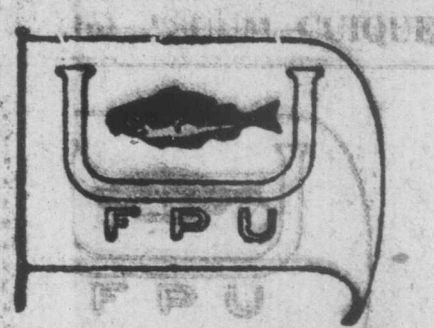


Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 107 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., SEPT. 26, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Patriotism That Pays

R. K. BISHOP insinuated in the House that Coaker was disloyal. The public will be able to form an opinion as to the patriotism of the North Atlantic Pebble Co., of whom Bishop is head and chief, when they learn that \$1.30 per day was paid for labor on the load of pebbles collected the early summer, but \$1.00 per day is all that is being paid now to the men collecting another load.

Will the Company say whether pebbles have fallen in value, or whether they hope to hand over a cheque to the Patriotic Fund and save the amount by reducing the value of the laborers collecting pebbles for them at Manuels and Kelligrews?

Such men would not think of availing of the miseries of war to make money—they are true patriots.

Sir James Whitney

A NOTABLE man died, an exceptional career ended, yesterday, in Toronto, when the Premier of Ontario passed away, 71 years of age.

Born in the East of Ontario, where he practiced law in a very quiet way for many years, he was not widely known outside the province when, in 1905, he became premier. In opposition he had not convinced the electorate of any peculiar fitness for office, and his party came to power more because of the weakness of its opponents than because of its own strength.

In office, Sir James became a power with the electorate, his name and reputation an influence to conjure with—because they stood for honesty of purpose and performance.

"Honest Jim Whitney" was respected by everybody, even if feared by many and loved by few. His manner was rather gruff than otherwise. His "no" was always emphatic. He assumed no diplomatic airs when discussing matters with other men. He said what he thought and thought what he said, and at last the public took him to its heart because it felt "here is indeed a man."

In principle Sir James was liberal—almost radical, as witness his hydro-electric policy, which has made electricity a governmental monopoly practically in Ontario, and the Workmen's Compensation for accidents a law just about to go into force, the most advanced in America.

He set no great store by wealth, apparently, for he lived and died a poor man, as poor or poorer when his life ended than when he took office. His ways were very simple—he was often seen bicycling about Toronto.

"Resourceful and courageous," one critic says of him. "A public man of honesty, vigour and force," say another. "A wise, honest and constructive statesman," says a third. His honesty is the dominant note in every criticism made of him by supporter or opponent, and surely that fact carries a great moral with it.

Ontario will not soon have a premier in whom such implicit faith will be put. The Liberal-Conservative party in the Province has good men in its ranks. The Government has members of ability and fitness. In time, the successor of Sir James may obtain public confidence, but to reach the position held by the dead statesman will take a good man many years.

The Trade Situation

YESTERDAY we referred to the very unsatisfactory trade conditions now prevailing and suggested that the Government should provide a remedy immediately, and asked the Opposition Party to unite with the Government in dealing with this matter. Since then we have discussed the situation with several of the exporters and with Mr. Kent and Dr. Lloyd and all are convinced of the seriousness of the situation and that the Government should provide the remedy.

Tonight the leaders of the Opposition Party will confer and endeavour to come to a decision and forthwith submit the matter for the consideration of the Government. We are convinced that it is within the power of the Government to restore commercial confidence and obtain for the fishermen a fairly good price for fish which under existing circumstances would prove a cure for the unrest amongst the toilers, lack of business confidence here, and the maintenance of prices for fish abroad.

The proposal is a novel one here but in view of what the British Chancellor has so successfully accomplished for British commerce and the serious trade conditions existing in this Colony owing to the war, the legislators of the country will be fully justified in taking measures that they believe will adjust conditions so far as it is possible to do so.

Modern Vandalism

EVER since the outbreak of the present great European war, Germany has been giving practical evidence of its entire disregard for the highest sentiments that actuate all modern peoples.

The beginning of hostilities was marked by a deliberate breach of international faith in that Belgian neutrality was violated by Germany, the very nation that had pledged itself by treaty to guarantee it.

Then came horrible barbarities perpetrated on unoffending and helpless non-combatants, men, women and children. Red Cross Hospitals were fired on and Red Cross helpers were shot down even in the pursuit of their work of mercy.

Louvain was burned down and its inhabitants, many of them shot in cold blood, all to cover up the ghastly mistake of German forces in shooting down their own men.

And now the German army is "capturing the climax" of its almost unprecedented series of misdeeds by making a target of the ancient cathedral at Rheims.

The beauties of that wonderful structure are graphically portrayed on another page of today's issue of this paper. Around it are enshrined all the memories of a great and glorious past.

In itself it is a splendid monument to the practical, self-sacrificing Christian faith of men of a by-gone age. Yet, apparently, out of a sheer wanton desire to do all the destruction possible to the property of the country they invaded, the Germans are setting themselves to the demolition of this magnificent cathedral building.

This is one of the many acts of war that no indemnity can replace and it will forever constitute a dark blot on the German National Escutcheon.

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

WAR AND GERMANY'S COLONIES

Boston Transcript:—Germany's colonial empire is exposed to all the perils of war. Practically it is all but defenceless. Its Pacific Islands can be easily seized by expeditions from Australia or the French possessions. The resident Germans are too few to protect them and to the native masses conquest at the worst can mean but a change of masters. Invasions of the German colonies everywhere are to be expected. In the division of the spoil the lion's share is likely to fall to the British Lion, who has at once a strong appetite for and a genius for colonization. France may get its portion, but Russia is too remote to be particularly concerned as to the destiny of New Guinea, Kamerun, or German Samoa.

"ONE MAN" POWER.

New York Times:—"Telegrams interchanged between crowned heads, even though they be in the interests of peace, are but a poor basis for an appeal for favoring public opinion in this country. We applaud the efforts of the German Emperor and the English King to preserve the peace of Europe. Had they succeeded, our satisfaction would have been boundless. But we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the imperial power which can decree peace can also declare war. The English King could not go to war without the assent of his Ministers and Parliament. Our Congress, not our President, declares war. But in Germany, 'the free hand,' the support and encouragement given to Austria that made war inevitable, were acts of the imperial power, the representatives of the people had nothing to say about it. We do not believe that Kings should have so much to say about making war. And for a system of Government which vests that degree of control over the destinies of a nation and the happiness of a people in the hands of one man we have an inborn distrust and dislike."

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

THE NICKEL! FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

ANOTHER FINE PICTORIAL PROGRAMME, FEATURING THE VITAGRAPH TWO-REEL FILM-STORY:

"HEART EASE."

Blind to his wife's tenderness of soul, her heart wilts and she dies hungering for the love that satisfies. Her younger son soon follows her, and too late the husband and father realizes the cause of their death. A big human interest social drama, in which L. Rogers Lytton, Carlotta Le Felice, James Young, Kenneth Casey and Paul Kelly constitute the cast.

PATHE WEEKLY—A full reel of world's events, visualized before you.

A RIDE FOR A BRIDE—A comedy by the Keystone Co.

"THE BRACELET," Tanhouser Social Drama.

DeWITT C. CAIRNS Sings "Good-Bye, My Love, Good-Bye."

Musical interpretation and realistic effects.

AND, OF COURSE, THE USUAL BIG MATINEE PROGRAMME SATURDAY.

BRAVE BELGIANS 'DO THEIR BEST'

Have Not Enough Men to do all the Work so Their Soldiers Run Many Risks

Antwerp, Sept. 17.—(By courier to Ostend and mail to New York.)—The little Belgian soldier who climbed into the compartment was dead tired; he trailed his rifle behind him, threw himself into the seat and fell sound asleep. He was ready to talk when he woke an hour later.

"Yes, I was up all night with German prisoners," he said. "It was a bad job, there were only sixteen of us to handle 200 Germans. We had four box cars and we put 25 prisoners in one end of the car and 25 at the other, and then four of us with rifles sat guard by the car door."

Rode Five Hours

"We rode five hours that way and I expected every minute that the whole fifty Germans in the car would jump on us four and kill us. Four to fifty; that's heavy odds. But we have to do it. You see there aren't enough soldiers in Belgium to do all the work so we have to make out the best we can."

Plucky Little Belgian

That's the plucky little Belgian soldier all over.

In the first place he's different from most soldiers, because he is willing to fight when he knows he's going to lose.

"We have to make out the best we can," is his motto.

In the second place, he's a common-sense little fellow. Even while he's fighting, he's doing it coolly, and there's no blind hatred in his heart that causes him to waste any effort. He gets down to the why and wherefore of things.

"I really felt sorry for those German prisoners," said a comrade of the first soldier. "They were all decent fellows. They told us their officers had fooled them. They said the officers gave them French money on the German frontier and then yelled to them: 'On to France!' They went on for three days and got to Liege before they knew they were in Belgium instead of France."

"We didn't want to hurt Belgium," they told us, 'because we're from Alsace-Lorraine ourselves.' 'You see,' continued the logical little Belgian, 'it wasn't their fault, so we couldn't be mad at them.'"

Belgian's Idea

That is the Belgian's idea—cool logic.

"Why did you fight the Germans?" I asked a high government official. "Because civilization can't exist without treaties and it is the duty that a nation owes to civilization to fight to the death when written treaties are broken," was the reply. "It must be a rule among nations that to break a treaty means to fight. The Germans broke the neutrality treaty with Belgium and we had to fight."

"But did you expect to whip the Germans?"

"How could we? We knew that hordes of Germans would follow the first-comers, but we had no right to worry about who would be whipped; all we had to do was to fight, and we've done it the best we could."

It has been a cool-headed logical matter with the Belgians from the start. Treaties are made with ink; they're broken with blood, and just as naturally and coolly as the Belgian diplomats used ink in signing the treaties with Germany, so the Belgian soldiers have used their blood in trying to maintain the agreements.

FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sees a larger sale. What about that WANT ADVT!

"BORN UNDER LUCKY STAR"

Cookie Escaped Injury Although German Shell Went Through His Galley

The Birmingham Daily Mail quotes the following from a letter written by a seaman on board his Majesty's ship Hearty:

The destroyer Laurel seems to have suffered the most. She had one funnel carried right away and the others riddled like a pepper-box. One shell struck her right forward, went through her bulkhead, through the gally door, and out through the other.

Was in Luck

The cookie was in there at the time, but it missed him and went out through the other end of the ship. That cook was born under a lucky star. It's on the bridge and around the guns where they suffered most.

On the Liberty's bridge everybody except one was killed; in fact they say they were never seen since. Poor devils, they must have been carried right overboard. The skipper of the Laurel had both his legs shot away.

Brought in Prisoners

The scout Arethusa came in last. She brought 100 Germans picked up off the cruiser Mainz. We didn't see them; they were landed down at Sheerness. They've got one keeprake off her. They picked up a German officer, but he died, and they buried him at sea. They've got his uniform hanging up.

The cooks on the Arethusa were not so lucky. Two cooks were in the galley, just having their rum, when a shell killed one and blew the other's arm off. A funny thing, they've got a clock hanging up; it smashed the glass and one hand, but the blooming thing's still going.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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 & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.

Price \$1.25 and \$2.25.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

Are you prepared for a fire? Most folk are not! One of my liberal policies will make the calamity easier to bear. It will cost you nothing to ask for a low rate and very little to be perfectly secure with Percie Johnson's insurance agency.

There is no news of the Portia today.

FOR RENT

Offices on First and Second Floors, Gear Building, 340 Water St. Low rent, central and commodious. For terms apply to H. GEAR.—sept19,tf

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.

BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Agents for Newfoundland.

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

The St. John's TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Will re-open

Monday, Oct. 5th at 7.30 p.m.

It is proposed to hold classes in the following subjects unless the applications are insufficient to warrant the formation of a class in any particular subject:

Elementary Mathematics.
(Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry.)
Elementary Mechanics and Hydrostatics.
Elementary Magnetism and Electricity.
Heat and Steam.
Geometrical, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing.

Elementary Chemistry.
Economic Geology.
Agricultural Chemistry.
Practical Plumbing.
Manual Instruction in Wood.

From Jan. 1915 to May 1915 special classes will be arranged to prepare Marine Engineers for the Board of Trade Certificates.

Names of those desiring to take any of the above courses should be sent in as soon as possible to

Dr. James Davis, B.Sc., F.C.S.

PRINCIPAL.

177 LeMarchant Road, City.