

Service and Sacrifice, the Religion of To-day.

Can We Get Religion Into Our Politics?

"And He That Taketh Not His Cross and Followeth after Me is not Worthy of Me.

For Whosoever Will Save His Life Shall Lose it, but Whosoever Will Lose His Life for My Sake, the Same Shall Save it.

For What Shall it Profit a Man if he Shall Gain the Whole World and Lose His Own Soul."

There are to-day many serious problems confronting the world. We have been sometime considering some of them, and they have led us a long way afield. We have gone back to the beginning, (or as far as we can imagine) far beyond the birth of Christ, and have considered the possibility of earlier civilizations utterly blotted out, because they had not considered, or properly tackled their problems.

War on a large scale, Bolshevism, famine and pestilence may have wiped them out, and the world knows them no more. At times archaeologists unearth traces of ancient civilizations of which nothing is positively known.

To-day we have seen war on a large scale; it has troubled us. Famine we have heard of and hunger may even yet touch us. Pestilence we have with us and we may have more of it, and we may have even greater and worse pestilences.

Our civilization has been, and is to-day being broken to its very roots and the question is is our civilization strong enough to weather the storm that is upon us, and that is yet certain to come? For the storm is not yet past. With these thoughts we have mooted "Religion in Politics," as the remedy.

We can imagine some folk raising their eyes and saying that is the trouble now—we have always had too much religion in our politics. But we say, no brother, that is not religion, that is sectarianism, or denominationalism you are thinking about.

But in any case we are not altogether discussing local politics to-day, as what affects our politics also affects more or less those of other countries, but our politics appear to be different, in that, in those of other countries we seem to find more independent men who have the respect of their community, despite, as a rule, their party convictions.

In mentioning the word civilization something moved us to look up Webster to see his definition, and we find he gives it as,—national culture, refinement. He also gives us a quotation from Burke as follows:—"Our manners, our civilization, and all the good things connected with manners and with civilization, have in this European world of ours, depended for ages upon two principles—"the spirit of a gentleman, and the spirit of religion."

As according to Burke we cannot have proper national culture without religion, or the spirit of a gentleman, similarly we cannot have proper politics or statesmanship if the same spirit is not in evidence.

It is therefore only by religion or the spirit of gentlemanliness that we can get clean politics. Can the Church to-day get religion, into politics? Why not? If the Churches are to-day going to go forward they will have to do something big; we even go so far as to say something religious.

The Churches in Nfld. at least, have always more or less interested themselves in politics. They have in the past supported certain candidates

from them seeking election, according to their lights.

The Churches, know to-day that they have big problems to face, that the world has big problems to face and that Nfld. has more than its share of them. They know that they want the best men possible to direct the course of Government and, the handling of intricate problems for the next few years at least. They know that a man is not a better man because he is a member of one particular church, that he is not a better man on account of a particular position he holds in society or even in a Society.

There has been no particular inducement of late years to take any public-spirited man or woman into politics in Newfoundland. Some of the causes you all know. If this same thing continues the country is going to suffer, and only chaos can be the result.

And besides there being apparently no honour to be gained, or anything, in fact, by a man in politics in Nfld., who did not wish to make any money out of it, or who has no axe to grind. Such a man, if one with a business or occupation to attend to, feels that it may suffer severely even to disruption, through lack of attention. Even still he might be willing to take a chance, but a thing which looks like absolute failure at the outset, nobody feels like tackling. And to add to all of these things, we have for many years been in the Commercial Age, in which the Mighty Dollar reigns as our god.

This worship has not been confined to one class of society but has permeated all. Possibly the rich have more of it, as they have more of the germs. On the other side, we have seen voters self-interested to nauses, and on the other politicians merely and entirely self centered. In the past four years the greater part of the world has passed through an extraordinary experience. We do not make our adjective, stronger than extraordinary, as on the face, it might appear as if some had passed through no experience, worth while.

It has been said that war brings out the worst in men. This is true in some cases, but in many cases it brings out the best. You have seen this or heard of it. You know of or have heard of unprecedented, almost unbelievable self-sacrifice made in the late great struggle. Men have given their lives freely. They have faced certain death in the cause of liberty and the advancement of the world. They have given their lives to help their chums, have returned from looking death in the face, and have gone back again to save a friend and not returned. They have placed their feet, or thrown themselves, upon burning bombs to save their companions. Though badly or mortally wounded they have given up their turn for medical assistance, and possibly the chances of their lives, to their friends. They have pressed their life-belts upon others, or calmly given others their places in the life-boats, themselves facing certain drowning.

The V.C. has been gained by but one member of our Nfld. fighting forces but we can believe it was won hundreds of times for unprecedented bravery. If only each of the little white crosses over the heads of our heroes in France, could speak, or if we only knew what the sad sea waves were saying as they sang their dirge over the heroes of our naval reserve, we should have a story of practical religion, stronger than any number of sermons we have yet heard.

Our fighting men have made their sacrifices, they have lived up to their religion. But the world still calls for its daily sacrifices, as it has called for thousands of years.

Religion still calls for its daily sacrifices, as it has called for thousands of years, and its message still is; that whosoever will save his life for his own sake will lose it, or is already losing it.

The world has had put before it a wonderful sermon of unselfish sacrifice during the past four years. Our Churches have had put before them a wonderful sermon of practical religion.

Will our Churches benefit by it, or if they consider that for a group of laymen, we are preaching too much, we ask are they going to benefit by it as much as they should or might? IT IS ASSERTED OPENLY TO-DAY AT EVERY STREET CORNER IN ST. JOHN'S THAT THERE IS NO PUBLIC OPINION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

We do not believe this, but we believe that public opinion throughout Newfoundland has been, for alas! too long a time at a very low ebb.

We believe to-day that it is rising, but to get to a full tide it needs help and possibly considerable help. There are two methods of raising public opinion. One is through the press, and the other by the platform, or perhaps it may be plainer, if we say by public speaking. We shall say nothing as regards the Press here, as it speaks for itself. As regards "The Platform," the percentage of it through which the Churches in this country hold the possibilities of elevating public opinion, and bringing forward public spirited men, is enormous. The Churches know that to-day Civilization, in Newfoundland has many large problems to face, as the Churches have also their share in facing these problems. The Churches know that big problems must be faced by big men, not by little men.

Big hearted men faced the problems in France, and upon the great waters, and the Churches did their share in helping forward the half-hearted ones, and raising them to the full measure of their manhood.

Bighearted men are wanted to-day to face the after-war problems that we have and will have, but there does not seem to be enough in sight. The Churches to-day have a golden opportunity to work upon the minds of men, as they were never in a more receptive mood. Though many men may seem to be cursed with a weak spirit of self-consciousness and diffidence, we believe that all they need is a good waking-up both from a mental and spiritual standpoint.

Will our Churches wake them up, and say—"Go forth, quit yourselves like men and do your duty in public life, as your brethren did in France and upon the great waters?" Will the Churches say to them "It is up to you now to make your sacrifices for your Country and for democracy," and as a proof that your religion is a real one? Give your money, but give what is far more value than that, give yourselves.

There are people to-day who think the Returned Soldiers should give a lead in Politics. We do not think this, or at least that they should do so as a party. The Returned Soldiers and the Returned Sailors have their own problems to face and they deserve a spell, or time to rebuild both their frames and their fortunes. It is up to the men who have made big money in their absence, to get busy now and do something for their country. They can show a practical religion, such as their brothers in arms have shown, by perhaps making some sacrifices of their money, time and ability, to give us clean politics and build up their country, which their brothers-in-arms have put upon the map, where before we were surrounded by, and lost in, a fog.

You can depend that the Returned Soldiers and the Returned Sailors are only going to follow good leaders and they now know "white men" from "wash-outs."

The citizens of the country are to-day awaking, North and South, Bonaville Bay and Placentia Bay, from St. Barbe round to Burgeo and St. George's. They will pick "the white men" from "the wash-outs."

Volunteers are wanted to-day for strenuous Public Service. Public-spirited voters are wanted to back them up. This means voters who will not consider entirely their own interests but that of their country.

The Churches have to-day a golden opportunity to raise these public-spirited voters, and the time is right now. We believe we can depend upon our Churches to raise up men for us.—ALPHA.

Nfld. Scotch

Cured Herring.

As the first supplies of Newfoundland Scotch cured herring of the fall pack have not found the demand that was expected and the quality of the fish, particularly that from the west coast, is not at all satisfactory, the trade appears reluctant to venture further into the purchasing field in the Ancient Colony. Although tempting offers have been coming to importers here within the past few days, it is understood that few if any have taken advantage of them, or will. Among these offerings are several lots at \$15 per barrel, at St. John's, probably herring packed by Trinity Bay, and some small quantities at \$18 and \$19. It is reported, however, that packers on the east coast are holding for the price, contending that they cannot afford to sell at less than \$22 @23, in many cases because of the high cost of the herring from the fishermen. It is estimated that New York importers have purchased little more than 12,000 barrels of Newfoundland Scotch cured herring altogether—a mere "drop in the bucket," as compared with the supply of other years. The halting, uncertain demand for all herring, coupled with the fact that Lent comes late this year, and the prospects of heavy sales of salt fish are none too bright, has deterred heavy purchasers generally, particularly of herring which is of questionable quality.—N. Y. Fishing Gazette, Jan. 18.

Market Notes.

CODFISH.—No buying was done last week, and no offers are being made until an improvement shows in the European markets. Labrador soft is nominally quoted at from \$10 to \$11 and No. 1 Shore \$13 to \$14 per quintal.

COD OIL.—But few transactions have taken place in Common since the year opened, and the price has, consequently, slumped to \$130 per tun, a depressing figure indeed, compared to \$400 in November. Refined is dull in sale at \$2.20 per gallon.

HERRING.—About 11,000 barrels of Scotch Pack are in stock in St. John's, to which may be added 3,500 barrels remaining over from shipment in Green Bay. Local prices stand at \$21 for S. P. and \$7 to \$7.75 for No. 1 Split.

PROVISIONS.—The Food Control Board regulations regarding the use of substitutes with Flour were lifted on Saturday, and from now on we hope that this vexed question will give rise to no more controversy. War Standard prices remain unchanged, being \$14.25 to \$14.40 wholesale and \$15 to \$15.80 retail. Ham Butt Pork is quoted at \$48; Meat and Short Cut Clear at \$50, wholesale, with no prospects of a cheaper price in sight. Beef may also be placed in the same category, as the wholesale prices in the city are Bos Flank, \$47.50; Bos Packet, \$46.50; Boneless, \$46. The Food Control Board continues to regulate sugar and much hostility has been aroused over the regulations regarding the compulsory purchase of Brown, a shipment of 800 bags of the latter being due from Barbados, which has to be used up before any change is made in the existing law. 1,500 barrels of White are coming from New York. The wholesale quotations are—White \$12.70 and Brown \$11.25 per hundred pounds.

Supreme Court.

(Before the Full Bench.) On Saturday morning Mr. Justice Kent handed down a decision in the case of the Government vs. The Commercial Cable Co. Judgment went in favor of the Government for the full amount claimed, \$12,000, and costs, with interest from the date of claim. Morine, K.C., for the Government; Howley, K.C., for the Commercial Cable Co. T. M. Winter, for The Standard Oil Co.—This was an action for breach of contract. Mr. Justice Kent, who tried the case, gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$12,000, about half the amount claimed.

T. J. EDENS.

SHREDDED
WHOLE
WHEAT
BISCUITS,

20 cases
By rail to-day.

SELECTED BUTTER,
By S. S. Meigs.

Egg Powder, Holbrook's, ¼ lb. Tin.
Pineapple, Sliced, large Tin.
Salada Tea.
Johnson's 1 lb. Cakes.
Egg Powder, Holbrook's.
Custard Powder, Holbrook's.
Laundry Starch, 5 lb.
White Icing Sugar.

500
14 lb. Linen Sacks
Best
Family Flour.

Fresh Codfish.
Fresh Salmon.
Fresh Caplin.
Fresh Rabbits.
Fresh Eggs.

100 Sacks White Hoinly Feed.
100 Sacks White Corn.
800 Sacks White Oats.
25 Bbls. Baldwin Apples.

Sweet Pickled Pigs' Tongues.

T. J. EDENS.

Duckworth St. and Rawlin's Cross.

FRESH RABBITS

Pig's Tongues, Ox Tongues, Bologna Sausages.

Salt Herring, Salt Fish.

Fresh Caplin—Wednesday and Fridays.

SPECIAL OFFER:

PORK and BEANS,
At Reduced Prices.

AYRE & SONS, Limited

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

PHONE 11.

PHONE 11.



STIRRING NEWS

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN

Smallwood's Great Clearance Sale

100 pairs MEN'S FINE BOOTS. Price only \$5.00 per pair.
99 pairs only LADIES' POPLIN and SATIN PUMPS, in Saxe, Blue, Helio, Lavender and Myrtle shades. Price only \$1.50 per pair.
900 pairs GIRLS' SHOES and PUMPS, sizes 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4. Price \$1.50 and \$2.00 per pair.
989 pairs BOYS' and YOUTHS' BOOTS, only \$2.50 and \$3.00 per pair.
10 PER CENT OFF ALL RUBBER FOOTWEAR IN OUR STORES.
Mail orders receive prompt attention. Special terms to wholesale buyers.

F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes.

MILLEY'S

RUBBERS

FOR THE FAMILY.

The best values in town. We keep our stocks fresh, we don't experiment on quality.

For Men, Women, Boys and Girls:

MEN'S LOW CUT RUBBERS, Goodyear Brand, now... 98c.
MEN'S STORM RUBBERS \$1.38 and \$1.48
MEN'S STORM RUBBERS, Rolled Sole \$1.88
MEN'S SLIP-ON MUD RUBBERS, now \$1.60
LADIES' LOW CUT, sizes 6 and 7 only, for 88c.
LADIES' STORM RUBBERS, High and Medium Heel.. \$1.18
BOYS' STORM RUBBERS, sizes 10 to 6 98c. to \$1.58
(Priced according to size.)
GIRLS' STORM RUBBERS, sizes 6 to 2 73c. to \$1.18
(Priced according to size.)

Prices Just Even With Quality.

MILLEY'S

Sashes and flower girdles are an important feature on the simpler evening gowns.

An unusual veil for motoring is dark blue chiffon and embroidered taupe silk mesh.

Navy blue taffeta and white organdie unexpectedly combine in a charming new hat.

Many of the suit skirts are slightly barrel in effect, and fasten at one side of the front.

Stafford's Phorators kinds of Coughs, Colds, chitis, Asthma and various Troubles.—Jan 24, 19

RINARD'S LINIMENT EVERYWHERE

BLUE PUTTEE HALL,

(Cor. King's Road and Gower Street)

may be hired by the night or afternoon for small private dances, meetings, etc. Arrangements have been made to enable patrons to serve light refreshments.

RATES:

FOR DANCES—
Per Night (up to 12 o'clock) \$12.50
Per Night (if required later than 12 o'clock) \$15.00
Per Afternoon (2.30 to 6) \$7.50
Extras—Use of Victrola with attendant \$1.00

FOR MEETINGS (other than Political)—

Per Morning or Afternoon \$7.50

Per Night \$15.00

FOR POLITICAL MEETINGS—

Per Night \$20.00

Extras—If more than 30 Chairs are required customers must make their own hiring arrangements for same with one of the Furniture Stores.

REGULATIONS:

1. As we have no desire to try and cut in on the business of the Café Hall we will not accept applications for the hire of Blue Puttee Hall for dances or meetings large enough to warrant the promoters hiring the C. C. Hall.
2. All rental charges must be paid in advance.
3. The individual hiring Blue Puttee Hall must personally assume liability for damage done to the Hall or fixtures. Blue Puttee Hall may be viewed at any time and bookings arranged upon application to the office of

The Newfoundland Entertainment Co. Ltd.

BLUE PUTTEE HALL,
COR. KING'S ROAD AND GOWER STREET.

Jan 29, 19

RINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPH-
THERIA.