force after being at the front, found a man lying senseless from drink up at the head of Casey Street. The officer threw the man across his shoulder and bringing him to the foot of the thoroughfare, put him on board a cab, which Const. Tobin had brought along and took him to the Station.

What action will the Premier take? That is the question that at present deeply concern the whole electorate. Will the Government commander the Florizel and run her on Government account as the British Government has done in thousands of cases since August 1914?

**Ontarians Are
Still Thirsty**

(Montreal Star)
Prohibition has brought about a change in the habits of the people of Ontario, but many are not going "dry" despite the new measure which came into effect on September 16. It appears that a great number have taken to drinking whisky. Beer drinking has gone out of fashion as it costs too much to pay the express charges on a dozen bottles from Montreal or some other city outside the Province of Ontario.

Every day at the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk depots may be seen huge piles of cases, each containing from a dozen to eighteen bottles of whisky, brandy or other strong liquor. The express companies are working night and day carting it from the warehouses in the city to the stations, and every train that runs out of the depot for Toronto and other large centres has two of even three extra express wagons each seventy feet in length, filled almost to the roof with cases of liquor.

They start collecting the stuff from the warehouses early in the morning, and keep at it all day and half the night. The express companies are smiling cheerfully for they are making piles of money and their workmen are earning overtime almost equal to that earned by a munition worker. There is one company which has over a hundred double or single rigs as well as a number of motor trucks, and they cannot cope with the business they have for Ontario points. They have to hire many additional double teams to aid them in their work, and they are working often till 2 o'clock in the morning.

And the warehouse staff are also working at high pressure, while the office staffs of the different firms from Ontario that have opened up offices in the city are handling heavy mails all day long. One dealer estimates that \$25,000 worth of liquor is being shipped out of Montreal every day by freight or express, which means about two thousand cases, each containing a dozen bottles. The large wholesale houses in Montreal are also doing an enormous shipping business, many of the Ontario dealers supplying the demands of their private customers through these houses.

**What Workmen's
Compensation Means**

(From the Engineering Record.)

One of the many significant things to be learned from the review of decisions affecting labor, just published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is that in every case decided in 1915 involving their constitutionality workmen's compensation laws have been upheld. Since it is evident that such laws have come to stay, it is all the more important to follow their workings. How liberally the courts are construing the phrase quoted may be judged from these cases: In New York the accident was construed as in the course of employment in the case of the driver of an ice wagon who was hurt while leaning from the seat to warn some boys off the step. Death from heart trouble caused by lifting bags of coal, and death induced by the effort on the part of a steamboat cook to save effects from a sinking vessel, were held in Massachusetts to be in the course of employment. Minnesota courts placed in the same category the death of a wagon driver by lightning, and injuries received by a workman who was making a key, "under an implied authority to do certain work in which the key would be of service." The California compensation law was successfully invoked in the case of an employee who was shot by an intruder and who was injured by the assault of a fellow workman. Taking the decisions as a whole, it seems safest to assume that almost anything that happens to an employee during working hours will be considered as having occurred in and arising out of the course of his employment.

Have A Heart!

"How long is that orchestra going to play in the grill room?" asked the nervous stranger in a large city. "For several more hours" replied the clerk "Do you want to leave a call?" "A what?" "A call. Do you want us to wake you up?" "Great Scott! No! Give me something to put me to sleep."

Sad Experience.

Banker (to applicant for clerkship)—Have you had any experience in a bank? Applicant—Yes, sir. I was a depositor in one, until the cashier ran away with all the funds.

**NOTES FROM
SMITH'S SOUND**

All the Labrador fishing schooners have reached home, some of them with fair trips. The fish last few days have been very poor for fish-making.

People around here are wondering why the Department of Marine and Fisheries don't give the Sub-Collector from Britannia, Smith's Sound, something to do instead of writing falsehoods to the public press about the schooners returning from Labrador and their fares. There are only two schooners belong to Britannia, all the others are seven or eight miles away in different places in Smith's Sound.

Mr. Emanuel Stone & Son will soon float a 120 ton rocker bottom here. She is going to be a clipper. They have 30 men employed.

Most people around here have got their potato crops taken up. Pittmans of Brick Yard have 100 barrels in their cellars and more to go in yet. The hay crop is far better than last year here.

**CORRESPONDENT.
SMITH'S SOUND.**

**GLEANINGS OF
GONE BY DAYS**

- OCTOBER 21
- Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.
 - First Convent school opened in St. John's, 1833.
 - The Record (newspaper) first issued, 1860.
 - John Little, B.L. (brother of Chief Justice), died, 1864.
 - James A. Jordan appointed Poor Commissioner, 1873.
 - Dr. Carfagnini sailed for Rome in connection with Harbor Grace troubles, 1875.
 - Johanna Hamilton's sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, 1872.
 - Big snow storm, 1875.
 - Zera, the ventriloquist, performed in the Athenaeum, 1879.
 - Dean Cleary died (52 years a priest), aged 86, 1882.
 - Richard Grace, Road Inspector, died, 1893.
 - Battle of Elandslaagte, 1899.
- OCTOBER 22
- Flaherty's first fire; 100 tenements burnt; loss estimated at \$60,000, 1856.
 - Alexander M. McKay returned (unopposed) for Burgeo and La Pointe, 1876.
 - Adam Scott died, 1881.
 - Sir James S. Winter married, 1881.
 - Captain Mayne Reid died, 1883.
 - Father Morris' bazaar opened in

OUR VOLUNTEERS

The following names, bringing the number up to 4,133, have been added to the roll of volunteers the last few days—

- Ellwood Reid, Green's Harbor, T.M.
- Nicholas Brien, St. John's.
- Mc Leonard, St. John's.
- Richard Fowlow, St. John's.
- Wm. Garland, St. John's.
- Arthur Gulliver, St. John's.
- Wm. A. Ebsary, St. John's.
- Stanley G. Rose, Flat Islands, B.B.
- Heber Fred. Seymour, Flat Islands, B.B.
- Austin Power, Branch, St. Mary's Bay.
- Walter Nash, Branch, St. Mary's Bay.
- Geo. Harding, Bonne Bay.
- Arthur Gill, Bonne Bay.
- Wm. Sampson, Greenspond.
- George Starks, Greenspond.
- Samuel Woodland, Greenspond.
- Chas. Cheater, Greenspond.

T. A. Hall, 1878.
Corner stone Catholic Church, Kelligrews, laid, 1882.

Fancy Fair held in aid of the Church of England completion fund; result: \$10,800.00, 1884.

City Club instituted, 1883.
Church of England, Pouch Cove consecrated, 1885.

Capt. Isaac Pumphrey died at Harbor Grace, 1896.
Patrick J. Scott, B.L., died, 1899.

The first passenger train ran from Harbor Grace Junction to Placentia, 1888.
Rev. A. G. Bayley ordained in St. Thomas's Church, 1893.

A COUNTRY'S TRIBUTE

In Loving Memory Of Our Brother, Pte. Stanley West.

Our loved one sleeps on a foreign shore
A quiet peaceful rest,
Where war to him is now no more,
For he is with the blest.

For King and Country he fought and died,
For liberty, yes, for right,
Upon his honour, our land he died,
An honour fought for with might.

We remember our brother in fullest bloom
Of manhood's happy days,
Who has fallen and left an awful gloom,
In our home, in many ways.

For our soldier brave we are left to weep,
Britain's tribute now is raised,
Sore hearts for all now mourns and weeps,
But honour, such lives with praise.

—Miss Norah West.

SQUEEZING ALONG

Squeezing along on ten a week
Is apt to prove
A game requiring, so to speak,
A lot of love.

If you will keep her love alive
When things go wrong,
Supply them, and you may contrive
To squeeze along.

Perhaps you have noticed that one
Can't always jump at conclusions
Without taking a tumble.

LATEST FISHERY REPORT

Oct. 14th. From I. Parsons, (Riverhead, Bay Roberts to Juggler's Cove). The total catch is 6,556 qts., with 3,500 for last week.

Oct. 14th. From W. J. White, (Aquaforte to Caplin Bay).—Fifty dorries and sixty whale boats are fishing. Not much was done the past week, as only a few dorries were operating, the others being engaged curing the Fall catch. Prospects are not encouraging, but there is a fairly good supply of squid bait. The catch is 8,623 quintals, with forty for last week.

Oct. 14th. From A. Hollett (Sound Island to North Harbour).—The total catch is 1,840 quintals, with 90 for last week. The fishery is just about closed, but 20 dorries and skiffs are still operating. There is no cod at Sound Island, except what is taken at night on trawls with live bait. Squid is very scarce.

Oct. 14th. From R. Furnace, (Rose Blanche to Harbour Le Cou).—There is still good fishing on the outer bank, but very few of our boats frequent there. There is sufficient squid for bait, and prospects are good. The catch is 1,145, with 250 for last week.

**Woman Second in
Command Gunboat**

GENEVA, via Paris, Oct. 15.—A woman has been commissioned, by the government of Wurtemberg as second in command of a small gunboat on Lake Constance, which is employed in guard duty at Friedrichshafen, where the Zeppelin works are located. She has been given the rank and uniform of a lieutenant.

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.

**Men's Heavy Dull Finish Rubber Boots,
Wool Lined, Jersey Brand, \$3.10.**

Men's Woonsocket Rubber Boots,

This Boot is made with the Tap running to Heel and has been the Standard Boot for more than a generation.

Our Price \$3.70.

MEN'S MALTESE CROSS DULL FINISH BOOTS,

Red Top, Natural Grey Sole, a good First Grade Boot at a Medium Price.

Only \$4.50.

Men's Red and White Patent Pressure Process Rubber Boots,

These are famed the country over and are made from the finest Gum, specially constructed by skilled workmen.

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

Men's Black Pure Gum Rubber Boots,

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.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

