

A BIG BARGAIN

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J. J. ROSSITER

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., FEB. 11, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Last Night's Lecture

M. MORINE'S lecture at the College Hall last night was heard by a crowded audience. Many of the leading citizens were present. Quite a number of our public men were present.

The lecture occupied one hour and every minute of that hour was exceedingly interesting. Anti's could profitably listen attentively as well as Pro's.

The lecture was very instructive and the subject moderately placed before the audience.

Mr. Morine explained that he spoke for no Party. The views were his own, and he alone was responsible for them.

No fair minded man could object to the manner in which the subject was explained. The lecturer received a splendid ovation as he closed his remarks.

The style and manner of the speaker and the precision and clearness in which he expressed his ideas were much appreciated. We intend to publish the lecture for the information of our numerous city and outport readers who no doubt desire to read what the strongest Confederate in the Colony has to say upon this vital subject.

It would be interesting to have an lecture on the same subject by an Anti—for Mr. Morine's lecture should supply abundant matter for discussion and an able Anti ought to be able to gather sufficient data from it to present the Anti-Confederate view in an attractive manner.

Recruiting

THE splendid response of Bonavista, Catalina and Carboneau to the call of King and Country proves that the outports are loyal and willing to do their duty when duty's stern demands call for sacrifices to uphold the honor of our Island Home and our Empire.

Sixty at Bonavista have already offered, including the seven lads who signed on here last week.

Several Bonavista lads are engaged in active service in the Naval Reserve and the regiment serving abroad.

Catalina town has been to the forefront since war opened. Something like twenty Catalina lads are serving abroad as "Tars" while the regiment must contain considerable number. With those who have now enrolled Catalina must have from forty to fifty sons serving the King. The population is about 1600, therefore the proportion is four for each hundred, while the St. John's recruits number about four in a hundred.

St. John's has done exceedingly well but several Northern outports surpass its average.

Bonavista will have to produce 160 recruits in order to possess an average equal to Catalina or 160 to equal the average of St. John's—but we have no doubt about Bonavista producing 250 recruits if they were absolutely necessary.

President Coaker stated at the British Hall meeting that the outports would be best recruited by speakers who had made sacrifices or were ready to serve themselves, and suggested sending men in uniform to attend outport meetings.

The success of recruiting at Bonavista and Catalina is partly indebted to such speakers as Dr. Curtis, whose sons have gone forward and who have made the greatest sacrifices any Briton could be called upon to make, while Mr. Stone is ready to go forward whenever permission is forthcoming. Mr. Grimes can also make a conscientious appeal, for he would have enlisted while in England at the outbreak of the war but for the fact that he has a half dozen little girls at home to provide for and was not blessed as Dr. Curtis with sons able to go forward in daddy's place.

Causing Comment

THE departure of the Premier at the present time is causing a great deal of comment around town. He left while two other Ministers were absent from the Colony. Everyone is asking what it all means? What Cashin and Squires were doing away? We think ourselves, fearing to open the House just now on account of the unsettled condition of the Country, he has seized the excuse of having to visit New York on business that has been hanging for the past two years. Whatever business he may have had to deal with he should first open the House and not keep the Country in the dark as regards public questions. Opening the House in April will do no good.

The Union members cannot afford to hang around St. John's during April or May. The fishermen will be leaving for the Labrador fishery at that time. All interest in the proceedings of the session will be lost. It looks as if Sir Tax with his usual bluff has purposely delayed opening the House for reasons apparent to all. The financial condition of our little plundered Island has never been worse. The revenue is away behind despite the fact of increased taxation. Things generally in Newfoundland were in a bad mess long before the European war broke out. It is no use for Morris blaming the war for present conditions. Without war things this Fall would be about as bad as they are now.

This financial depression has been in sight for the past three years, the direct result of Morris' frenzied financial policy of Branch Railways, and the squandering of public moneys without due regard to the tax payers of the Colony. The result is now in sight of the work of Sir E. P. Morris during the six years he has been in power.

More revenue has been collected than ever and less attention given to the vital needs of the Country. The programme which he dangled before the eyes of the electorate in 1908 is now bearing fruit, but not in the way he promised it would. It is the direct opposite, and any fair minded person who has closely followed his term of office must admit that from the action of Morris and his party one is forced to admit that this programme was launched upon the public with no other purpose than that of financially crippling this Colony to such an extent that measures would be forced upon a deceived population, which may only benefit those who worked for this end.

The question of Confederation with Canada is talked everywhere. Confederation cannot become an accomplished fact without the aid and support of President Coaker and the F.P.U. Where there no Coaker and no Union we say right here that the people of Newfoundland would wake up some fine morning and find themselves railroaded to the gate of Ottawa. The only power in the land to-day—sufficiently strong enough to command respect—is Coaker and the Union. The Government cannot accomplish this deal with Canada without the Union's support and that support will not be given if the terms of Confederation are not beneficial to the fishermen and the people generally.

More Applications For Timber Grants The following additional applications have been received for Licenses under Section 1 of "The Saw Mills Act, 1914," to operate Saw Mills at the undermentioned places, namely:—

District of Twillingate. Stanley Boyd, Great Chance Harbor; William Pilley, Phillips' Head; John Tatford, Burnt Arm Brook.

District of St. George. Benjamin Tulk, Barischoix Brook. Benjamin Tulk, Barischoix Brook.

District of Bonavista. John Prince, Charleston; John Fry & Bros., Southern Bay.

District of Port-de-Grave. W. J. LeDrew, Cupids.

District of Trinity. Thomas Stone, Lady Cove Pond; James Baker, Black Brook; Wm. James and Alex. Churchill, Hillview; Eli and James Frost, Northwest Brook.

SEE IT RISING! What? Why? The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what. Second to none 'tst at present. Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

A Dandy Big Holiday Programme at THE NICKEL To-Day!

"Hearst Selig News." Several war items of great interest.

"The Star Boarder." A Keystone, with Charley Chaplin.

"FOR HER CHILD." A two-part Thanhouser production—a story of everyday life.

"Blind Man's Bluff." A strong social drama.

"A Rural Demon." A Keystone, with Fatty Arbuckle.

ARTHUR PRIESTMAN CAMERON--The Man From Yorkshire.

Singing peculiar Songs in his own peculiar way.

THE NICKEL ALWAYS HAS A GOOD SHOW.

TO THE EDITOR

What's Wrong?

SOMETHING—Sure. During the last couple of months the plague of thieving is in the air, and arrest after arrest has followed. Tho' one must admit to the condignness of the punishment nevertheless, we feel sorry for the culprits, and especially when we take into consideration the age and sex and terrible temptation offered.

This scribe feeling that there must have been some ulterior reason or reason for this petty thieving, has done a little bit of investigating, and finds things out to create of fact a thing stranger than fiction.

One of the unfortunate girls in question was receiving as pay Two Dollars and fifty Cents a Week—Think of it, two dollars and a half a week.

What a magnificent sum—what a noble hearted generosity was bursting forth here.

Out of this colossal fortune the unhappy child had to dress board and amuse. For this awful pay she had to stand in a store all day from 8.30 a.m. till 6 p.m. and during night opening and on Saturday nights till 10 and 11 o'clock.

During this time she could show no signs of fatigue—or else of course vanish the \$2.50. She had to rush and hustle, cater to the particular, look pleasant, understand wares and sales, be exact as to time and obligations, bring to the noble minded proprietor, and all for two dollars and fifty cents at the end of six long, weary days. Truly a magnificent wage.

The ordinary domestic nowadays gets four and five dollars a week, and she has not to go to the expense of dressing to meet a particular public such as in the case with the 'shop girl. Her work is not as hard as the duty of the girl who has to cater to the wants of a fastidious public, nor is there any contrast to be drawn between the responsibility of the two. The clerical help of our stores has little hundreds of dollars monthly, and are the custodians over this cash and goods during working hours.

To young people, whose minds are ardently formed as yet to meet grave temptations, this manerism is a serious problem.

We think it not only wrong but utterly unjust to human nature to ask so much for so little, whilst proprietors realize big dividends out of the business, and grow rich in a few years.

"Surely the laborer is worthy of his hire," and if the poor pound of flesh must be secured, let the business man pay at least half price for it.

What is required is a standard scale of pay. Proprietors demand efficacy and ability, and they look for honesty and industry. Why, having gained all this, do they not try to hold it by making their help worthy of trust and honorable service.

To pay a starving wage for big service is robbing flesh and blood, and wearing out human creatures' lives. It is a sin against the Divine obligation of master to servant. It is an incentive to dishonesty and a mockery to the rewarding of what might be faithful service. —VERITAS.

SOMEBODY CALL THE ROLL.

Buffalo Express—Emperor William says: "One man with God is always in the majority." Who can guess the name of the one man he means?

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

New York Herald—If those German-Americans who met at Washington on Saturday have any friends gifted with the saving grace of common sense, such friends should lose no time in dissuading them from their foolish, futile and dangerous purpose to "line up" the so-called "German vote"—and use it as a club in American politics.

WORLD'S PRESS ON THE BIG WAR

SHOW THEM THE REAL THING.

Boston Transcript.—It may yet be necessary for the unhyphenated to organize a monster mass meeting to demonstrate to the GERMAN-Americans just exactly what public sentiment in this country really is.

THE PETROL WAR.

Westminster Gazette.—One of the most significant and poignant incidents of the Great War has been the way in which De Wet, the hero on horseback of 1899-1902, was in fifteen years or so later rounded up by commandos in cars. We doubt if (as has been suggested) we shall know this car as the Petrol War, but there can be no doubt of the vast changes wrought by the motor on land and in the air. The artillery horse alone can be said to hold his own, as he certainly does. On the whole, we cannot regret the usurpation of the horse. If man must fight, the less suffering caused to dumb animals the better.

DEARTH OF MALE LABOR.

London Chronicle.—The drain caused by recruiting has been so enormous that the difficulty is coming to be much less that of finding work for the workers than that of finding workers for the work. Most of the "war trades" (though not, for some reason or other, the cycle, motor, carriage and wagon building group) are experiencing the dearth of male labor, and finding it necessary to attract men from the outside.

GERMANY'S FINANCES.

London News and Leader.—The simple truth is that Germany has been running her finances pretty much as a medieval English monarch used to do—by debasing the currency; and she is trying to prevent the consequent exodus and appreciation of gold by precisely the same loading of the criminal code as every ruling coin clipper has adopted since the earliest days. The German Government has discovered that the thumb-screws are not an adequate substitute for gold, and so Herr Kuhn, who could not believe that, has had to go.

ASKS FOR NO APPEAL.

Glasgow News.—To-day the one concern of all Britons is to strengthen the arm of the Executive in dealing with the nation's adversaries, and they can best do that by refraining as completely as possible from controversy of any sort or degree. The country asks for no appeal. It simply wishes the statesmen who happened to be in office when the supreme crisis came to go on zealously with their work, and whatever it has to say concerning their conduct now or in the past as regards this matter it will be content to leave unsaid until a more suitable season.

REGULATING FREIGHT RATES.

London Express.—The wholesaler and retailer are forcibly prevented from making excessive profits. The shipowner should be subjected to exactly the same restriction. The voyage of a merchant ship from America to Great Britain may, from one cause or another, cost twenty or even thirty per cent. more than it did, but that does not justify the increase of freight charges by two hundred and fifty per cent. There are, unfortunately, men willing to exploit war and its suffering for their own profit. It is the business of the Government to make their "nefarious little tricks" impossible.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

WE SWEEP THE SEAS

By Marie Correlli.

We sweep the seas! Our glorious Flag, unfurl'd From North to South, from East to West,

Shines o'er the world! Our cannons bellowing thunder Roars with the roaring waves— For Britain's foes wild ocean holds Nothing but graves!

Refrain.

Up with the Country's Flag! Wide be its folds unfurl'd! We sweep the seas—we keep the seas! For the freedom of the world!

We sweep the seas! On waters far and near Our signals flash and write in fire Our meanings clear! No other land, no other race, Can match our British men— They've won a thousand fights before They'll win again!

Refrain.

Up with the Country's Flag, etc. —London Daily Mail.

We sweep the seas! We rule the restless foam— We struggle not for peace or pelf. We fight for Home! Loud let our shout of "Victory!" Ring on the favoring breeze— Down with the foe ten fathoms deep! We sweep the seas!

Refrain.

Up with the Country's Flag, etc. —London Daily Mail.

LOOK OUT NOW!

Everybody's doing it now? Doing what? Why, reading The Mail and Advocate of course. It's surely the house paper now! Without doubt the most widely circulated in the country.

Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of Mail Order Tailoring and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure. A trial order solicited. Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

JOHN ADRAIN, MERCHANT TAILOR, ST. JOHN'S.

(Next door to F.P.U. office.) Jan 20, tu. th. sat



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The Mail and Advocate is edited solely in the interests of the fishermen and labourers of Newfoundland. It is not controlled by monied interests, trust or corporations. It is essentially a Peoples Paper.

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