

BUDDY BOOTS



The greatest Rubber Boot ever manufactured.

By test will outwear any other Rubber Boot.

A positive guarantee that every pair will give satisfaction.

A light weight perfect fitting boot, not wool lined.

BUDDY BOOTS were worn extensively on the Labrador this year by many Fishermen who recommend them highly.

Hear what Captain John Matthews, of Grand Bank, says:—"The best boot I have worn in twenty one years fishing."



BUDDY BOOTS

Are the LATEST New Process Boots. The color of BUDDY BOOTS is GREY from top to bottom.

Sold in St. John's by

NICHOLLEE, INKPEN & CHAFE.

ROYAL STORES LTD.

FRED SMALLWOOD.

STEER BROS.

JESSE WHITEWAY.

SMITH CO., LTD.

War for Trade When Peace Comes; America's Position

Writing on what he calls "The War After the War," Isaac F. Marcossion warns the readers of the Saturday Evening Post that it is a war in which the United States cannot remain neutral. It will be a war for the trade of the world, the great reconstruction effort of the belligerent nations to retrieve some of their gigantic losses. Already commercial treaties and arrangements have been made among the Entente Allies which provide for "most favored nation" treatment among them; and the Central Powers are supposed to have a similar understanding among themselves. After the war is over the trade war will begin. It will not be necessary for one group of former belligerents to specifically make tariffs against the other or impose restrictions. By giving themselves favorable treatment they automatically discriminate against those not on this footing. Nobody will suppose, for instance, that when this war is over the United States will enjoy the same standing in the British and French markets as Canada and Australia. Therefore, the United States becomes involved in the war after the war.

The American Position.
Similarly it is unlikely that the manufacturer of American goods will be permitted to compete on even terms with the German manufacturer in Austria, for example, unless the present war should be followed by a revolution that will disrupt the present relations between the Central Powers. The United States, therefore, is likely to find itself discriminated against by both groups of belligerents. Of course, the United States can retaliate by tariffs that will keep non-American goods out of the country, but this will not solve the problem of her foreign trade, which is absolutely necessary if she is to maintain her present position among the great commercial nations of the world. She is likely to find, too, that the war has unfitted her to become the keen competitor of Europe. The war demands for American commodities, says Mr. Marcossion, paid for with gold, have raised the cost of production, and it will stay up.

Britain in Training.
On the other hand, the experience of the war has put Britain in training for the war after the war. The "speeding up" method has been accepted. The unions have abandoned their restriction upon output, and they are likely to find that this is an advantage to them, and not the peril they supposed it. Women have become skilled workers to the number

of hundreds of thousands. They are not going to be turned out of their jobs after the war. They have become a permanent part of Britain's industrial army. The writer says that efficiency methods have been adopted by almost every important British manufacturer. There has been in effect an industrial revolution in Great Britain. The old ways will never be brought back. What has been found necessary and desirable in war-time will be found equally necessary when the war is over. The manufacturing methods that have been found to get the best result with guns and shells will be found to be applicable to motor cars and table cutlery.

A Supremacy Tossed Away.
England has at last wakened up. Mr. Marcossion says that thirty years ago she was the workshop of the world. Her goods were carried to every port by her ships, but, convinced that her supremacy could never be successfully challenged, she relaxed her efforts, and was content to adopt a "take it or leave it" tone with her foreign customers. In the meantime the imitative and adaptive Germans were freely welcomed. They served their apprenticeship in English factories and took home the secrets of British arts and crafts. These they harnessed to cheap labor, and, backed by the German Government, presently were able to make goods in Germany more cheaply than they could be made in England.

Death of Free Trade.
Joined to her Free Trade idols Britons saw no peril in this development. Thanks to her shipping industry, she was able to make great profits by importing German articles and re-exporting them in her own ships. Some of her Mad Mullahs of Free Trade insisted that Germany was gradually ruining herself by making goods so cheap, and it was not until the war came that the people of England realized the position. Mr. Marcossion says, however, that the awakening was a thorough one. British men and women showed that they had not lost the old qualities which a generation ago had made Britain the workshop of the world. He thinks that there is a possibility that Britain will go to the other extreme and will disregard altogether the warning of her economists, who tell her that she cannot make a profit by banning Germany and refusing to trade with her, which recalls the solemn prediction of Norman Angell that there would never be a great war because it would not pay the belligerents. This prophecy was made about five years ago.

America Reborn in a New Democracy

The real significance of the American presidential vote is only now becoming apparent to the more thoughtful journals in that country. The New York Evening Post, for example, sees in the sudden assumption of electoral importance of the western states a hopeful sign for the future. Hitherto the eastern states have held the destinies of the political parties. Indeed, the conviction had assumed the importance of a party dogma that the organization which carried New York state won the country. This was not literally true, of course, but it was thoroughly representative of the solidarity and unity of purpose which caused all the eastern states to vote in like fashion when the control of the national government was at stake. And it is curious to note the effect of this development upon the party press. The Philadelphia Public Ledger, a journal which has supported the Republican machine in its hold upon Pennsylvania and Philadelphia as strongly as any Tammany organ upheld the control of the Wigwam in the metropolis, and has looked upon the Republican control of the eastern states as a wise dispensation of the political gods, suddenly awakes to the dangers of "sectionalism" as revealed by the new found power of the western states. But it is unlikely that the party press can return to the bottle the giant released by themselves.

Sectionalism, so long as it was confined to the one side, was a fine thing. There is nothing to show that it is not still a fine thing; not, it is true, in its old sense but in the newer, western form of expression. For the west, it would seem, has found its political soul. The west has revolted against partyism and all that such a fetich means. And that this revolt is not confined to geographical limits but permeates all the nation is shown by the dwindling majorities of the Republican party in the old rock-ribbed states. In the west, with less party tradition to shatter, the result has been more spectacular but the great fact is apparent that the party of privilege and of class interest has come to its inevitable end in the United States, unless it is regenerated from within, as Roosevelt proposed but as he afterwards failed to maintain. The truth is that the sceptre of political power is passing from the east to the west. Roosevelt saw the day coming and attempted to turn it to his own advantage. He had perception but lacked vision. Had he fought on he would have won. But in Wilson the Democrats produced a remarkable man, one who saw that Bourbonism was doomed in both parties and that the future held promise only to the party which would transcend materialism. While Hughes argued for the tariff, for privilege and all the material things of political power Wilson appealed to the spiritual. Wilson pictured a nation devoted to economic justice and social legislation, a nation reluctant to fight but jealous of its rights and not afraid to face the world in the arts of peace. Hughes foretold of the necessity of holding the trade gained by the quarrels of other nations, of the place of the country in the economic struggle and of the need of preparedness to uphold any position the government might assume internationally.

Wilson realized, what his opponents did not, that the awakening would come in the west. He spent little time in the east but devoted many thoughtful hours to the west and delivered some remarkable addresses in his tours in that section, addresses which are now coming to be regarded as prophetic of the new spirit of Democracy in the United States.

All this is of moment to Canadians. Many of the more thoughtful of the people of the Dominion are looking to the Canadian west to take the lead in the newer politics of this country. Already there are signs of the revolution as evidenced in the agitation against the tariff, the passing of social legislation and the development of the thinking element of the provinces. It cannot all be done in a day or a year, but the light is beginning to show in the west and many will watch its broadening until the time comes for successful co-operation with the east.

—Ottawa Citizen.

3 Men Who Proved To Be Brave Men

A world which gave generous and unstinted praise to Captain Koenig and the crew of the Deutschland for their success in navigating the North Atlantic in their undersea boat, must find greater cause for praise of the far more daring adventure of the three heroes who piloted the little tug Vigilant to her British destination. Deserted by their captain and twelve comrades, who abandoned their frail craft for the safety of an Atlantic liner, these heroes of the sea—a Scotchman, an Irishman and an American—took upon themselves, the herculean task of completing an ocean voyage which the others considered it unsafe to risk. The difficulties they faced and overcame can be surmised only by those who know the dangers of a fall Atlantic voyage in a top-heavy undermanned craft. The fact that one fifty-hour gale smashed in different parts of their little boat, broke their dynamo shaft, extinguishing their lights and kept Ferguson, the brave second mate, a prisoner in the wheel-house and his two brave comrades prisoners in the engine room without food, water or sleep, is one reminder of the hardships and perils they faced in the discharge of duty. They could have followed their captain and comrades to the deck of the great trans-Atlantic liner which answered the S.O.S. call and abandoned the tug to the mercy of the waves, but they had a different idea of what duty means, and in the discharge of it have given the world a sea story more extraordinary than any written by the most popular writer. More important than this, they placed at the service of Great Britain one of a needed fleet of sea craft. On that occasion the heroism of Robert Ferguson, Thomas Walsh and John Smith deserves more than passing notice. They did a brave thing, a thing worth while, because it will help in the great cause which should be the first consideration of every brave man to-day.

WHY WILSON WON

Although ten of the twelve states in which women have the franchise gave Wilson majorities, here does not appear to be any substantial ground for arguing that the women were for Wilson. It was not women's sympathy for her cry "he kept us out of war" that gave Wilson his election. He won by the votes of men as much as by the votes of women, and he won because American opinion was with him; because there was satisfaction with his administration of home affairs and a greater willingness to trust his foreign policy than to take on a new leader whose campaign utterances were so mystifying that not even his most ardent supporters knew his position on the great issues before the country. Wilson might have won, probably would have won, no matter what Hughes had said or done, but the failure of Hughes to make known his own attitude on those questions that he most severely criticized Wilson or must have cost him many thousands of votes.

Wilson realized, what his opponents did not, that the awakening would come in the west. He spent little time in the east but devoted many thoughtful hours to the west and delivered some remarkable addresses in his tours in that section, addresses which are now coming to be regarded as prophetic of the new spirit of Democracy in the United States.

All this is of moment to Canadians. Many of the more thoughtful of the people of the Dominion are looking to the Canadian west to take the lead in the newer politics of this country. Already there are signs of the revolution as evidenced in the agitation against the tariff, the passing of social legislation and the development of the thinking element of the provinces. It cannot all be done in a day or a year, but the light is beginning to show in the west and many will watch its broadening until the time comes for successful co-operation with the east.

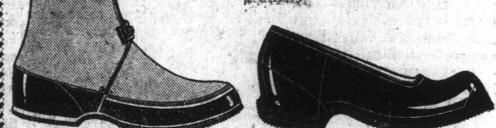
—Ottawa Citizen.

RUBBERS FOR EVERYBODY



50,000 Pairs OF RUBBER BOOTS, RUBBER SHOES AND GAITERS.

For Men, Women and Children, all reliable Canadian Brands.



MEN'S RUBBERS 80c. to \$2.00.
WOMEN'S RUBBERS 60c. to \$1.50.
BOYS' RUBBERS 50c. to \$1.00.
GIRLS' RUBBERS 42c. to 80c.
WOMEN'S GAITERS \$1.60 to \$2.50.
MEN'S GAITERS \$1.50 to \$4.50.

Parker & Monroe, Ltd.
THE SHOE MEN.

STOREKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

When buying clothing you want:
**Good Material,
Good Workmanship,
Prompt Deliveries,**
at
Lowest Prices.

You'll get what you want if you place your order with us with our large staff of 145 employees
We can Guarantee it.

Newfoundland Clothing Company, Limited.

CHISLETT'S MARBLE WORKS
(Opp. Baine Johnston's, Water Street)
P. O. Box 86.

If you want a Headstone or Monument visit our store and inspect our stock. We have the most up-to-date finished work in the City. Write for DESIGN BOOKS and actual PHOTOS of our work. PRICES to suit everybody. FIRST CLASS SOCKET given free with each Headstone. Outport orders especially attended to. LOCAL CEMETERY work done cheaply.

A. MICHAEL,
426 Water St. Cor. Buchanan St.

SALE NOW ON
Big Line of
**MEN'S AND LADIES' SWEATER COATS.
MEN'S HEAVY FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR.
LADIES' FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR.
LADIES' BLOUSES—ALL STYLES.
LADIES' UNDER SHIRTS AND TOP SKIRTS.
ALL KINDS OF DRESS GOODS.**

SEAL SKIN BOOTS IN STOCK.

Don't miss this offer. Come now. Sale days
Monday, Thursday and Saturday.