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(To Every Man His Own)

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OUR POINT OF VIEW**The Red Cross Line**

It is generally known that the Bowring family own the Red Cross Line steamers. It is also generally known that Sir E. P. Morris recommended Edgar Bowring to the Home Government for a Knighthood, and the public was told he received it for services to the Empire.

It is also generally known that Jack Munn, a Director of the Bowring Business Company operating here is the Treasurer of the so-called Patriotic Association of Newfoundland. The public also have read columns of soapy matter about the great Patriots who gave \$5,000 towards the Patriotic Fund last Fall—one of those \$5,000 givers was the Bowring Company here.

The public are also well aware of the fact that Bowrings bought some 20,000 barrels of flour last year before the war opened at about \$5.00 per barrel, some of which they sold at \$7.00, and some of it for \$8.50. That fact is sufficient to inform the public of what the firm was capable of doing.

The same Jack Munn was the chief cause of all the ill-feeling aroused throughout this Colony last Winter in connection with the demand of the people to stop Kean from sailing as a sealing master because of his conduct respecting the deaths of 79 of the Newfoundland's crew.

The trade is now also in a position to realize the extent of the grabbing propensities of the Bowring family, through the continual advance in prices of freight carried by the Red Cross boats between here and New York.

Business men have long ago sized up this Company in a manner that few companies doing business have ever been sized up.

The fishermen know as yet nothing about the freight grabbing of the Bowring family forming the Red Cross Steamship Line—owners of the Florizel and Stephann. We now intend to give the people some information respecting freight grabs.

Before the war the Red Cross Line charged \$2.30 freight for a 4 qt. cask of fish, from St. John's to Naples via New York; to-day this Company want take a cask of fish for Naples at less than \$7.10 more per qt. freight on fish is now demanded, than was paid before the war. This \$1.25 is not all paid by the buyers abroad. If freight

rates were one dollar per quintal less than charged to-day, the fishermen would receive \$7.00 per qt. for dry shore fish instead of \$6.00.

We ask why the Government has remained inactive and permitted those Companies to filter the gold from our people in such a manner simply because war conditions prevail?

War conditions have affected the expenses of the Red Cross Line but very little; they pay the same price for coal, wages and labor as they paid before the war. There is a slight advance in insurance, and that is the only increased expense. Their ships are earning 100 per cent more than they earned before the war.

These are the Patriots that some people want acclaimed as Gods of the Earth and recommended to our King for honors.

Was Edgar Bowring recommended for Knighthood by Morris because of the manner in which his firm and himself insulted the wishes of the people of this Country last Winter over Kean, or was it because of the extra \$35,000 grabbed from the people on flour by his firm last year, or was it because of the almost weekly increase in rates on the freight of casks of fish to the fish markets?

Is it not to protect the rights and property interests of such men that the 2000 sons of the Workingmen of Newfoundland are to-day serving the flag and marching to fight the enemy?

Has any of the Bowrings enlisted to fight the Germans? Has Jack Munn volunteered? Are they suffering a single pang owing to war conditions? Have they sacrificed anything in any shape owing to the war? What are they doing? They are becoming rich men, laying by more and more gold day by day,—gold obtained because war prevail,—gold filtered from the miseries of the poor.

Talk about them charging the Colony \$1.00 per day board for the poor unfortunate fire sufferers at Little Bay in 1914, who were taken on board the Prospero or Portia to prevent their destruction by forest fire, they being driven to the waters edge by fire, and the coastal boat being in the vicinity was ordered to save the women and children—but Bowrings—the King's honoured titled family—wrested \$1.00 per day from the Colony for the board of those poor creatures who just escaped with their lives—their husbands and fathers being absent to the fishery.

That cruel grab was bad enough but the present grabs taken owing to war conditions as stated above, far exceeds the shameful and gold grabbing transaction connected with the Little Bay fire sufferers.

They since gave \$50,000 to establish a park at St. John's in commemoration of the centenary of the firm's business operations. Why did they make a park for St. John's? Would it not have been money much better spent if they had devoted this \$50,000 to the support of some of the worn-out men and women who had toiled all their life to make the Company rich?

What will they do with their big grab of extra charges on freights and provisions when the war ends? Will it be given to aid the Country in her hour of need, which will surely come while the grabbed gold is hot in their hands?

Is it any wonder that the people are asking why Morris gave Edgar Bowring a Knighthood? It would be interesting to know the whole truth about this Bowring Knighthood. We know a thing or two, rather fishy, about this Knighthood business that would be gladly relished by the toilers of Newfoundland. Some day we may communicate it.

May we now stop to ask Jack Munn or Sir Edgar Bowring when the next raise in freight rates will be announced by the Red Cross Line? We ask the toilers to remember

Prohibition

A gentleman interested in the Prohibition cause has succeeded in inducing Dr. Carolyn Geisel—one of America's great lady lecturers—to visit Newfoundland and deliver Prohibition lectures during the month of October.

A series of lectures will be delivered here and this famous lady lecturer will probably visit Carbonear, Harbor Grace, Brigus, Bonavista, Trinity, Catalina, Greenspond, Wesleyville, Fogo, Change Islands, Herring Neck, Botwood, Grand Falls, and if time permit some of the larger settlements on the South Coast.

Below we re-copy an appreciation of Dr. Geisel, published by the American press, which will enable our readers to form an opinion of this most remarkable woman.

AN APOSTLE OF HEALTH

There are a few men and women on the lecture platform for whom no one else can be substituted. Dr. Carolyn Geisel is one of them. No audience that has once listened to her is content for very long without hearing her again. Which explains why, in addition to her duties as a practicing physician, she is an annual lecturer and instructor at innumerable Chautauquas; member of the Health Committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; chairman of the Health Committee of the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs; associate superintendent of Health and Heredity Department of the National W.C.T.U.; national lecturer for Medical Temperance; national lecturer for the Anti-cigarette League; and so on through the list—until one is forced to ask in amazement how she can possibly undertake so many tasks.

And the only answer is—out of the goodness of her heart, and the endurance of her wonderful spirit. Her physical strength, to say the least, would appear to anyone quite unequal to the task. Hampered by a frail body—the legacy of a struggle with tuberculosis early in life—she is able to perform a prodigious amount of work by practicing what she preaches. When she talks to you of the power of right living, you see before you the most convincing testimony to the truth of every claim.

For fifteen years Dr. Geisel has given herself up—literally body and soul—to the task of showing people how to live healthier and happier lives. Her lectures and classes aim to teach people how to prevent disease—not to supplant the physician but to supplement him. To use her own words, "We try," she says, "to teach the people how possible it is to prevent disease through proper diet, fresh air, healthful dress, exercise, and the application of rational remedies to diseased conditions."

Such a task is always a useful one, but in very few hands indeed is it a popular or attractive one. Dr. Geisel, however, has been endowed with an extraordinary share of magnetism for one human being, to judge from the tributes from audiences in every section of the country and the repeated appeals for return engagements.

Dr. Geisel is a regular physician, a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan; and in addition to a liberal academic education, has received two other medical diplomas and has pursued advanced medical studies in the schools and laboratories of Europe. The demands upon her as teacher and lecturer are so pressing that she spends a large part of each year in the field, and the scene of her activities is a wide one, extending as it did recently in a single season from Florida to the Great Lakes, and from the Atlantic to Denver.

Some idea of the volume of work accomplished by this apostle of health may be gathered from an extract of her last annual report to the Federated Women's Club, which indicates that in the course of a single year she travelled 31,422 miles, worked in twenty-one States, the District of Columbia, and Canada; spoke in 117 cities; attended fourteen conventions; addressed twenty-six Chautauquas; addressed forty-nine Women's Clubs, and forty-two Women's Christian Temperance Unions; addressed twenty-two

that every additional ten cents charged for freight in casks of fish by the Red Cross Line means ten cents less for fish they have to sell.

schools and colleges; taught nineteen classes; delivered 402 lectures, wrote 1,861 letters, and distributed 49,800 pages of health literature.

No wonder, in view of this record, that the Federation adopted the following resolution at their annual meeting:

"Resolved, That whereas the work of Doctor Geisel during the past year has excited our united amazement and admiration, we, being proud of so honorable, unprecedented, widespread, far-reaching, invaluable and unselfish service to the Federation and to all womanhood, extend to Doctor Geisel our heartfelt thanks."

Public Meeting In Aid of Prohibition

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—I would thank you for space in your columns to say a few words as to what is doing here recently.

When not busy at fish, which has been scarce lately, our people have been engaged in hay-making and other necessary works.

Last week we had the pleasure of a visit from Commissioner Richards and staff. They held a public meeting in the Army hall and were greeted with a large and attentive audience. The party then left by Mr. Knight's motor boat for Twillingate and other places.

We also had a visit from the District Methodist Clergy who came for the purpose of holding their annual financial meeting. Clubs; chairman of the Health Committee of the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs; associate superintendent of Health and Heredity Department of the National W.C.T.U.; national lecturer for Medical Temperance; national lecturer for the Anti-cigarette League; and so on through the list—until one is forced to ask in amazement how she can possibly undertake so many tasks.

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Why pray to be delivered from temptation and then go round looking for it?

FOR HOME AND FIRESIDE.

Edward Quinton, Southern Bay, Newfoundland, Member of the F.P.U. now on Active Service.

For home and fireside now we fight
For all that's brave and true,
For Right against the Germans might,
Who would not dare and do?

Is there a man in Britain's land,
Who will not heed the call,
Well, here I am, my life I give,
My Country needs it all.

For loved ones home we gladly march
Against our Country's foe,
And pray to God to guide our steps,
For the way is long and slow.

Is there a father, brother or son
Who does not cry to-day,
"I am ready for the home I love
To fight as well as pray."

For King and Country; aye for these,
For freedom best of all,
We will fight as Britons always fight
And hold the freedom of the seas.

The hearts we love, the lips we kiss;
Are shielded with our breasts,
Better a grave in a foreign land,
Than to shun our Country's request.

The World's Press**No Place For Germans.**

The farther the Germans penetrate into prohibition territory, the feebler become their attacks.—Columbia State.

From Missouri.

The Germans deny the report that the Moltke was torpedoed and sunk. Well, let them produce her in evidence.—Hamilton Herald.

Spoils Propaganda.

One deed like the sinking of the Arabic more than undoes the effect of millions of money spent in German propaganda in this country.—Gloucester Times.

Lessons From the War.

The chief lesson of the war is the one that impresses upon us the extreme importance of having a navy able to defend our sea-coasts from an enemy. Secretary Daniels recognizes this fact, but unless the next congress acts accordingly the practical details taught us by European naval warfare will not be of much value.—Haverhill Gazette.

Jail For Somebody.

If the volunteer horse buyers who aided Mr. De Witt Foster in Nova Scotia misappropriated money of the people of Canada, as Sir Charles Davidson intimates, could they not be extradited on a charge of theft? Somebody should go to jail for permitting the sort of corruption that attended the buying of army horses down east.—Toronto Globe.

A Pertinent Query.

By the way, where is that report of the High Cost of Living Commission? If the commission gumshoed their way all over Canada looking for evidence, that is no reason why they should hide their report as though it were a crime against reason. The public had to pay them for their detective work, and are entitled to know the results.—Montreal Herald.

The British Fleet.

It was the British fleet that gave them time and opportunity to organize resistance to the tremendous German sloop which was the outcome of 40 years of strenuous planning and preparation. It is the British fleet that in the last analysis has determined the fortunes of war to date. That fleet is still exercising an influence no less momentous.—N. Y. Evening Sun.

Why Printers Go Mad.

The annual convention of the International Typographical Union, in session at Los Angeles, passed resolutions urging the warring nations of Europe to conclude a lasting peace. The reason why the printers took this step have not been announced, but we know. Here are a few of them:—Przemysl, Novogeorgievsk, Dvinsk, Brest-Litovsk, Svanlovskan, Voznegrad, Winnipeg Telegram.

LATEST WAR MESSAGES**Roumania Expected To Enter the War Any Moment**

London, Sept. 16.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says a German newspaper was permitted yesterday to publish sensational telegrams intimating that Roumania's participation in the war may be expected at any minute.

London, Sept. 16.—Roumania is expected to enter the war. The massing of German and Austrian troops on the Roumanian frontier has resulted in the Balkan nation making preparation for eventualities. A large part of her army already has been mobilized and reservists in other countries have been ordered home.

Battle Front Two Thousand Miles

Paris, Sept. 16.—Fighting continues in Africa since last September. Along a front of more than 2,000 miles French Colonial troops, aided by British allies have obtained remarkable results, said Gaston Doumergue, Minister of Colonies, to the Associated Press to-day.

New Frontier For Bulgaria

London, Sept. 16.—An Imperial decree ratifying the Turco-Bulgarian accord will be issued on September 26th, according to Constantinople advices received at Athens and transmitted by the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company. The new frontier, it is said, will be traced by German staff officers.

Czar To Free Political Prisoners

Turin, Sept. 16.—"The Gazzetta del Popolo" says it has received a despatch from Petrograd stating that Emperor Nicholas has granted amnesty to all political prisoners, the number effected is said to be more than 100,000.

LOCAL ITEMS

A little girl aged 9, of Pleasant St., developed typhoid yesterday and is being nursed at home.

A man named Taylor of Summerville arrived by the express to-day. He suffers from a sore knee and was taken to Hospital.

Miss Flora M. Pike of the Boston Conservatory of Music, daughter of Mr. Mark Pike of Steer's, who serious injured her arm, is now improving. She returns to Boston in the fall.

In the Police Court yesterday Judge Hutchings discharged 2 drunks and 3 others to-day. A drunk who made his appearance for the 11th time since the New Year was fined \$5.00 or 14 days.

The enquiry into the death of Wm. Wiseman will be continued today before Mr. M. A. Devine, J.P. An inquiry into the drowning of Jas. Monahan from the Sagona will be held before the same official to-morrow.

To-day, a gentleman who is a member of the St. John N.B. Fire Company, visited the Western Station and was shown the apparatus and the station. He was very well pleased with all he saw, and visits the Central and Eastern Stations this afternoon.

In turning the corner of Rock Lane and LeMarchant Rd. yesterday afternoon the wheel of a carriage came off and three ladies and a gentleman in it, were spilled across the thoroughfare. All were more or less severely cut about the hands and face.

Shipwright and diver W. Butler left here by Tuesday's express for Little Bay with an assistant. He goes down to Little Bay to go under and survey the pit prop laden steamer Corribrook ashore there in the west channel of Otter Island. A message to Mr. H. W. LeMessurier says her fore peak tank and forehold are full of water. The main hold bilges are leaking slowly and an unsatisfactory attempt was made to float her yesterday. The Prospero may try to get the ship off the rock there.

The Volunteer Dead

Here lies a clerk who half his life had spent
Toiling at ledgers in a city grey,
Thinking that so his days would drift away
With no lance broken in life's tournament;
But ever 'twixt the books and his bright eyes
The gleaming eagles of the legions came,
And horsemen charging under phantom skies
Went thundering past beneath the oriflamme.

And now these waiting dreams are satisfied,
For in the end he heard the bugle call,
And to his country then he gave his all
When in the first high hour of life he died,
And, falling thus, he wants no recompense
Who found his battle in the last resort;
Nor needs he any hearse to bear him hence,
Who goes to join the men of Agincourt.

SHIPPING

The Prospero left Catalina at 7.30 this a.m. going North.

The Portia left Rose Blanche at 1.55 p.m. yesterday and is due here Sunday.

The Ravenscourt is now discharging her deck load of lumber at A. J. Harvey & Co., South Side, and will be dry docked next week for a survey.

The auxiliary brgtm. Alembic sailed to-day laden with cod, oil for Glasgow.

The Florizel sailed for Halifax and New York this afternoon. Her passengers were:—

Miss Hynes, Miss G. Barnes, W. Gear, Hy. Lehr, Miss M. Duder, W. L. Orr, Miss B. Baxter, Mrs. J. Gillard, Mr. B. Tessler, Misses M. Gifford, C. K. Kelly, Miss F. Mercer, H. T. Fousnacht, J. S. Rendell, R. Mayers, F. J. Barron, Miss L. Leigh, J. Andrews, J. O'Brien, H. L. Leonard, C. L. Leonard, Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Marshall, J. S. Keough, Miss M. Moore, Dr. Andrews, and several second class.

FORD FORTUNE FOR PEACE

Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer plans to devote his life and his fortune to the furtherance of world peace, he announced in an interview last week.

"In the home and in the schools of the world," he said, "I would see that the child is taught to feel the uselessness of war, that war is a thing unnecessary, that preparation for war can end only in war. I have prospered much, and am ready to give much to end this constant, wasteful preparation, not by building palaces of peace, but by teaching the men and women of America that war does not treat us. I would make this a world of work, for all the world cries for peace, and there can be no peace while there remains one set of these militaristic parasites who encourage war."

A British private escaped three bullets in an hour's fighting in France. One penetrated his pouch, another the pack on his back, and a third destroyed his rifle.

Mayor Gosling had a resident of the Battery Road before court to-day for building a small house without the regulation civic permit. He showed a document which he said he believed to be the necessary instrument and was ordered to remove the building in 10 days or pay a fine of \$50.

Mr. Chas. Kelly, sons of Mr. M. Kelly, H.M.C., who resided for a number of years in St. Louis, U.S.A., and who returned here some months ago on a health trip, leaves for the Florizel for New York where he has secured a lucrative position. He is now fully recovered.

When searching for the body of the man Sullivan, Sunday afternoon, a band of about 50 men and boys got one side of the little schooner Laura Lee at Bowring's premises and did not realize the danger till she took on a heavy list. All then jumped ashore and the watchman had to close the gates to keep the inadvertently curious crowds out.