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**J. J. ROSSITER**  
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

**The Mail and Advocate**

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 6th., 1915

**OUR POINT OF VIEW**

**MR. BLACKALL**

THE spectacle presented by the Superintendent of the Church of England Schools rushing into print proclaiming that all who voted for Prohibition would cut themselves off from salvation is about as ridiculous a show as this Colony has ever witnessed. To assert that voting for Prohibition was equal to sinning against the Holy Ghost for which sin there is no forgiveness—in the face of Bishop Jones publicly proclaiming that he intended to vote for Prohibition and His Lordship's address in the Casino at Dr. Geisel's meeting, is an impertinence with Churchmen's conscience that cannot be passed over with impunity. Mr. Blackall has devalued himself of the respect due him by Church people; and he will find that next spring when the Synod assembles, a furious demand will be made for his dismissal as Superintendent of the Church of England Schools.

In scores of settlements the men have decided to refuse Mr. Blackall any recognition in future, and school children will be instructed by their parents to leave the school that Mr. Blackall enters.

Mr. Blackall's action in taking the platform against Local Option for St. John's, which happened some years ago, is not forgotten; that serious indiscretion combined with his recent unparagoned act of stupidity in rushing wildly into print to proclaim a foolish idea that imputed wrongdoing to the Bishop and the large number of clergymen who took a firm stand for Prohibition, will now cost Mr. Blackall his position as Superintendent of the Church of England Schools, for which he is exceeding indebted to the impulsive and pig-headed temper he is so proud to expose.

The whole Country stood amazed by the audacity and unfairness of Mr. Blackall's deductions respecting the Prohibition issue. The whole body of Churchmen, except, Rev. Mr. Whitehouse of Trinity, were exceedingly amazed over his indiscreet action. He, the responsible Head of our Church Educational System; he, the responsible Guide of the system under which our children are being educated, that such a man should so expose his moral ideals as to scandalize the feeling of so many Churchmen, was the chief comment heard in all directions amongst Churchmen after he exposed his real self in those infamous letters to the press.

We speak on behalf of thousands of Church fishermen, and we unhesitatingly intimate that as regards them there can be but one course open to Mr. Blackall, that is resign and escape being dismissed. In scores of Outports the people will forever hate the mention of his name, much less his presence, especially in connection

with the education of the young. If intemperance is not a serious enough sin to be condemned by Mr. Blackall—and he has shown that it is not—then most people will consider him unfit to guide the destinies of the education of Church children in this Colony. How many would be sent to Hell by the passing of Prohibition? Will Mr. Blackall, Mr. Bayly, Mr. Holland or Mr. Whitehouse reply? Will they deny that thousands are annually prepared for Hell by the use of liquor? Who amongst the clique will deny that the Liquor Traffic has been proved to be the greatest evil of mankind?

Such a clique would not move a finger to cut out an evil that is responsible for turning a man into a brute, allowing him to become utterly insensible and irresponsible, to destroy his home, to terrorize and starve his family, demoralize them, and manufacture his children into criminals. Oh! no, to pass legislation to prevent such crimes would in the opinion of those wisecracks of the Blackall stamp be nothing short of a sin against the Holy Ghost.

Oh! no, let it go on, and on, and although a sure cure for such an evil lay within the power of the State such a cure must not be attempted, because Mr. Blackall considers such action would be coercion and an interference with personal liberty. Yet Mr. Blackall, as a School Master, gladly availed of the cane to punish a lad that would mutch from school, and lay it on the bare back part until the mutcher cried out, "Cease, sir, I'll mutch no more."

Mr. Blackall seems to forget that he was a School Master, that possessed great respect for the cane, and had great faith in its results; but he bitterly resents the action of the voter who would mark his ballot to wipe out the liquor saloons which are the foremost incubators of criminals and unceasingly manufacturing inmates for the Penitentiary, Lunatic and Poor House.

Mr. Blackall better proclaim his ideals somewhere amongst the Blacks, for they are not acceptable to the Church of England electorate in Newfoundland.

Many citizens are wondering what induced Mr. Blackall to hasten so deliberately into the pit fall that now surrounds him. Some think he prefers his glass of whiskey much more strongly than a cup of tea.

Mr. R. Woods and Mr. Arthur Barnes will be the teachers that Churchmen in future will entrust the education of their children to. Both of those gentlemen have proven their claim to be trusted. Mr. Wood's letter has called forth the unstinted praise of thousands, and has done much to remove the stigma that Mr. Blackall's letters had attached to Church of England educational institutions.

**MAKING BAD WORSE**

THE American press is unanimous in its condemnation of the brutal murder of Miss Cavell, the English nurse whose only offence seems to have been that she had aided suffering humanity. The brutal Hunnish Foreign Office has even undertaken to justify this crime. Discussing this The New York Sun says:

"The sink of the Lusitania sent a shudder through mankind; but even more appalling and disturbing was the defense put forward to excuse the crime. So in the case of Edith Cavell, the offense against laws and instincts that have potency even among savages is aggravated and intensified by the defense that comes from Berlin."

"The German Government, instead of expressing any regret for the deed of shame, assumes full responsibility. Not satisfied with shooting a noble woman whose offense was merely a technical one and in the line of help to men whose lives were in danger; not satisfied with having railroaded the execution while the ministers of the United States and Spain begged for a few hours' delay from von Bissing to the Kaiser; not satisfied with tumbling the body of the woman into a prison grave—not satisfied with these achievements in Belgium, Zimmerman, the German Foreign Minister proceeds to insult the memory of this exalted woman by misstating her offense, by trying to make it appear that she was a traitor, and was the head of malignant conspiracy that seriously menaced the safety of the German army."

Miss Cavell's offense was to listen to the pleas of the hunted animals as they sought to save their lives or to escape from a tyranny worse than death. At her gate knocked unfortunate men whose lives were forfeit if they were caught. The letter of the illegal rules and regulations that the

German conquerors have sought to establish in Belgium required that she should immediately telephone to military headquarters for a squad to come and shoot those seeking escape. Instead of obeying the law, obeying a higher one, she sheltered the pursued. God help Germany if ever she is invaded and every woman is put to death who does as did this English nurse.

The defense of Zimmerman is supremely impudent in its insistence on the letter of international law. Why, the very presence of German troops in Belgium is in violation of international law.

The question arises as to whether there is not something fundamentally different between the minds of the war-mad leaders of Germany and the minds of the "rest of the world. It seems as if a different moral language is spoken in Berlin than elsewhere. Official Germany seems unable to understand why it is criticized, and the more official Germany defends itself the more it furnishes grounds for condemnation.

Even the rabid hyphenated editor of The Staats-Zeitung, Herman Ridder, has refused to commend the Cavell execution. But official Prussia is still in a moral vacuum through which no sound of protest can penetrate—it is still in the grip of the same sort of evil reasoning that brought on the war, is still under the control of a phantasy that deprives it of power to see things as they are.

**HOW WOULD THIS SUIT HERE**

THE English Treasury, so says a recent despatch, is considering the advisability of a forced loan with the object of curbing private expenditure and conserving the natural resources for the purposes of war.

The Financial Secretary of the Treasury stated a few days ago in the House of Commons that every citizen ought to be prepared to put half his annual income at the disposal of the country. It is even said that a third of every man's income will be commandeered. Part will be taken as a tax, while for the remainder an equivalent "interest-bearing paper will be issued."

We have a number of people in this city who claim to possess a large amount of wealth; but we are not aware that any of them have done much to help the cause of Empire by contributions other than those to the ordinary funds to which every toiler in the Colony has also contributed.

Moreover, we have a number of individuals who are gathering huge spoils from the Treasury for services which have been uselessly secured, or only partially given. Now that we are in need of funds to keep the Colony afloat, it were advisable, that some Legislative measure were forthcoming to help us over the ditch.

We are putting up a big bluff regarding our financial prosperity, and just recently an item appeared in a New York paper (telegraphed from St. John's) that for the first quarter of the fiscal year our receipts showed an increase of \$107,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year. The item says further that last year's deficit of \$700,000 will be eliminated by at least two-thirds during the year!

Can it be that our astute Premier contemplates a little excursion to the American money markets to try and raise the wind?

Why not try and raise this loan domestically? The Banks should be able to handle it here; and the interest would or should be an attractive feature for investors. They have been reaping rich harvests within our borders for the last twenty years, and we are not

**The Latest Outrage**

Over the rugged path of glory hangs the shadow of the tomb. But we British must not falter thru the path appear in gloom. Comrades true will fall in battle; we must take their places then. For the Huns who war on women must be brought to book by men.

Sad the fate of little Belgium, suffering in the Prussian hell; Murder, pillage, outrage rampant, homes destroyed by torch and shell.

We must free her from their bondage drive the beasts back to their den. Let the Huns who kill the helpless meet with justice dealt by men.

Let us not forget the victims of the German "fright" campaign. Babes and children, wives and mothers, have been numbered with the slain.

'Tis no time to halt or parley; we can do so only when we are dead. All the Huns who murder children have been brought to earth by men.

Now behold their latest outrage; deed as dark as Prussian night; That would make the acts of Satan stand out like a ray of light; She who nursed the sick and wounded, caring not for wealth or fame. Done to death by Hunnish butchers, to their deep eternal shame.

Edith Cavell—"Just a woman"—but she scorned the Prussian night. As she faced the murderous rifles, in the solemn hours of night. On her breast the badge of courage, 'twas a warning there and then. That her death would be atoned for, she would be avenged by men.

—F. E. Long, Cambellford, Oct. 25.

**How Bismark Used a Telegraph Message in 1870**

It was Bismark's tricky handling of the famous Ems telegram that started the long-prepared war of 1870-1 against France. The history of the Ems telegram is briefly as follows: June 25, 1870, Isabella II, of Spain, who had been disposed in 1868, formally abdicated, July 5 the foreign Governments were notified, and the fact generally became known that Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern had concurred, evidently with the approval of the King of Prussia, to become a candidate for the Spanish throne. The announcement, of course, created intense excitement in France, and on July 12 the withdrawal of Prince Leopold's candidacy was made public. France did not want Hohenzollern ruling on two frontiers, and on July 13 the French Ambassador forced himself upon the presence of the Prussian King, Wilhelm I., at Ems, and insisted that the King make a formal and specific declaration that no Hohenzollern Prince would be permitted to accept the crown of Spain. The King declined to listen to the Ambassador's demand and broke off the interview. He then sent Bismark a copy of the French demand, with permission to "use" it. Bismark gave the press only parts of the demand that would be sure to arouse and inflame the Germans. France declared the nation insulted, and declared war against Prussia, July 19.

**Kerosene and Gasolene. P. H. COWAN, Importer.**

aware that they have made any effort to finance any local industries beyond handling Bills of Lading and the discounting of paper at high rates. We think the Government should get busy, and make some move in this connection.

**GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS**

NOVEMBER 6

**BODLEIN LIBRARY** opened in 1602. Carbonar destroyed by fire in 1860. Record registered, Bernard Duff, proprietor, 1860. First Dominion Parliament open, ed. 1867.

Jas. A. Jordan, William P. Walsh, Robert J. Parsons, Sr., chosen candidates for St. John's East Anti-Confederates, 1869. Steamer Flavian sailed for Boston; she was repaired by Daniel Condon, 1880.

Polling day (bye-election) St. John's East. Fox 1806, Scott 1463; 1890.

Steamer Tiber collided with and sunk the schooner Maggie in Narrows; 13 lives lost; 1896.

Thos. B. Job returned for Trinity, 1846.

Thos. J. Murphy returned first time for St. John's East; Murphy 934, Parsons 686, Flannery 660; 1886.

A boat and five men lost near Presque, Placentia Bay. The names were Daniel Ryan, Denis Ryan, John Ennis, Daniel Leonard, all of Placentia, and Pat Walsh of St. John's; 1863.

NOVEMBER 7

A fire broke out on Water St. this day; 130 houses burnt. Fire raged for six hours; houses, wharves, stores and contents destroyed; Court House and prison burnt; 1817.

A man who brought Hawks from Newfoundland was allowed £1 by Queen Elizabeth, 1593.

Thos. Sturgys sentenced to be hanged in St. John's for murder of Thomas O'Shaughnessy, 1821.

A packet with all hands belonging to John Humphrey's lost in Conception Bay, 1822.

Star, J. T. Burton, proprietor, registered 1842.

McEvoy's panorama first shown here, 1862.

Last of the military—part of the Royal Artillery—left St. John's in H.M.S. Tamer, 1870.

Kent, Parsons and Dearn elected for St. John's East, 1874.

J. G. Conroy and R. Raftus returned for Ferryland, 1874.

Archbishop McHale of Tuam, died; he was 55 years a Bishop; 1881.

Last spike in Canadian Pacific Railroad driven, 1885.

**OBITUARY**

**JOHN LAKE**

We regret to record a death which occurred at Branch on Oct. 19th in the person of John Lake. His death came as a surprise, as a few days ago he was in apparently good health. Deceased was 54 years of age and came here from Presque, Placentia Bay, some years ago. He was an honest, hard-working fisherman, a good man, a kind adviser and a true friend, and will be sadly missed by a loving wife, one son and two daughters.

**STEPHEN ENGLISH.**

We deeply regret to record the death of Stephen English which occurred at Branch on Oct. 28th. His death was not unexpected as he had been ailing for the past six months. Deceased was in his 55th year, he was an industrious, upright citizen, and God has called him to a higher life. He leaves a wife, one brother one sister, three daughters and four sons to mourn their sad loss.

**CORRESPONDENT.**

Branch, Nov. 1st, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

**THE SEVENTH Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the F.P.U. of Newfoundland will be held at ST. JOHN'S on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th of NOVEMBER next. All Councils, District and Local are expected to send Delegates. By order of the President,**

**W. W. HALFYARD,**  
Secretary F.P.U.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

**THE FOURTH Annual Meeting of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S on THURSDAY, the 25th of NOVEMBER next at 7.30 p.m.**

Notice is hereby given that at the said meeting Resolutions will be submitted to increase the authorized capital of the said Company from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

**W. W. HALFYARD,**  
Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

**THE First Annual Meeting of the Union Export Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S on the afternoon of the 25th Day of NOVEMBER next.**

**W. W. HALFYARD,**  
Acting Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

**THE Fourth Annual Meeting of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S in the forenoon of the 25th Day of NOVEMBER next.**

**W. W. HALFYARD,**  
Secretary.

St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

**NOTICE.**

**FOGO DISTRICT COUNCIL of the F.P.U. will hold its Sixth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.**

**W. W. HALFYARD,**  
Chairman.

**NOTICE.**

**BONAVISTA DISTRICT COUNCIL of the F.P.U. will hold its Fifth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.**

**R. G. WINSOR,**  
Chairman.

**NOTICE.**

**TWILLINGATE District Council of the F.P.U. will hold its Sixth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.**

**W. B. JENNINGS,**  
Chairman.

**Reid-Newfoundland Co. Heart's Content Branch.**

Until further advised, Schedule will be as follows:

LEAVE	ARRIVE
12.30 p.m.	WHITBOURNE 5.15 a.m.
12.42 "	OSBORNE'S SIDING 5.07 "
12.48 "	BLAKETOWN 5.02 "
1.20 "	NEW HARBOUR 5.36 "
1.45 "	GREEN'S HARBOUR 5.17 "
2.02 "	WHITEWAY 5.58 "
2.15 "	CAVENDISH 5.55 "
2.25 "	ISLINGTON 5.48 "
2.31 "	HEART'S DELIGHT 5.43 "
3.00 "	HEART'S DESIRE 5.30 "
3.30 "	HEART'S CONTENT 5.00 "
ARRIVE DAILY	LEAVE DAILY
ex SUNDAY	ex SUNDAY