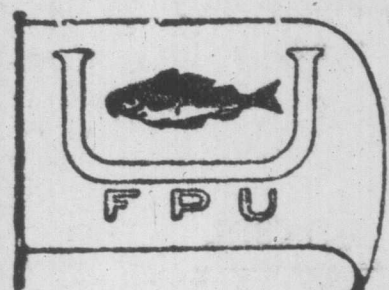


JUST IN:

1 lb. Bags Table Salt
5 lb. " " "
10 lb. " " "

At Import Prices.
J. J. ROSSITER,
Manufacturers Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



The Mail and Advocate

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The publication of any letter does not signify that the Editor thereby shows his agreement with the opinions there in expressed.

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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., SEPT. 17, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Supreme Court on Circuit

THE people of the North are indignant concerning the waste of public money now being perpetrated by placing the Fiona on the Northern Bays and the conveying of the Supreme Court from place to place at such a time as this when every possible cent should be saved to meet the needs of the hungry coming winter. The Supreme Court on circuit is not required and that fact is well demonstrated by the amount of work now being transacted by the Court.

A St. John's man takes the expenditure of public money as a matter of course, but the Northern man who toils hard and long and save every possible cent, look upon the expenditure of public money as coming out of their pockets and then their feelings are outraged when they see money thrown away on such fads as the Supreme Court on circuit at a time when every toiler is worrying about the short catch of fish and the high cost of every article of food; while on every hand they are told by business men that the price of their fish is uncertain and every day they are told by buyers that the price will drop.

Northern men take life serious and are hard workers and are all desirous of being independent and having a little cash for a rainy day. They are not spendthrifts. They will not tolerate waste and extravagance in public men. They were greatly annoyed the past season by the foolish proceedings of the Government in reference to purchase of spaw lobsters. They beheld large comfortable motor boats with large crews plying about from harbor to harbor not to collect lobsters but to see that lobster catchers were throwing away spawny lobsters and marking them down against the Government. And when Dee came around and abused some of them for not having more lobsters marked down against the Government they became furious and the universal cry was we have lunatics governing the Colony.

When one comes to consider exactly what Dee has been doing the only reasonable conclusion that can be arrived at, is that the men responsible for public affairs are either a bunch of lunatics or professional squander-

ers. To abuse a man because he asked payment for 10 lobsters at 10 cents each rather than 100 at 10c. and threaten to take him before the court for lying is about as bad a piece of bluff or knavery as any lunatic could be guilty of. Men were allowed to throw away spawny lobsters as they captured them and mark each one down for payment and what they said they threw away they were paid for. They could catch the same lobster ten times a day if they were bad enough.

Talk about the people being furious, why if they were not they would all deserve burning in the face of such proceedings.

Now in addition to such an insult to their intelligence the Fiona is conveying the Supreme Court on circuit from port to port for six or eight weeks at a cost of some \$1,500 a week, when everyone knows there is no necessity whatever for such expenditure.

We asked the Government early in August to cut out this huge waste and save the money to feed hungry people the coming winter.

A day or two ago Mr. Coaker wrote the Government showing what conditions existed amongst the Labrador settlers and asking that action be taken to investigate now and arrangements made to prevent any from starving the coming winter. The Government's reply was that the usual facilities were open and any deserving cases would be dealt with as in days gone by.

That means that no investigation will be made or any special arrangements undertaken and if any one is actually starving they may be traveling somewhere from one to five hundred miles come to a so called relieving officer and get a few pounds of flour.

We have an idea that if the Government don't seriously consider public matters and set to work to find ways and means to aid those in want before the winter sets in that Newfoundland will be the scene of civil war long before next April and the Germans of Newfoundland will wish they had taken our advice and done their duty to those whom they are supposed to serve, as well as by spending \$250,000 on sentiment as is now being done.

The people must be fed and it is the Government's duty to feed them when overtaken by want; and if not fed, who can blame them if they help themselves where food is obtainable. No man would be a man if he allowed himself or his children to starve when food was within reach but withheld for gold.

Go on, Sir Edward, you will repent sooner or later, but your repentance will be unavailing and for you there will be no forgiveness, for if you will not be guided by the dictates of common sense and prepare to feed the hungry you will not escape the vengeance of the people.

Unsolicited Advice

A letter written by someone who possesses more impudence than discretion appeared in this morning's News in reference to fish shipments. That busy-body wrote about matters he knew very little about. His advice is not wanted. The fishermen are well able to look after their own interests without the advice of such men.

There is no congestion. Every order for fish received this season has been filled. There is no withholding of fish. Men would be mad if they sold fish in outports to merchants at \$5, while \$6 was being paid at St. John's and on the West Coast and at some outports.

And a more hopelessly barren and insipid report it would be impossible to give out. From beginning to end, it most carefully shirks a direct statement and is absolutely non-committal.

Prof. Dunstan came here at the invitation of the Government to tell us about our coal areas, whether they are of commercial value or not.

Has he done this? Not at all—he has contented himself with "sending the fool farther." He recommends that the Geological Department be extended by a properly qualified staff, so as to carry on the work of investigation.

This is the only sensible feature of the whole interview.

He further recommends that special attention be given the coat of the Middle Barachois, Robinsons and the Codroy.

We thought Prof. Dunstan was to tell us once for all whether those coal deposits were valuable or not. He tells us in effect to dig some more, continue the exploration. Maybe there is coal there.

A Stern Test

STERN indeed has been the test to which the troops of the allied armies have been subjected since they began their steady retreat southward from the battlefield of Mons.

THE NICKEL THEATRE, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
THE MELIES COMPANY PRESENT AN OUT OF THE ORDINARY FEATURE
"JUDGEMENT OF BUDDA,"
Produced at Angker-Wat, Cambodia, Asia.
Angker-Wat, erected to Buddha in the beginning of the 11th century, A.D., is considered the most monumental work of man outside of the Pyramids of Egypt.

Everjet
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Everjet is a lustrous black carbon paint that combines the qualities of cheapness and durability.

Colin Campbell,
85 Water Street.

WORLD'S PRESS
ON THE BIG WAR

LITTLE NAVY MEN ANSWERED
London Telegraph:—"The extraordinary demonstration already given of what British sea-power is has fortified the most timid. We know that within a single week of war the vast mercantile marine of Germany has practically ceased to exist."

NOT AS BISMARCK WISHED
Manitoba Free Press:—"Bismarck, the exponent of the 'iron and blood' doctrine that brutal and selfish might is the absolute master of mankind, warned his countrymen, shortly before he died, against themselves 'the moral forces of Europe'."

RELYING ON BRITAIN
Echo de Paris:—"We have never doubted the decisions taken in London. They mark one of the greatest events of history. Rarely has Great Britain been seen to interfere with all her forces in a war between the peoples of the Continent."

SONG AND VICTORY
London Telegraph:—"Let no one think that a great war-hymn is a mere literary exercise. It is far more than that. It is a living thing. When nations are stirred to their depths they may be moved to frenzy by the song or the hymn which suddenly is found to be what, for fault of a better word, we call inspired."

WHAT THE NAVY HAS DONE
Observer, London:—"There has been as yet no great naval action, but who amongst us realizes sufficiently what has already happened? Our own trade routes are reopened more fully than they ever were at the outset of any previous war."

REAL PEACE MUSIC
New York Times:—"It is in time of peace that 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' 'Rule Britannia,' and 'Die Wacht am Rhein' really come into their own, especially in times of peace that are fast verging on war."

THE PEOPLE VS. THE SWORD
New York World:—"The new treaty of London can have no other meaning than that all the resources of men and money of the greatest Empire ever known have been enlisted for the war and are to be drawn into the balance."

WORSE THAN ATTILA

Manitoba Free Press:—"The region round Louvain has from the earliest times been the theatre of war. It has witnessed the strife of many centuries. In more modern days the legions of France and Spain have again and again rolled past Louvain. But the recurring periods of peace always found the treasures of peace undestroyed. It has been left to modern Germany, ruled over by an Emperor who claims a close alliance with the Almighty, in the year of grace 1914, to plunge the world back into barbarism and savagery."

MUST BE PERMANENT PEACE

Spectator:—"But suppose, as in the end we are confident they will, the German ideals of autocracy and militarism and monopoly do not beat those of freedom and national independence, then there will be a great duty imposed upon us and upon the States, and one which, the longer and harder is the fighting, will be the more difficult to accomplish. That duty can be expressed in a single sentence. It is to yield to no temptation, however great, to let peace, when it comes, be merely a truce, a peace that shall have in it the seeds of future wars, which shall store up disaster for the future as assuredly as did the Peace of Frankfurt."

UTOPIA OR HELL?

Nation, London:—"We must cast from us once for all the fear of being 'Utopian.' We have to choose between Europe of separate peoples and local hegemonies is gone for ever. Sir Edward Grey has ended once for all our dream of isolation. The Franco-Russian Alliance broke down the old distinction of East and West. The moral of this war is that henceforward any war must be a general war."

"The only road out of this Inferno is the road which leads to a permanent and formal Concert, organized to settle the common affairs of Europe by a Standing Federal Council."

THROW OVER DECLARATION

Broad Arrow:—"How are we to exert the pressure necessary to the conclusion of a satisfactory peace with her unless through commerce destruction combined with naval and military successes? It is argued that Germany has herself prevented the United States from saving any portion of her trade by sowing the North Sea with mines. But the British Navy, at considerable risk to the officers and men engaged in the work, is sweeping the trade routes clear. To enable neutrals to take advantage of it by supplying the enemy would be a natural crime. The moment any Power shows signs of helping Germany in this way both the Declaration of Paris and the Declaration of London should be thrown aside."

ARE NOW FLYING TURKISH FLAG

Goeben and Breslau Have Been Renamed by the Turks

Washington, Sept. 12.—All doubt as to the status of the battle-cruiser Goeben and the protected cruiser Breslau was removed to-day by A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador who announced that the two ships were taken over from Germany by the Turkish Government on Aug. 16. Both vessels now fly the Turkish flag, he said, and had been given new names.

KAISER'S AILMENT IS "MANIA GRAZIOSA."

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—German prisoners say the speech delivered by Emperor William to the troops on their departure for the front was of a character which the press is forbidden to reproduce. Its text appears to have been as follows: "Remember that the German people are the chosen of God. One me, as German Emperor, the spirit of God has descended. I am His weapon, His sword and His vice-regent. Woe to the disobedient! Death to cowards and unbelievers!"

Russian newspapers remark that this speech goes far to prove that the German Emperor is suffering from a familiar form of insanity known as "Mania Graziosa."

AUSTRIANS ARE BADLY BEATEN

Russians Have Administered Hopeless Defeats To Their Armies

London, Sept. 11.—A despatch to the Times from Petrograd says: "Although some of the Austrian army corps in the province of Lublin will probably make good their retreat, official despatches describe the route of Generals Dankl and Von Auffenburg in Shaway as to warrant the inference that the enemy is hopelessly beaten."

WOUNDED MEN VERY NUMEROUS

Constant Stream Arriving at Vienna From the Front

Vienna, Sept. 10, via Rome.—The hospitals, schools, hotels and all public houses of Vienna are filled to overflowing with an almost incredible number of wounded who are arriving in constantly increasing numbers on special trains from Poland and Galicia. Thousands of wounded Austrians are being rushed right on through here to Baden and several other surrounding cities.

PUBLIC NOTICE ! PULP WOOD

Licenses to cut Pulp Wood on Crown Lands on the Labrador may be issued by His Excellency the Governor-in-Council, subject to the following conditions:—

- 1. The license shall continue in force until June 30th, 1915, and no longer; Provided that any Licenses shall have the right to export any pulp wood so cut at any time up to and including December 31st, 1915;
2. The Licensee shall pay an export on any pulp-wood exported of \$1.00 per cord;
3. The Governor-in-Council may prescribe the rate of wages to be paid men employed by the Licensee for the purpose of cutting and exporting such pulp-wood.
4. The export duty is to be paid at the Port of Entry when wood is exported.

Any person exporting Pulp Wood without a License shall be liable to a fine of \$5,000.00 and an amount equal to double the amount of duty on the quantity so exported. PIT PROPS.

Any person may export by the usual export Entry any timber or Lumber for pit props to any place in the United Kingdom for one year from 1st September, 1914. S. D. BLANDFORD, Min. Agriculture & Mines. Dept. Agriculture & Mines. 10th September, 1914. sep11,2tw,1m

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