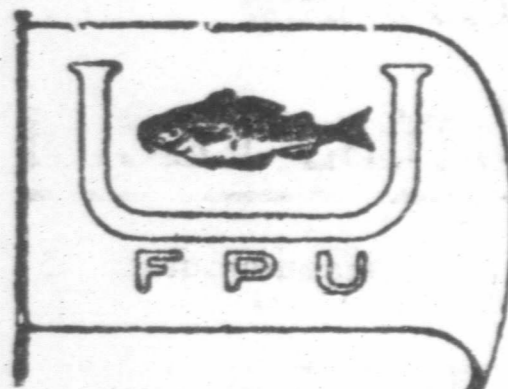


### A Wise Investment

**To satisfy a Mortgage,**  
Those two fine residences near the head of Quidi Vidi Lake, plastered, fitted with electric light and concrete foundation.  
Messrs. Bowring Bros. have arranged to make the adjoining land into a handsome park which will enhance the value of these houses.  
**J. J. ROSSITER,**  
WALDEGRAVE STREET  
may 7, 3m

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.

**Subscription Rates.**  
By mail The Daily to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, \$2.00 per year.

To the United States of America, \$3.50 per year.

The Weekly Issue to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, 60c. per year

To the United States of America, \$1.10 per year.

All correspondence for publication should be addressed to the Editor of The Mail and Advocate.

Letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only and the real name of the author should be attached. This will not be used unless consent be given in the communication.

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

All business communications should be addressed to the Union Publishing Co., Ltd.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., AUG. 20, 1914.

### OUR POINT OF VIEW

#### The Plot Exposed.

SOME OF THOSE who are making so much fuss over the raising of 500 men here for the protection of the Empire let the cat out of the bag Tuesday night in conversation with friends opposed to the idea and stated that the real object of the movement was to raise a force to maintain order in the Colony as the Government and Governor dread the trouble of facing a winter with so many of the people unprovided for. The idea then is to intimidate the people into suffering in silence and to die from hunger while the Government is wasting \$250,000 on the raising of fighters that will never see active service.

The object of offering 1000 Naval Reservists instead of 500 and of raising a force of 500 to 5000 landmen is now apparent.

THE SINS of the Government and Governor against the Commonwealth are about to find them out and fearing the righteous indignation of the people around the Island they attempt to ease their guilty consciences by equipping a land force of 500 Brigade boys to protect them from any storms that may arise during the coming winter. What great statesmen?

What a pity Great Britain cannot avail of the wonderful abilities of Sir Edward and Sir Walter at this critical crisis in British history.

#### The Present Situation.

EVERY INTELLIGENT MAN in the Colony believes the Government has failed in its duty by not convening the Legislature and passing legislation similar to that now before the Canadian Parliament and which we advocated from the beginning of the war.

Every intelligent man believe that the stand we have taken for financial protection, for protection against big profits or provisions, for provision for those who cannot get over the winter without assistance, is in the best interests of the Colony and should be acceded to.

There is no way out of the trouble

except by convening the Legislature. We believe the Government must take this step. Any other course would be mad. The whole country is disgusted with Morris as a Premier. What admiration was felt for him has disappeared because of his blunders during the last three weeks. Every man with common sense knows that Morris has done just what he ought not to have done. That offer of 1500 men without consulting the Opposition was a blunder he will never be forgiven for. The offer should never have been made. The offer must now be lived up to or Newfoundland will forever be despised by every portion of the Anglo-Saxon world.

That blunder will cause untold miseries and sacrifice. It will cost not one cent under \$400,000, unless the war is over before our men get to the front.

It was a blunder to offer any men as a Newfoundland regiment. Our men should have gone forward with the Canadian soldiers.

We openly charge the Premier with a lack of common sense in connection with the whole of his actions since the war opened. He never committed greater blunders.

The country is now face to face with a situation that causes no end of alarm not altogether directly attributable to the war, but to the mismanagement of affairs since the war opened, but those blunders must be faced, and the Colony's honor saved.

LET THE HOUSE be opened and all possible done to make the best of the bad hole Morris has placed the country into.

As for the Governor, we have nothing but contempt for him, for he should have used his influence with Morris to keep him in the straight path as has been done in other portions of the Empire possessing self government. He too has failed in his duty to the people and he is no doubt wishing to-day that he had his time over. The country has made up its mind as to what qualifications he possess for the high position he occupies. We have not hesitated to talk straight to him through our columns. Let him be more careful in future of the manner in which he permits himself to be used by political nonentities. His deserts he must get later on, but for the present we are ready to do what we can to meet the present black situation and if possible dispel some of the dark clouds hovering about the Colony. We will not embarrass the Government in the event of the House opening as long as the Premier consults the Opposition with the object of securing united action. The Opposition are ready to do their duty in every respect, not only for the Country but for the Empire, and if the House is convened no member of the Opposition wants any compensation for attending.

Expenses must be cut down. Every possible cent must be saved for the dark days ahead.

Every public official from the Governor down should be notified that wages will be reduced one third during the continuance of the present financial conditions in this Colony. All useless expenditure must stop.

To meet the demands of placing the men promised by Morris at the front some tax will have to be imposed and ear marked for the purpose and placed to the credit of a loan that will have to be raised if the promise is to be carried out.

BLUNDERS IN GALORE have been made by the Government because of its failure to consult the Opposition leaders, and those blunders will prove costly, but they must be faced or the Colony's honor is done for.

Now, Sir Edward, convene the Legislature at once and make up your mind to fully consult the Opposition while the war continues, and turn over a new leaf and see if something cannot be done to meet the awful conditions now facing the people and country.

#### Harmonious Harping.

HARMONIOUS INDEED is the harping of The Telegram and The News to the tune, "Newfoundland must send volunteers," but both papers are too busily engaged in their sentimental rhapsodies to get down to such vulgarly practical considerations as counting the cost or reckoning up the possibility of Newfoundland carrying out any such proposal.

Says The Telegram: "The Government made an offer, which has been accepted. Newfoundland must 'live up to it. How the Government intend to finance their proposal we do not know, for they have given no indication. But it must be met 'SOME WAY. It will undoubtedly entail a heavy burden on us. But it has been made and accepted and we 'have to meet it.'"

Doesn't the whole position as set forth in this extract from an editorial in The Telegram of Tuesday irresistibly remind one of the famous Biblical character who first built his tower and then sat down to count the cost? Sir Edward Morris, in his usu-

## THE NICKEL PRESENTS TWO TWO-REEL FEATURES FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

### "FROM OUT THE STORM," in Two Parts.

A thrilling Western Melo-Drama, with a new basis.

SEE THE BUFFALO HUNT! THE ATTACK BY THE RED SKINS! THE CATTLE HERDING!

### "Louie, the Life-Saver." A very funny comedy.

A VITAGRAPH COMEDY-DRAMA,

### "BEAUTY UNADORNED," in Two Parts.

James Morrison and Clara Kimball Young in the leading roles.

### "THE WHEEL OF DEATH."

A gripping drama of real life; several pulsing situations; in one of which the Capt. of a River Boat is tied to the great paddle-wheel and the machinery set in motion.

DeWITT C. CAIRNS, Baritone. PROF. P. J. MCCARTHY, at the Piano. JOSEPH F. ROSS, Effects.

A MID-WEEK BILL THAT IS A WINNER.

### Everjet Elastic Paint

#### The Best Carbon Paint

Everjet is a lustrous black carbon paint that combines the qualities of cheapness and durability. It is a bituminous product and is elastic; adhesive; will not rub, peel or scale; will not become brittle and crack; is impervious to moisture; can be used in any climate, resists all action of acids, alkalis, gases, steam vapors, etc.

Everjet is suitable for use on all exposed iron and woodwork.

Booklet on request.

**Colin Campbell,**  
85 Water Street.

il foreright manner, without taking ways and means into account, without summoning the Legislature to discuss the matter, without conferring even with leaders of the Opposition as to the advisability or practicability of taking such a step, made haste to cable the Imperial authorities that Newfoundland would contribute one thousand naval reservists and five hundred land forces to the navy and army of Great Britain.

That is, he undertook, on his sole responsibility, or, at least simply on hat of his Executive, to have Newfoundland provide fifteen hundred men for war service and furthermore spend about four hundred thousand dollars on their equipment and upkeep and on the maintenance of their families while they are absent from his Colony.

SUCH CONDUCT on the part of the Prime Minister of this country was not only objectionable, it was entirely improper and most compromising.

That the Government of this Colony cannot possibly find such an immense amount for any such extraordinary purpose is a matter of common knowledge and as for Water Street, even if our business men were why should they be expected to contribute the necessary funds when they were deliberately ignored all through? But, however willing Water Street might be to finance the volunteer regiment and the naval reserve movement, there are very few firms in a position to make any considerable contributions. And for this, too, Sir Edward Morris is entirely to blame, for had he, as advised by the Leader of the Union Party, called the Legislature together he might have made measures taken to stabilize trade and commerce and put our business men in a position to show their patriotism in a practical way. As it is now, most of them have their hands full trying to keep their heads above water and the situation grows more critical as every week passes by.

IT IS ALL VERY WELL, then, for Sir Edward Morris and those followers of his—The Telegram and The News—to shout "Increase the Naval Reserve and Send a Volunteer Regiment." How are we going to do it? The Telegram says we must do it "some way."

Truly a sage observance and extremely helpful in such a compromising situation! The News says we must "devote collective and individual energy to carrying out the work that has been undertaken to a successful issue."

And here again we are haunted by that terrible spectre Ways and Means.

AS AN INDEPENDENT British Dominion we are facing absolute bankruptcy.

As a business community we are striving hard to ward off actual disaster.

As people of this Colony we have experienced almost the worst fishery on record, thousands of our men are out of employment and have no prospect of obtaining work here or in any of the usual places in Canada, and,

as a consequence, grim, gaunt unavoidable starvation will be actually experienced by many families here and in the outports during the coming winter.

How, then, can we possibly finance a Volunteer Movement that entails an expenditure of such large sums of money.

NOBODY FINDS FAULT with Sir Edward Morris for trying to exemplify to the world Newfoundland's devotion to the British Empire—the trouble is that he took the wrong course to do this. He piled on us a load of responsibility that we are too weak to bear.

And now we face disgrace and humiliation.

This, the most ancient of all Britain's Colonies, and a people that has long prided itself on its loyalty to British ideals and British institutions, bids fair to be held up before fellow-citizens of the Empire to contempt and to ridicule.

And it is all so unnecessary.

Had Sir Edward cut according to the cloth available, we should have offered our Reservists, that is they would have been available for manning ships of the British fleet. Six hundred fine young fellows, sturdy, well-trained, efficient, capable of doing their own effective share of the work of defending the Empire.

The Admiralty would have been quite satisfied; Great Britain would have been satisfied that her Eldest Daughter was contributing a mite to the solution of the insistent war problem anywhere.

But, through bungling on the part of our administrators; through hasty, ill-considered action; through an unfortunate attempt to embark on an undertaking neither our means nor our financial position could justify, we are faced with the humiliation of breaking a solemn promise to the harrassed Motherland.

IT IS SIR EDWARD MORRIS'S mistake, but who bothers about the personal aspect of the matter anyway? What we are most concerned about is the fact that Newfoundland faces disgrace and humiliation and all because the Premier lacked the necessary caution, foresight and statesmanship to deal properly with the situation.

As for the high commendation given by The News to the proposal of the Finance Committee that the Government should foot all the bills incurred in connection with this proposed Volunteer Movement, we contend that the Government are not in a position to do this even if they could—at least, not unless they do something else that the Committee was careful not to propose, and that is CALL THE LEGISLATURE TOGETHER.

#### The Government

#### And Prices of Food.

THE PROPOSAL of the Canadian Government to take power to prevent the undue raising of the prices of foodstuffs during the war, will doubtless have the support of every man in Canada whose greed does not out-weigh his patriotism and even his humanity, and is one that the Leader of the Union Party has persistently urged on Sir Edward Morris ever since the warsare began.

It would be an intolerable outrage—a treasonable conspiracy against the life of any people—for men to take unfair advantage of the confusion and disturbed conditions created by the war to add special profits to their transactions in the necessities of life. People will not be in as good a position to judge what are really legitimate augmentations in price, and what is sheer extortion, as they are in the calmer and clearer-headed days of peace. So they can be the more easily swindled.

BUT IT IS THE DUTY of every Government to prevent just such cowardly and inhuman practices by

the most drastic measures required. Heavy punishments ought to be provided, too, for men who commit this crime. They should not be permitted to escape with nothing more than the failure of their sinister and cynical plots. They ought to be made to suffer so severely that no one will be tempted to follow their dastardly examples.

This is a time when most of our people are patriotic and unselfish; and when, not to be so, is to be a traitor.

#### The German Army.

GERMANY HAS MADE remarkable progress in military affairs of recent years a progress that led up to the Army Act of 1913, whereby the military forces of that Empire were greatly increased. The main principles of this measure were (1) to increase the number of recruits annually enrolled and (2) to place the peace establishment of the army on a stronger basis. And, throughout, it aimed especially at improving all facilities so as to accelerate the mobilisation of the army whenever it should be required.

Another advantage secured to the German Empire under this law was the increase of the military war chest from \$28,000,000 in gold to a total of \$88,000,000, composed of \$55,000,000 gold and \$33,000,000 silver, and on this great treasury Germany is now drawing to finance the war on which she embarked three weeks ago.

ACTIVE HOSTILITIES found Germany with an army on an established peace footing of 880,000 men which can be raised to 5,500,000 for war purposes.

Every German fit to bear arms is identified for seven years with the standing army, after which he passes to the various branches of the reserves. Of course, these seven years are not spent in actual service. Thus the men drafted to the artillery and cavalry spend three years in training, while in all other branches of the service the German spends two years with the colors.

Should war break out at any time while the German is identified with the regular army, he is called out with the first line, but if his seven years are over, he is called out with the particular reserve to which he belongs.

Released from his responsibility to the Active Army, the conscript is drafted into the Army Reserve, with which he serves five years, putting in eight weeks of training each for two years.

THE German is next identified with the Landwehr, in the first division of which he serves five years, still undergoing training, and in the second division up to the age of forty.

Between the ages of forty and forty five, the German is serving in the Landstrum or Second Reserve.

At present the Landwehr includes 1,800,000 men and the Landstrum 800,000, while the highly-trained first line includes about 1,500,000 men.

The German army is divided into twenty-five army corps, grouped into eight "inspections," each of which is really an army in itself.

Already the names of some of these "inspections" have been mentioned in the war news and a full list is as follows:

- First Inspection, I. (Konigsberg), XVII. (Danzig), XX. (Allenstein);
- Second Inspection, Guard (Berlin), XII and XIX. (Saxon Contingent);
- Third Inspection, VII. (Munster), IX. (Altona), X. (Hanover);
- Fourth Inspection, III. (Bfandenburg), and three Bavarian Corps; Fifth Inspection, VIII. (Coblentz), XIV. (Baden Contingent), XV. (Strassburg);
- Sixth Inspection, IV. (Magdeburg), LV. (Cassel), XIII. (Wurffemburg), Contingent);
- Seventh Inspection, XVI. (Metz), XVIII. (Frankfurt), XXI. (Saarbrucken);
- Eighth Inspection, II. (Stettin), V. (Posen), VI. (Breslau).

The numbers here given are those of the army corps and the names in brackets their designations.

#### Kept Her Word

A LITTLE while ago, says the Detroit News, a large number of Americans sneered at our Government because it thought it ought to keep faith with Britain in a little business matter concerning the Panama Canal.

This was called trucking to England, bowing down to crowns and baubles. It was said that Great Britain would pretty soon throw the hooks into us if she got the chance, and that all this talk about "national honor" was bosh anyway. Honor between nations? Pooh!

Well, just the other day a question of national honor was put up to Great Britain. It didn't concern a cent or two one way or another on a ton of freight. It concerned the lives of men, the expenditure of fabulous sums of money—it meant the casting of the empire into the seething pot of war as a precarious stake.

Great Britain had given her word—her promise—no more bidding whatever than was our canal promise to her—that in the event of trouble she would stand by one of her neighbors.

For a moment cautious statesmen considered how to back out of that promise. But other statesmen cried, "Great Britain go back on her word! Every nation on the earth would forever distrust us if we did that." Then the people took up the cry, "England keeps her promises." And one night under the waters of the channel, flashed the message to a distraught people "England will keep her promise."

There is such a thing as national honor—and it is a good thing to keep bright and untarnished.

#### A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN

Every successful business man can give reasons for his prosperity. Most essential to any success is a careful and ceaseless attention to details. Every well conducted office or store in the world finds that simple and effectual filing systems are an absolute necessity. No employer will waste his own time or allow waste with his staff by using old fashioned methods. The benefits derived from the time and money-saving system which "Globe-Wernicke" devices encourage are self evident. Not a paper can go astray when the "Safeguard" method of this Company is used. And no matter how complicated your filing problem, no matter how peculiar, no matter how small or how large, the "Globe-Wernicke" can provide you with the equipment that will place every record at your finger tips. Why not investigate? Mr. Percie Johnson represents the "Globe" in Newfoundland.

#### For Sale!

### ONE MOTOR BOAT

Very pretty model, in good condition, with 8 horse power Motor Engine, new this year. The Boat and Engine will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately.

**SMITH CO., Ltd.**

### TO THE EDITOR

#### Let The PEOPLE Act

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir.—Three weeks have now elapsed since war has been declared and still the Government refuses to call the Legislature together; though they know that special legislation is imperative. Acts should be passed giving the Government power to grant a moratorium to regulate the prices of food stuffs, and to deal with the financial problem.

You have, Mr. Editor, in your paper, ably advocated the necessity of an immediate session of the Legislature but no heed has been taken of your warning. So the time has come for the people to act. Already the British Parliament has passed similar acts, and the Canadian Parliament is now in session for a similar purpose.

What I would suggest is to call a monster meeting in, say, the C.L.B. Armory. Let it be non-political. Invite the Rt. Hon. Sir R. Bond, K.C.M.G., to address the meeting on the present situation, also invite His Grace Archbishop Howley and the clergy of the different denominations and our prominent citizens, who could also give their views. Let the leaders of both wings of the opposition pledge themselves before the audience to support the Government in passing the necessary legislation.

A memorial to His Excellency the Governor would be passed respectfully demanding that the Legislature be immediately called for this purpose.

CITIZEN.  
St. John's, Aug. 19, 1914.

#### PERSISTENT!

Ha! That's the kind of Advertising that brings you Results, providing, of course, you have it accomplished through the right medium. The Mail and Advocate has the largest circulation and is a sure result getter.

#### FOR SALE

A tract of well-wooded land near the City. Conveniently situated for a fox farm; nicely secluded.  
Apply at this office.—jne25:tf

### F. A. MEWS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY.

ADDRESS:  
Law Chambers Building, Duckworth Street, St. John's, N.F. (Offices opposite Crosbie Hotel.)

### The Right Place To Buy—

Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors

—is at—

**P. J. Shea's,**  
Corner George and Prince's Sts. or at 314 Water Street.

Outport Orders promptly attended to.