

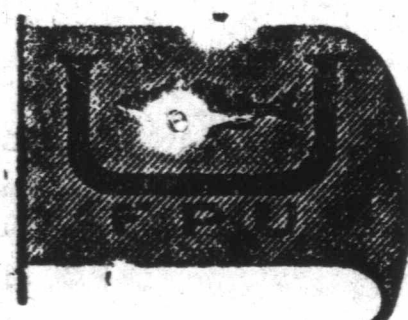
IN STORE:

**500 Sax Pure
WHITE HOMINY,**

**840 Sax Best
WHITE OATS.**

J. J. ROSSITER.

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 Company Limited, Proprietors.

Editor and Business Manager: JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 4th., 1916.

Reids' Freight Rates Advance

THE country has been aroused from end to end during the past three days over the action of the Reid Nfd. Co. in advancing freight rates all over their system on land and sea. The advance amounts to 100 per cent. in some cases and the lowest is about 33 per cent. The new rates are the fullest that can be charged under their contract. Competition has hitherto prevented them from applying the full rates allowed under the Deal of 1898. That they should now apply the full rate instead of being content with a moderate advance will cause a great outburst of indignation on the part of the people which will make the Company as unpopular as it was in its 'most unpopular past. Nothing but a desire to grab the last cent possible from the people in their misery and during the most cruel devastating war in history can be the motive of such an action.

The Government is asleep and is permitting all sorts of grabbing by private interests, although the laws afford ample protection if enforced. Every conceivable power for the public protection against grabbing by firms, industries or companies was given the Government at the last session of the Legislature, but at no time since the war started have conditions demanded Government action more severely as those now existing.

It is hard to realize that the Reid Nfd. Co. are determined to take from the people their last ounce of flesh, and not only flesh, but the blood also. They have been receiving since the early spring 97 cents per barrel freight for flour from Sydney to St. John's and \$1.07 from Sydney to outports connected with their system, as against about 15 cents prior to the war. Those increased prices on flour will give them something like \$150,000 for this season, not being content they now, just as the fall weather prevents transportation by schooner, add extra freight charges that will enrich them to the extent of another \$100,000. Their extra grab consequently for this year will amount to something like \$250,000. It should be noted by our readers that when the contract was made in 1898, nothing was inserted to cover charges from Sydney to Port-aux-Basques and the public are entirely at the mercy of the Company in this respect.

Sir William Reid recently arrived in town from the West Coast where he has been residing the past four months in an effort to restore a measure of good health, and it is regrettable to know that his visit to St. John's should have been accompanied by an action on the part of the Company that will be deeply resented all over the Colony and re-arouse that spent of enmity against the Company that prevailed in 1900 and 1904. A great blunder has been made by applying the full rates under such awful conditions and it would be

well for the Company to reconsider this matter and be content with one third of what they now demand.

The people will hold Sir E. P. Morris responsible for this huge piece of grabbing on the part of the Reid Nfd. Co., for his influence should have been used to moderate the Reids demands. Beside no man in this country is more responsible for the passing of that infamous Deal of 1898 than Sir E. P. Morris. His support of that measure alone made it possible. His conduct at that time is what enables the Reid Nfd. Co. to-day to place an additional burden of \$250,000 on the shoulders of the people of this Colony.

The other day the Bowrings notified the public that they intended to take another \$100,000 per month blood money from the country and we so strongly exposed their conduct as to secure a reduction of their demands and they have notified the shippers that 33 per cent. will be added to former rates instead of 50 per cent. as intended. They were afraid that the people would demand the commandeering of the Florizel which should be done at once by the Government.

The Reid Nfd. Co. probably are not aware that under laws passed since the war opened that the Colony can commandeer their whole system or any part of it, and if the Government possessed one spark of pluck or independence or ability, it would at once notify the Company that unless it reverted to the old rates that the Colony would step in and take over the railway during the war.

Contemptible in the extreme is a man or men that would avail of the Empire's hour of need to enrich themselves—but this country is enabled to realize that such men exist in our midst, for during recent months one firm in this city has made \$150,000 additional profits on flour and pork; another has made \$100,000 on provisions. Some of the largest and supposedly most honourable firms in this city are to-day making a clear profit of \$4 per barrel on flour purchased in June and July, while some firms are selling pork that they are reaping \$10 per barrel profit on. Yet we passed laws last spring giving the Government full authority to commandeer all provisions in the country if need be.

The Government is impotent and useless and should resign. It is too cowardly to safeguard the public interests. It is composed of some men interested in big grabbing and whose business interests are interlocked in such a way as to prevent action in the public interests. A huge Mass Meeting will have to be convened to demand the resignation of the present moribund and impotent Government and substitute a National Government, that will ensure strict protection of the public interests. Matters are drifting to a serious crisis and it will become the duty of the people of St. John's to put their heads together and convene a huge Mass Meeting and pass resolutions embodying the grievances of the people and demanding the Government's resignation. Otherwise all respect for authority and law will disappear and the people will soon have to take matters in their own hands.

Butter Goes Up

TWO days ago the butter factories advanced the price of creamery and oleo 2 cents per lb., making 4 cents advance the past two months. Has the Government sought to discover whether there is sufficient justification for such advance. We know that stocks of material sufficient for six months were purchased prior to any recent advances. Those factories anticipate higher values for raw material in the spring and hasten to grab another 2 cents profit now because they expect they would have to advance prices in the spring. The whole thing is another outrage and a pure robbery of 2 cents per lb. on butter.

Still the Premier is asleep and spends his evening at our city halls telling yarns and stories for the pleasure of a couple of hundred men instead of having his coat off and working till midnight every day in an endeavour to protect the masses from the high handed acts of legalized robbery. This is no time for a Premier to be spending his evenings telling stories for pastime. Let him be up and doing or give place to those who will.

The schr. Edith Marguerite has arrived at Gibraltar after the good run of 16 days from this port.

The schr. Success will shortly load fish at James Baird Ltd. for Europe.

Italy and Our Fish

IT is peculiar that Italy should announce just now that she required a quantity of dry fish. Why was the application deferred until the whole catch of fish was disposed of by the producers? How is it Italy did not apply for fish one month ago? Surely they knew then as well as now their requirements for their Army. How is it the Premier during his trip to London did not interest himself in such a matter and approach the Ambassador of the Italian Government and secure action that would enable our exporters to dispose of a large quantity of fish to the Italian Government?

The Italian Government at last realized that food shortage was becoming a serious matter and the submarine menace was a reality and to safeguard itself as far as possible from a greater food shortage next spring when it may be assumed that the submarine menace will become a greater reality so far as Atlantic shipping goes, they applied through the British Government for permission to purchase fish here, and our Premier instead of requesting the Italian Government to send its agent and purchase on the spot and ship direct in steamers, have invited our exporters to deliver fish in Italy and run all sorts of risks when everywhere else agents are on the spot purchasing direct for the various countries and shipping direct.

The fishermen will not stand to gain one dollar advantage from the belated action of the Italian Government. If anyone is to profit it will be the exporters who have stored fish here. Had this offer been received a month ago it might have meant 50 cents per quintal more for dry fish to our fishermen. The Government is asleep or possess no business ability or cannot have the interests of the masses at heart. It was the duty of the Government to take action in this respect two months ago. If the people depended on the action of the Government of the day in Newfoundland we venture to state that the fishermen would be starving throughout the whole Colony. Good prices have been realized by the fishermen because of the activities of the F.P.U. and the watchful supervision of affairs by the Leader of the Union.

The Italian Government can secure 100,000 quintals of dry fish here if it will purchase on the spot and ship it in four or five steamers during the next two months. The exporters should intimate such to the Government and do so without delay. The Government should have done so immediately on receipt of the dispatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The proposal as it is, is not square to the country or to the exporters. Italy should do the same as regards purchasing fish as she is doing in New York and London in purchasing war material and food for her Army. We trust something effective will result, but it is another proof of the lack of ability and interest on the part of our Government in the administration of the affairs of the Colony and will be accepted by the fishermen as a moan from the grave.

Mixed Dough

THE "learned doctor" of the Adelaide Street sheet was out yesterday "mixing it" and as per usual "mixed it" so bad that the public including the "illiterate and cullage" refuse to swallow the mixture.

Instead of telling his readers why many of his "special" issues are absolutely devoid of anything "special" he trots out what is evidently his one and only argument—the "rake off" which he alleges Mr. Coaker made on flour. To read The Star man's tommyrot one would think Mr. Coaker was the special gainer in this trumped up flour "special" of The Star.

The public will remember that Mosdell & Co. were very silent when their friends—the Coal Barons—deliberately robbed the people of this city when they charged them \$10.80 per ton for coal which they had been satisfied to sell for \$8.00 two days previous to their attempt to swell their bank accounts at the expense of the laborers and mechanics of this city.

The Star was also silent over the manner in which Mr. Coaker forced the Government to commandeer the coal supplies of the city coal dealers and sell it to the public at \$8.00 per ton. Up to date Mosdell hasn't informed the public why he remained silent. Why?

Was it that The Star man had to do as he was told by those who

furnish the money to keep him amusing the public. If so we should rather pity him than censure him in this respect.

Just what the price of "dough" per barrel goes to do with the "raking in the dough" on "special" editions of a newspaper we are at a loss to understand unless it is that papers are used some times to wrap up the "dough" when baked. Verily with The Star it is a case of more "dough"-boys. The "doctor" of Adelaide Street makes a poor shot when he says "we gave the public at six o'clock one day news which they did not ascertain from The Mail and Advocate until after three o'clock of the following day."

Now what has he got to say to this: On October 30th, shortly after three o'clock, we published two messages dated London, October 30th, both relative to the German submarine warfare on Norwegian shipping. The first had reference to the actual losses and the second had reference to "exciting tales of the blockade as told by Norwegian captains."

Both of these messages were missing from the columns of The Star on October 30th but they appeared on the evening of the 31st just TWENTY FOUR hours after they appeared in The Mail and Advocate.

Here, we outdid, The Star because we were able to give those messages to the public without the necessity of running out a "special."

We don't think, we feel certain, that the thought of issuing a special in connection with the possibilities of German submarines operating off the Newfoundland Coast—even though it came from one of those despised Yankees—matured in The Star man's mind when it dawned upon him that this would be a "big drawing card" seeing the message had a local complexion. In fact his progressivism got the better of his common sense, and taking off his coat he set about ordering everybody to hustle and help him "set the town afire" in issuing a "special" that contained nothing special but clearly showed a special effort to "rake in the dough" in a special manner.

Does "Doc" Mosdell forget The Star's special devoted to a message intimating that Lord Kitchener and Staff had been drowned? Did he think the people of St. John's would be delighted to learn that sad serious news? Could not such soul-sorrowing tidings keep until the evening papers reached the public at the usual hour? Why issue a special to announce news that caused the hearts of the people to feel sore and at the same time proclaim the triumphs of our enemies?

If there is good news that will

WHY WILSON SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED

—By—
George Creel in the October National Magazine

V.—WAR OR DIPLOMACY, NOTES OR BULLETS.

IT was not alone that recognition of Huerta involved a sanction of assassination and acquiescence in the legitimacy of murder as a substitute for constitutional procedure. The official existence of the murderer promised a restoration of the tyrannies of Diaz, a return of all the old cruelties that feed hatred and rebellion. Lasting peace may not come to Mexico until certain fundamental reforms are accomplished that will give the people land, hope, education and justice, and it is in this

cheer and stimulate the people by all means issue a special; but the war has produced no worse criminal than he that would endeavour to trade his specials on a terrified public, which announcement added woes and miseries, which could well be held over for six or ten hours without injury to the public interests.

The S.S. Eagle, to load freight for this port, arrived at North Sydney yesterday morning.

The schr. Acadia left Codroy yesterday, taking 350,000 lbs. of salt bulk codfish from the Bay of Islands Fisheries Coy.

belief that Woodrow Wilson has worked and is working.

When Admiral Mayo, as the result of the arrest of his men by Huerta officials at Tampico, issued a demand for a salute that was in effect an ultimatum, the President did not deny support, though making it clear that action was leveled against an insolent usurper and not against the Mexican people. Vera Cruz was occupied, not to compel the salute, but to punish for failure to salute, and when this punishment had been carried to the point of Huerta's downfall, the city was returned to the Mexican people.

His policy is one of helpfulness and hopefulness, and at every point it aligns justice against bullying, peace against war and democracy against dividends. Just as Mexico has been the test of the American people. From first to last, the President has affirmed his faith in free institutions, not for the United States alone, but for all nations harboring the aspiration. He voices the granite conviction that a country has the right to live its independent life and he has not failed to remember that America itself came to self-government through years of blood and revolution.

With regard to Belgium and the Lusitania, they instance, as does nothing else, the desperate attempt that is being made to have hypocrisy adopted as the governing principle in our national life. Not only was the United States bound by no treaty that compelled American intervention, but during the whole year that followed not a single voice was raised in a de-

mand for official protest. The full cruelty of the German occupation did not develop for months, and not once did a Republican member of Congress, or a Republican presidential possibility, dissent from the popular command that the United States "must keep out of it."

The Lusitania warning—vague at best, and buried among other advertisements, appeared just before the sailing of the ship, and even among those who saw it, excited derision only. Every fact of civilization made the threat incredible, and when office seekers insist that "firm action" could have prevented the tragedy, they attempt to capitalize the dead man not be described except as the ultimate baseness.

Two courses only were open to Woodrow Wilson: war or diplomacy, notes or bullets. He held to peace because peace promised victories that could be gained by war. By virtue of steady, unyielding moral pressure, Germany was compelled to recognize the rights of humanity and the rights of neutral nations, with the result that international law remains a force, that the United States still stands upon the hilltop, holding fast to the ideals that are the hope of civilization. Belgium continues to be fed, the hand of our ambassador protects the butchered, threatened thousands of Armenia, and our peace is the peace of neutral countries, saved from the abyss by Woodrow Wilson's vision.

What is it that the militarists desire that has been gained by the President's "notes"? Killing for the love of killing? Bloodshed out of blood lust?

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Train Schedule.

The Cross Country Express leaves St. John's Station at 12.30 p.m. instead of 6.00 p.m. as in the past.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Men's Heavy Dull Finish Rubber Boots, Wool Lined, Jersey Brand, \$3.10.

Men's Woonsocket Rubber Boots, This Boot is made with the Tap running to Heel and has been the Standard Boot for more than a generation. Our Price \$3.70.

MEN'S MALTESE CROSS DULL FINISH BOOTS, Red Top, Natural Grey Sole, a good First Grade Boot at a Medium Price. Only \$4.50.

Men's Red and White Patent Pressure Process Rubber Boots, These are famed the country over and are made from the finest Gum, specially constructed by skilled workmen. Our Price for all Red is \$4.50; for all White, \$5.20.

Men's Black Pure Gum Rubber Boots, White Sole, Reinforced, Red Foxing, Felt Lined. We recommend it as the Best Fishing Boot made. There is none better. Our Price, \$5.25.

People who have bought this Boot tell us that they get from Twelve to Eighteen months wear out of them.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

