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Real Estate Agent

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(To Every Man His Own.)

**The Mail and Advocate**

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**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**Another Outrage**

**D**URING the past session of Parliament Mr. Coaker and other members strongly referred to the outrage of permitting the Reid Nfld. Co. to allow the rails of the Heart's Content and Grate's Cove branches of railroad to rust out and the Premier replied saying that both branches would be operated in the early spring. The summer has come and half passed yet the branch railroads are not being operated, nor is there any indication that operations will soon be undertaken.

What about the Premier's solemn promise to the House in this connection? Surely the Premier did not attempt to mislead the House! Why then has his promise been broken? What were those branches constructed for? Was it only to purchase votes in 1913?

It looks very much like a vote catching trick for both branches have been ready for operation since last October.

If they were built to accommodate the public demands of trade and traffic, why is it they have been rusting out for nearly a year? Those branches cost over \$1,500,000. The annual interest on the money expended on them cost \$60,000. That is an awful price to pay for ever for two steel rails that are allowed to rust.

It is an awful disgrace to the whole country to have expended \$1,500,000 in 1913 in order to return Graball candidates and to permit two completed branches of a new railroad to rust out for a full year because it suits Reid's convenience.

Will the Premier now give his attention to this serious and disgraceful outrage and make amends?

The News' official reports of proceedings of the House recently published contained the following question by Mr. Halfyard and reply by the Premier:

MR. HALFYARD asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister what arrangements, if any, have been made with the Reid Nfld. Company with reference to operating the Trepassey Branch Railway; why the Trepassey Branch Railway has not been operated to Trepassey, and when they intend doing so.

RT. HON. PRIME MINISTER—May say that there have been no arrangements whatever made in this respect.

The Premier's reply was not as stated above, but was to the effect that the road would be fully operated when the spring opened.

**A Salt Famine**

**A**T present there is not one hoghead of salt for sale in this port. From all over the Colony comes the cry for salt. For ten days to come there will be no salt here for sale. In about ten days three steamer loads will be due which will supply all pressing demands.

Meanwhile we trust every care will be taken by the fishermen to sufficiently salt their fish. Let us hope that slightly salted fish will not be tolerated by the fishermen. Those who can should assist their neighbours.

The "Can't Lose" will take a load North to Union stores as soon as the first steamer arrives here. If fish is lightly salted and bad weather takes on the country will be flooded with slimy fish and such a condition would be worse than no fish. By July 20th supplies will be available.

Some ports are fairly well supplied. The shortage in Notre Dame Bay has been caused by the demands for the pickled herring fishery.

The report of a big fishery North is moonshine. Very little fish has been taken North of Greenspond. Not 1000 qtls. more than was taken to date last year. Parts of Bonavista and Trinity Bays have had a few days fair fishing, but there is not 20,000 qtls. under salt to date.

The Treaty Coast fishery which gave Twillingate town alone 20,000 qtls. in 1913, has so far been a total failure. Fogo District has shared about the same as last year to date which is far below an average.

The West and South Coasts shore fishery is at present much below the catch of last year to date. The Bankers did well on early baitings but there has been a considerable slackness during the past two weeks.

The shortage in the shore catch West far exceeds the increased catch of the bankers. The months of June and July are the principal trapping months and three weeks from now the trapping season will close. Even if the next three weeks produce abnormal results the catch will be less than an average.

The Norwegian fishery is 20 per cent. less than last year and the largest portion of that catch has been purchased by the Germans as salt bulk, and a small proportion only will be available for European markets.

There will be a big demand for Newfoundland fish this season as there is no French catch to compete in Greece and Italy. A catch of 1,500,000 qtls. might easily be disposed of this year at good prices, if shipping facilities were available. The local fleet of steamers should be reserved for transporting the Colony's fish.

We call upon the Government to take action to ensure shipping accommodation from September 15th. It is the Government's serious duty now to attend to this matter. The markets will want fish but if shipping facilities are lacking a deplorable mess will result. The Terra Nova and Erik might be utilized to freight fish to market, especially from the Labrador coast.

Freight charges will be abnormally high, but the foreign markets will have to pay the charges as Newfoundland is now compelled to pay the abnormal charges on incoming freight.

We trust a fair price will be offered in outports for fish during the next two months in order to get the early fish off to market; any cut in prices will cause the fishermen to hold back their fish. If \$6.50 is paid for the early fish in outports there will be no refusal. Anything less than \$6.50 for dry fish in the outports will mean slack sales.

Again we implore every fisherman to wash his fish carefully and make it well, and dry. Damp fish will mean a cut of 50c. per qt. Exporters intend to cut out the

**MOSDELL'S BOOMERANGS**

He (COAKER) comes from the backwoods, they said, and alleged this accident of birth as a reason for his failure, forgetting that such a one as Lincoln had his upbringing in a log-cabin. He (COAKER) is of the Toilers, alleged his enemies, a mere fisherman-farmer, overlooking the fact that most of the great enterprisers that have benefitted and uplifted humanity have been fathered by Sons of the so-called Common Folk. Birth and breeding and inexperience of public affairs seemed to the scoffers insuperable obstacles for the man COAKER to surmount, but their estimates were ill-calculated. For birth and breeding gave him an intimate knowledge of the life and needs of the men he set out to benefit and genius knows and admits no handicap from obscurity.—Mosdell, in The Fishermen's Advocate, Dec. 1913.

A philosopher has said that the truly great man is him whose genius leads him to attempt and accomplish the apparently impossible and to act irrespective of contemporary, opinion inasmuch as his ideas and plans are so much in advance of his age as to outrun sympathy. Such a man was W. F. COAKER—solitary, but confident; despised but determined.—Mosdell, in The Fishermen's Advocate, Dec. 1913.

**EDUCATIONAL IN THE TRUE SENSE OF THE WORD,**

and which is robbing the youth of both health and adaptability, crippling their imaginations, destroying their individuality, and transforming God's most wonderful work—the human mind—into a mere receptacle for undigested facts."

(Hon. J. Alex. Robinson in The Daily News, February 13, 1913) Discussing the Regulations of the C.H.E. in the official organ of the "Newfoundland Teachers' Association, December, 1912, Principal Richards of the Carbonear Methodist Academy—the then President of the N.T.A.) says: "It will be necessary for the School Boards to authorize many of the teachers to omit the Council's examinations altogether, if that body persists in IGNORING THE ADVICE of those most competent to advise it, and in OVERCROWDING the schools with impossible and UNWORKABLE conditions."

"Twenty years ago . . . the subjects were much better understood . . . but to-day with the overcrowding that exists, nothing is thoroughly mastered, and VERY LITTLE IS INTELLIGENTLY UNDERSTOOD."

"From the beginning to the end of the school year it is a race for teachers and pupils alike to win success in the examinations, and in the race hundreds are IGNORED and drop out in disgust, consequently they receive little or no benefit from our elaborate educational machinery."

"Passes in the examinations are essential to a teacher's standing to-day."

"It seems to me that the C.H.E. plans its Syllabus to suit the colleges at St. John's, where a staff of teachers is employed and where each subject has its special instructor."

"Some different system should be adopted be adopted for the outports . . . not a system that would force all our children through the same mould . . . to conform to the same dead level, cramming them with a mass of ill-digested facts . . . a system suitable to the REQUIREMENTS of THE COUNTRY which needs intelligent, and industrious farmers, fishermen and mechanics, not a class of men WHO HATE THE INDUSTRIES OF THEIR COUNTRY, and who would forsake it at the first opportunity to make their fortune in another."

The underscoring in every case is ours; as we wish to emphasise the salient points of Mr. Richard's article.

The world is round, so travelers tell,  
And straight though reach the track,  
Trudge on, trudge on, 'twill all be well,  
The way will guide one back.

**A Protest**

**W**E protest against the granting of Manuels River water power.

We notice Mr. L. E. Emerson has applied for the water power. The residents of Topsail and Manuels should protest against the granting of the only available water power to any speculators. Again, we find the same Mr. Emerson applying for the water power of Bay d'Est River and the pond and rivers tributary thereto flowing into Bay d'Espoir—for what? Who is he applying for?

The people of Bay d'Espoir should be up and doing and protect all their water powers from speculators. These powers will ere long be very valuable. They are more valuable to the localities they cover than a Coal Mine would be.

We also notice that one Robert J. French—a Graball heeler—has applied for a license to operate a saw mill at Farmer's Arm and another at Summerford in the District of Twillingate. To grant such licenses would be an outrage of the worse kind, for the residents are away fishing and are unable to protest. Why did not Mr. French apply when the fishermen were at home?

There is but very little timber at Summerford. It is situated on New World Island, fronting the West entrance of Dildo Run. No mill should be permitted there. It is now the only place for miles around where any green timber exists. The main land timber has been destroyed, and with the help of pit prop grabbers the past winter the green timber of that section of the district has been cleared out of lumber.

Will the few residents of Summerford (Farmer's Arm) who are not away fishing immediately get a protest against the granting of a license to Robert J. French to run a saw mill at Farmer's Arm or Summerford and send it to the Minister of Agriculture and Mines without delay, and stop this cursed crime of destroying every particle of timber that exists in that locality in order to make Robert French richer.

All the remaining timber in every nook in Notre Dame Bay should be reserved for fishing purposes, or there will be a famine in timber for fishery purposes before three years.

We enter an emphatic protest against the granting of these water powers and licenses above referred to and ask the Minister of Agriculture and Mines to refuse to issue such until the people concerned have ample time to forward protests.

**Where Are the Mines?**

**S**INCE we began the "revelations" afforded by the publication of the individual salaries of certain public officials, we have been repeatedly asked the above question. At first, possibly owing to our association of Mines with the Department of Agriculture, we thought the question had reference to some New Iron Claims or Copper discoveries at Batt's Hill, Snow's Pond, and other promising mineral sections; but the question had another meaning: How can Public Officials who draw salaries under the Eight Hundred Dollar limit can manage to own Palatial Residences, an automobile, keep a large staff of domestics, live like game-cocks, and be received into so-called Society.

We have tried to discover the secret; but so far, we have not quite satisfied ourselves that we have obtained the details. Yet, we have learned enough to warrant the statement, that such personages as we have in view must have some means of getting the wherewithal that are not available to the general public.

We know furthermore, that many of the said personages are the scions of individuals whose chief characteristics were probity, penuriousness—and other little

things which were not commercial assets.

We simply ask these questions on behalf of people who have incomes—legitimate incomes of about Eight Hundred Dollars; but when the butcher, the baker, the oleo-maker, and little grocery around the corner (they have no afternoon teas, of course, nor Bridge parties) are paid, there is hardly enough left to take a street-car ride, or a Sunday afternoon at Bowring Park.

We know, too, that there is a good deal of legitimate comment on the modus vivendi of the personages we have in mind; and it seems that this will soon find expression in a demand for an investigation into the workings of some of our public offices.

Of course, we are absolutely unacquainted with the ways of "polite" society in this city; we belong to the proletariat, and we are trying to make the dollar bill cover considerably more than its face value warrants; yet, we are not blind, nor deaf, nor so unobtrusive as not to realize that "there's something rotten in Denmark."

**What To Prevent Them?**

**Y**ESTERDAY'S public message stated that The New York Tribune announces "the Germans have decided to send submarines to the North Atlantic and the St. Lawrence." We shall doubtless be told that this "cock-and-bull story"; but we beg to ask what's to prevent German submarines from so doing?

They have now in commission submarines of 800 tons, and vessels with a 3000 mile radius. So, there is absolutely nothing to prevent their appearance even along our shores.

We shall be told that they have no base of operations; we were told the same thing regarding possible operations on the Irish Coast. But what has happened; and what is happening daily? If you read the public despatches you find a daily announcement of the sinking of British ships.

It is time for us to realize the gravity of the situation, and to face the problem, honestly.

We noticed some time ago in the columns of The News a communication signed "Britannicus" telling us that we should keep an eye on Labrador; but the omniscient editor, in alluding to this communication editorially, doubted either the honesty of purpose of the writer of the article, and an interrogation suggested inaccuracy of statement.

We have gone to some trouble to verify the statements made by this correspondent; and they are absolutely correct.

So, let us not beguile ourselves with platitudes or overweening security.

We have reason to believe that Berlin or some of its American agencies is informed regularly of the happenings in this country and in the nearby provinces.

Clean out the German fry, and have done with mock heroics!

We beg to ask if the passengers on the Red Cross Line steamers are furnished with passports; or are the pursers of these steamers satisfied with the PERSONAL STATEMENT of the passengers who come here, ostensibly as round-trippers?

We advise the parties interested to get busy; and we demand in the name of Security that the Tourist business be made a subject of investigation.

There will possibly be a howl in certain quarters; but we have grown so accustomed to the vociferating of would-be patriots that we care nought for either the opinions, or the denunciation of VESTED INTERESTS.

To say an old thing in an old way is a platitude. To say an old thing in a new way is wit. To say a new thing in an old way is a blunder. To say a new thing in a new way is art.—Life.

**Who's Next?**

**T**HE query heard on the street these days is "Who's next?" It is almost as prevalent as the morning submarine story. It began some days ago when the Supreme Court handed down its decision in the case of the Executors of Sir James S. Winter vs. the Government, for balance of indemnity in connection with the Hague Pow-wow.

This decision brought forth a ghoulish attack on the deceased lawyer by a contributor to the new Daily. We wonder if the "Boy around the Corner" knows the meaning of *de mortuis nisi bonum!*

We know positively that whatever we obtained at the Hague Arbitration was due solely to the legal acumen and the forensic ability of Sir James Winter. This is, at least, the statement accredited to Elihu Root, the senior counsel of the United States. At the conclusion of the argument, Root is said to have remarked that he thought he "knew something of the North Atlantic Fisheries Question until Sir James Winter had addressed the Tribunal"; but "he had learned much from the learned counsel from Newfoundland."

Wreaking vengeance upon those who rest in the silent tomb is villainous.

It should also be remembered that Mr. J. M. Kent did some admirable work in preparing the case for the Hague Tribunal. He devoted many months to a preparation of the case for which he has received no credit and no compensation. The Colony is greatly indebted to Mr. Kent in this connection for work which but few knew he performed.

**LOVE THOU THY LAND**

Love thou thy land, with love brought  
From out the storied Past, and used  
Within the Present, but transfused  
Thro' future time by power of thought.

True love turn'd 'round on fixed poles,  
Love, that endures not sordid ends,  
For English natures, freemen, friends,  
Thy brothers and immortal souls.

Nor toil for title, place, or touch  
Of pension, neither count on praise;  
It grows to guerdon after-days:  
Nor deal in watch-words overmuch:

Ev'n now we hear with inward strife  
A motion toiling in the gloom—  
The Spirit of the years to come  
Yearning to mix himself with Life.

Oh yet, if Nature's evil star  
Drive men in manhood, as in youth,  
To follow flying steps of Truth  
Across the brazen bridge of war—

If New and Old, disastrous feud,  
Must ever ever shock, like armed foes,  
And this be true, till Time shall close,  
That Principles are rain'd in blood;

Not yet the wise of heart, would cease  
To hold his hope thro' shame and guilt,  
But with his hand against the hilt,  
Would pace the troubled land, like Peace;

To-morrow yet would reap to-day,  
As we bear blossom of the dead;  
Earn well the thrifty months,  
Nor wed  
Rav Haste, half-sister to Delay.

—Tennyson.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE