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(To Every Man His Own.)

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OUR POINT OF VIEW

Road Board Elections

THE Government has selected Thursday, December 16th next as Road Board Election Day throughout the Colony. This is in compliance with the Act passed last session of Parliament for which the F.P.U. has fought so effectively the last six years.

The people will now be able to elect who they wish for Road Boards, and when elected all public monies for Roads, Bridges, and Wharves, are to be expended by such Boards. Those Boards will also have full power to deal with the "Dog Question."

We publish elsewhere the rules gazetted by the Government respecting Road Board Elections but we cannot approve of rule 6, which does not provide for a private vote.

Open voting should not be tolerated. The Premier promised the F.P.U. members last spring that the vote would be by private ballot. Any other method cannot and will not be tolerated.

Each man able to write should be given a piece of paper when voting, upon which he could write the names of the candidates he intended to vote for. There is no need of printed ballots. The ballot so marked should then be handed to the Chairman, who would place it into a box of some sort. There is no need for entering the names of electors voting. If the applicant for a ballot is a voter that qualification should be sufficient.

All red tape must be removed from those elections and the whole business simplified.

We again repeat, that the voting must not be open. If an applicant cannot write the names of the candidates he prefers, the Chairman and another person selected by the meeting should mark the ballot for such a voter.

Will the Premier amend the rules to permit of those changes being adopted? His promise was given the F.P.U. last Spring in reference to this matter and unless it is carried out there will be trouble.

Every voter should remember that December 16th next is the day selected at every harbor in the Colony for the election of Road Boards. The meeting is to be called by a Magistrate, a Justice of the Peace, the late Chairman of the old Board, or by some other man selected by the meeting. Notices will be posted to that effect by one or other of the persons above referred to.

Get busy men and pick out the candidates you think will make the best Road Board. Any number of candidates can be nominat-

ed. One half hour is allowed for nominating candidates. The Road Board will consist probably of five men, and the five receiving the highest vote will be the elected Board.

1. The public meeting for the election of Road Boards shall be convened as follows:

(a) If a Stipendiary Magistrate resides within the area, by such Stipendiary Magistrate;

(b) Where there is no Stipendiary Magistrate so resident, by a Justice of the Peace, if one resides within the area;

(c) Where neither a Stipendiary Magistrate nor Justice of the Peace so resides, by the Chairman of the Road Board, or such other person as the existing Board may appoint for that purpose;

(d) At least two weeks' notice, signed by the person convening the same, stating the time, place and purpose of such public meeting, shall be posted conspicuously in such public places within the said area as shall be reasonably sufficient to inform the electors thereof;

(e) The person convening the said meeting or in his absence such other person as may be elected by the meeting, shall preside thereat and conduct the business thereof.

2. The meeting must not be held in the rooms of any political organization and every voter must be in a position to exercise his privilege of attending and taking part, should he desire to do so, in the business of the meeting.

3. The following shall be the form of public meeting in connection with the election:

Road Board Election.
A Public Meeting will be held at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 1915 at _____ o'clock, m., for the purpose of electing a Road Board for _____

Convenor.

4. The Convenor or Chairman presiding at the said meeting shall call the meeting to order and appoint a Secretary. The Secretary shall not be eligible as a member of the Board. The Chairman shall read and explain the letter of instructions and Rules and Regulations to said meeting.

5. Candidates for election shall be proposed and seconded. Nomination of Candidates shall cease at the expiration of one half hour from the time the first Candidate was proposed.

6. After nomination has ceased, each voter shall proceed in turn to the desk of the Chairman and vote for the Candidates. The Secretary shall keep a list of the voters who shall record their votes, shewing the Candidates for whom they shall vote.

Note.—It is exceedingly important that at least two of the elected candidates shall be able to read and write.

7. The Chairman shall declare the Candidates who shall receive the largest number of votes duly elected, and shall without delay forward to Department of Public Works a certificate as follows, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, viz.:

We CERTIFY that at a public meeting, held on the _____ day of _____ 1915, the following persons were duly elected as the Road Board for _____

Name..... Name.....
Name..... Name.....
Name..... Name.....
Name..... Name.....

Chairman.....
Secretary.....

New Saw Mills

If the people of the settlements mentioned below wish to protest against the operation of any of the mills mentioned they should at once forward such protests to the representatives of the district, who will in due course lay the same before the Minister of Agriculture.

All such licenses are renewable annually and if protested against by the electors concerned such licenses will be refused renewal or not granted as the case might be.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

Notice is hereby given that applications have been received for Licenses under Section 1 of "The Saw Mills Act 1914" to operate Saw Mills at the undermentioned places, viz.:

F. P. U. Notes

The schr. Mary E. of Winterton is taking a load of supplies for the F.P.U. Store at Winterton.

Another Union Store will be opened at New Bonaventure during the coming week.

The schr. Lady Thorburn with a load of fish from the Union Store at Keels is discharging at Baird's.

The schr. Nora C. is awaiting a time North, being loaded with supplies for the Union Store at Seldom.

The schr. Minnie E. Hickman is ready to sail, taking supplies for the Union Stores at Twillingate, Exploits and Nipper's Harbor.

A steamer to take a load of 3000 cords of pit props belonging to the F.P.U. at South West Arm, Green Bay and Westport is due at South West Arm on Monday.

The Neptune is taking soft cured fish at Bay-de-Verde, for which Job Bros. are paying \$4.90 per qtl.—the price fixed by the Union—\$4.60 was offered, but \$4.90 was paid.

Preparations are being made for the erection of a large Union Store at Herring Neck this fall. A wharf will also be constructed capable of accommodating the coastal steamers.

The schr. Naomi with a load of fish from the Union Store at Seldom is discharging at Shea & Co.'s wharf, the fish having been purchased by Mr. Joseph Long.

The F.P.U. Store here will be opened to-morrow (Saturday) and the public will be enabled to secure men's and boys' furnishings and other lines of goods at prices that cannot be beat in the city.

The new Union Store at Newtown was opened for business last week. It is a large building, built to meet the growing trade demands of that flourishing settlement. Mr. R. G. Winsor, M.H.A., manager of the business at Newtown.

At Lewisporte a fine store has been erected and operated. A splendid wharf has also been constructed which will be used as a public landing place, there being no public wharf at Lewisporte. The site has been provided by the F.P.U. free of cost.

The new motor yacht "F.P.U." took a trial spin outside on Wednesday, and behaved splendidly in the heavy cross sea running. Her engines are working satisfactory, they having been adjusted by Mr. H. Lippert, the expert sent by the engine makers. The boat measures 30 tons and is fitted with two 30 H.P. hot head engines, capable of driving her 9 miles an hour.

The Trading Co. has recently purchased one of the deepest water front premises at Tilting where the Union business will be established. The Union Store at Tilting will be transferred to the new premises the coming winter. In outports it is usual to launch large building from place to place in winter on the ice and it will not be a difficult matter to launch the Union Store to the new water front premises. Another store will also be erected on the premises next year.

There is quite a flutter along the Labrador Coast where Capt. Geo. Penny is buying fish for the Trading Co. and paying \$4.70 per qtl. The exporters had offered \$3.60 for this fish. A couple of firms here have sent buyers along the shore recently offering \$4 and \$4.20, hoping to secure big grabs, but no fish can be had at less than \$4.70. Fifty per cent of the shore catch has passed into the hands of exporters. No outport fisherman—North, South, East or West—should sell shore fish in outports at less than \$6. Forty cents per gallon should be given for loose oil everywhere. Cod oil is now \$110 per ton here, an advance of \$20 in three weeks.

District of Twillingate—Leander Upward, Bulley's Cove; Robt. J. French, Farmer's Arm; Robert J. French, Summerford.

District of Bonavista—John Ash, Portland; Samuel Barker & Bros., Little Chance Harbor.

District of St. Barbe—Nathaniel Osborne, White Bay.

The Prohibition Act

PASSED JUNE 5th, 1915.

Be it enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly, in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as The Prohibition Plebiscite Act, 1915.

2. There shall be submitted to the vote of the electors, hereinafter declared entitled to vote thereon, the following question:

Are you in favour of prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?

3. The Governor in Council shall, by proclamation to be published in the Royal Gazette, name the day on which the voting shall take place, in all electoral districts, which shall not be later than December 1st, 1915.

4. The persons entitled to vote shall be all persons who would be entitled to vote at a general election on the day appointed for voting.

5. For the purpose of submitting the question to the electors, obtaining an answer thereto, and ascertaining the result of the vote, the same proceedings, as nearly as may be, shall be had as in the case of a general election, and the Election Act, 1913, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, and of any regulations, orders or instructions made or given by the Governor in Council thereunder, apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the conduct of such proceedings, and with respect to the powers to be exercised, and the duties to be performed by, and the rights, obligations, liabilities, qualifications and disqualifications of judges, officers, electors, and all other persons, and with respect to offences and the penalties which may be incurred.

6. The Governor in Council may from time to time, for the purposes of this Act, make and give all such regulations, orders and instructions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as are in his judgment necessary or expedient for the effectual carrying out of such purposes, and for the adapting to such purposes of the provisions of the Election Act, 1913.

7. The ballot papers for the purposes of the voting under this Act shall be in the following form:

Are you in favour of prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider, and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?

YES.
NO.

8. The Returning Officer appointed for the purpose of this Act shall, by writing under his hand, appoint from among the applicants for such appointment, or on behalf of persons applying to have such appointments made, two agents, to attend at each polling station and at the final summing up of the votes, on behalf of those desirous of obtaining affirmative answers to the questions, and two agents so to attend on behalf of those desirous of obtaining negative answers, but no such agents shall be entitled to any remuneration from the public treasury.

9. Before any persons so appointed enters upon his duty as agent, he shall make and subscribe before the Returning Officer or any Deputy Returning Officer, a declaration to the effect that he is interested in and desirous of obtaining an affirmative or negative answer, as the case may be, to the question, which declaration may be in the Form A. in the Schedule to this Act.

10. Every persons so appointed, before being admitted to the polling station, or to the final summing up of the votes, as the case may be, shall produce to the Deputy Returning Officer his written appointment.

11. In case no person has been appointed as aforesaid, to attend at any polling station, or at the final summing up of the votes, or in the absence of any person so appointed, any electors, not exceeding two in the same interest, may, upon making and subscribing a declaration to the above effect, before the Deputy Returning Officer, or the Returning Officer, as the case may be, be admitted to the polling station, or to the final summing up of the votes, as agents on behalf of that interest.

12. Wherever it is provided in the Election Act, 1913, that anything may or shall be done in the presence of or by the candidates or their agents, or any of them, such provision shall, as applied to proceedings under this Act, be taken to refer to agents appointed in the manner aforesaid.

13. An affirmative vote on the question submitted shall be made by placing a cross (thus X) in the space after the word "YES" and a negative vote by placing a similar cross in the space after the word "NO."

14. After summing up the votes in the manner provided by the Election Act, 1913, the Returning Officer shall declare the total number of votes given for the affirmative and the negative respectively.

15. After the counting of the votes polled at the election, the Returning Officer shall immediately certify the number of votes polled in the affirmative and the negative to the Colonial Secretary, forwarding to him at the same time the ballot boxes and all papers and documents required by the provisions of the Election Act, 1913.

16. Upon the result of a recount being certified to him by a Judge of the Supreme Court, or immediately after the expiration of twenty-five days from the date of the return of the Returning Officer in the next preceding section provided, unless he shall in the meantime have been served with an order for a recount, the Colonial Secretary shall give notice in the Royal Gazette of the results of such election and the number of votes polled in the affirmative and the negative.

17. If the number of votes polled in the affirmative be a majority of the total number of votes polled at the election, and amount to at least forty per cent of the total number of registered voters upon the revised list of electors, taken for the purposes of the general election of members of the House of Assembly, held in the year 1913, the Governor in Council shall issue a proclamation prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors into or in this Colony at any time after the first day of January, 1917, except as hereinafter provided.

18. Upon the issue of the proclamation last mentioned, the Governor in Council shall appoint a controller of the importation, distribution and sale of intoxicating liquors permitted hereunder, and shall make rules and regulations for the performance of his duties and prescribe such fees as to the issue of licenses as may be sufficient to cover the salary of the Controller, and the expenses incident to his office, which after publication in the Royal Gazette shall have the force and effect of law as fully as if enacted herein.

19. The Controller shall annually make a report to the Governor in Council to be laid upon the table of both Houses of the Legislature at the session thereof. Such report shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed in the rules and regulations made by the Governor in Council under the next preceding section.

20. From the day named in the proclamation issued in section 17 no person except the Controller shall import into the Colony any intoxicating liquors, except for sacramental purposes, under a penalty not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars or, in

default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding three months.

21. If anyone manufactures any intoxicating liquors at any place within the Colony he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars, and not exceeding three months.

22. If anyone not licensed as hereinafter provided sells any intoxicating liquors he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or, in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding three months.

23. If anyone has in his possession any intoxicating liquors at any place in the Colony after the first day of January, 1917, bought, manufactured or imported in or into the Colony after the first day of January, 1917, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars or, in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding three months.

24. It shall not be lawful for any person except the Controller and all clergymen and duly qualified druggists doing business in the Colony to import wine for sacramental purposes.

25. It shall be lawful for the Controller to grant a license to any duly qualified druggist who is the proprietor of a drug store, for the sale in such drug store of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes to any person presenting a prescription therefor, signed by a duly qualified medical practitioner, practicing in the Colony, and to grant a license to any duly qualified medical practitioner of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes.

26. It shall be lawful for the Controller to sell to any manufacturer, from time to time, any quantity of intoxicating liquors which such manufacturer may require for bona fide use in his trade and for the purposes of manufacturing his goods. Any manufacturer who shall use or permit to be used any intoxicating liquors, obtained under the provisions of this section, for any purposes other than those hereinafter mentioned, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty and not exceeding five hundred dollars or, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

27. It shall be lawful for any person to have in his possession any intoxicating liquors for use for religious, medicinal or manufacturing purposes, but it shall be unlawful to sell such intoxicating liquors unless he be duly licensed under the provisions of the next preceding section.

28. Every druggist licensed hereunder shall keep a record book of all prescriptions for intoxicating liquors filled by him, giving the date of the prescription, the character and amount of liquor supplied thereunder, date of the filling of the prescription, name and address of the person for whom the intoxicating liquor was prescribed, name and address of the person to whom the intoxicating liquor was delivered, and the name and address of the medical practitioner issuing the prescription. Any druggist licensed as aforesaid, failing to keep such a record book, shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, for each offence or, in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding three months, and each failure to properly enter any prescription for intoxicating liquors filled by him shall be deemed to be a separate offence. A copy of such record shall be supplied monthly to the Controller.

29. Every medical practitioner licensed hereunder shall keep a record book of all intoxicating liquors dispensed by him for medicinal purposes, giving the date of each transaction, character and amount of liquor dispensed, name and address of patient, and name and address of the person to whom the intoxicating liquor was delivered. Any medical practitioner failing to keep such record book shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offence or, in default of payment, imprisonment not exceeding three months, and each failure to properly enter each transaction shall be deemed to be a separate offence. A copy of such record shall be supplied monthly to the Controller.

30. Any druggist or medical practitioner failing to deliver to the Controller a copy of the record as provided in sections 28 and 29, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty and not exceeding five hundred dollars or, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

31. If any medical practitioner gives a prescription for intoxicating liquors, or dispenses intoxicating liquors at any place within the Colony, except only for bona fide medicinal treatment, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars or, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

32. If any druggist, licensed under this Act, dispenses or sells intoxicating liquors at any place in this Colony to any person except as provided for in this Act, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars or, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

33. All penalties under this Act shall be sued for, imposed and recovered in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate by any person who shall sue for the same.

34. For the purpose of the Election, under the provisions of this Act, the revised list of electors taken and revised for the election of members of the House of Assembly, held in the year 1913, shall be the revised list of electors, and the provisions of the Election Act, 1913, as to the taking of Supplementary Lists, shall be held to apply to the election under this Act.

35. The term "Intoxicating Liquors" shall be construed to signify all ale, wines, malt, brewed or spirituous liquors containing two per cent or upward of alcohol in volume, except wines for sacramental purposes.

36. For the purposes of this Election the following fees shall be paid:

Returning Officer.....	\$25.00
Election Clerk.....	20.00
Deputy Returning Officer.....	7.50
Poll Clerks.....	6.00
Booth Hire.....	5.00

SCHEDULE.

"A"—FORM OF DECLARATION BY AGENT.

In the matter of the Prohibition Plebiscite Act, 1915.

I, _____ do solemnly declare that I am interested in and desirous of obtaining an affirmative (or negative, as the case may be), answer to the question stated in the ballot paper.

Solemnly declared at _____ this _____ day of _____ 1915, before me,

(Signature of Agent.)
A.B.

Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer.
(as the case may be.)

"B"—RETURN BY RETURNING OFFICER.

I hereby certify that at the polling of votes, held in pursuance of the within Writ in the Electoral District of _____ there were polled _____ affirmative votes and _____ negative votes in answer to the question.

A.B.
Returning Officer.