Visiting P.G.M. Address I.O.O.F.

Atlantic Lodge, No. 1, Hears Splen Unique Case of Sergeant M. J. did Address From Bro. P.G.M. Marshall of Massachusetts-Reviews work of Order Through out the World-Membership Now Over Two and a Half Million

foundlanders who have severed home A big and enthusiastic meeting of ties and responded to their country's the I.O.O.F. took place at their Hall on call to defend the Empire, we think Menday night. A most distinguished the case of Sergeant Michael J visitor was present in the person of Nugent is unique. Sgt. Nugent, who Bro. Past Grand Master Marshall, of is a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Nugent of Massachusetts. Bro. Arthur Shano, Lower Gullies, Hr. Main District, vol-P.G., of the Nild. postal service at unteered from Grand Falls, where

The meeting was presided over by siding. He is the proud father the Noble Grand Bro. Arthur Long, seventeen children, five of the family who in well-chosen words introduced are dead and twelve living. made his address a very interesting years of age. and instructive one. He outlined in Sergeant Nugent left here with the lucid language the noble work which first contingent as a private, but soon the Order was performing throughout after was promoted to Lance Corporal, the United States and Canada for the afterwards becoming a Corporal and general welfare of its members, and then was given the rank of Sergeant. the great moral influence for good He was rated while in Gallipoli and which exerts throughout the world in Egypt as the handy man of the Bro. Marshall cited many individual Regiment, and is no doubt a clever eases where the great mutual benefit and efficient soldier. After enduring

Atlantic. He touched on the enor- O.K. fellowship in its broaded sense and wife and family. his broad minded views fired the members with an enthusiasm such as has Our Returning never before been felt in St. John's.

Bro. W. Quick, P.G., rose to tender a hearty welcome to the visiting brothers, and in doing so made reference to the Great War. Bro. Quick has three sons fighting for King and Empire. Despite this great sacrifice he expressed himself ready to part

Bro. Arthur Shano, P.G., wellpressed his pleasure at being back among his friends again in the Old Colony. Although residing at Sydney, N.S. Bro Shano is a true Newfoundperiodical visits to the land of his

Quarter-master Sergeant McLeod, a Gallipoli veteran was also present and intimated that he was Gladney, D.C.M., is one of the numsoon to leave for active service again. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all and Bro. Marshall's visit and home. address will long be remembered with pleasure by the members of Atlantic ANOTHER PATRIOTIC

Piston Heads.

Maunder, an expert typist, is one of with the Grand Trunk Railway. ploy of Job Bros.

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Is Father of

Nugent Who Has Gone Through Gallipoli and Big Drive of July 1-Recently Became Grandfather of a Twin

Amongst the thousands of New-

Bro. Marshall, who delivered one of Sergeant's eldest daughter is married the finest addresses ever listened to by and recently made him the grandfaththe LO.O.F. of St. John's. Past er of a twin. Perhaps not in the Grand Master Marshall possesses a whole British army can any soldier remarkable talent as a speaker, which lay claim to a greater number of offfact, coupled with his great know-springs and still be fit for active serledge and experience of the Order, vice, enjoying the prime of life at 45

system of this grand organization had all the rigors of the Gallipoli Camrescued brothers in distress. The paign Sergeant Nugent has been with Order covers a wide field. He has in the big charge on July 1st, and was Canada from Vancouver to the a Miss O'Rielly of Placentia, has re-

amounting to two and a half millions, the South African campaign in we have taken part? And many anand pointed out the great strides 1900. We wish the gallant Sergeant which that membership had made in a continuance of his good luck and a recent years. He expounded Odd- safe return to his equally patriotic

Amongst the twenty-eight who are others are on sick furlough and oth done their duty. Many of them bears the scars of battle and the country should show them that their splendid services have been appreciated. 'As is customary, the lads will be met at lander at heart and always pays the Station and conveyed in motor cars to Government House where His Excellency will extend a formal wel-

We understand that Private W. J

NEWFOUNDLANDER

Gerald D. Coughlan, son of Mr It is proved that Carbonvoid ab- James Coughlan of the General Post solutely eliminates Carbon from Office, is a young man who is distin-Cylinders, Cylinder Walls and guishing himself. He has been three years studying at the McGill college and has now qualified as a civil en-Miss Maunder, of Job Bros, has left gineer. He recently joined the 148th for Carbonear on a holiday. Miss Canadian Battalion and was formerly the most popular officials in the em- is the type of Newfoundlander who self-government, how blessed will make good

her of Citizens of St. John's Demonstrate Determination Continue Struggle in Maintenance of Liberty and Justice.

The public meeting to-day was f tion of public spirit ever witnessed in Emperor perpetrated the most infam-stricken fields. the City. The whole square and ous crime in the history of Mankind. to demonstrate their loyalty and to which he had secretly prepared and renew their determination of the of which the main-certainly the ultipresent struggle until final victory mate-object was the disruption of the for Great Britain and her Allies has British Empire and the subjugation our history is the glorious First of

dress seconded the resolutions.

MAYOR GOSLING'S ADDRESS

Your Excellency, Your Grace, My Lord Bishop, Citizens of St. John's: This is the second anniversary that fateful day when the British which now convulses the World.

The question has been continually

to our Allies-and again because of Soldiers but when all these reasons are exhave a common origin, and that the cause of our participation in the struggle lies far deeper.

It is now realized that two great and diametrically opposed systems of the World. On the one side there were British Freedom and French 'L.berte' and 'Equalite', and on the other here was German 'Kultur.' The former reverences, respects, and encourages individualism, which the essence of the latter is the submersion of the invidual in the State. On the one hand there is the great

hearted, generous, perhaps too going self Government which vails in the British Empire, on the other there is State Despotism, under a ruler who has been, for a generation, fashioning a weapon, with which he calculated to subordinate the whole of Europe.

It was obvious, perhaps it was foreordained, that a clash between two such different systems of Government should take place, and that in quest of truth it was necessary pass through the fiery furnace of War. Citizens of Great Britain, seeing how the Empire has spread over the World without premeditation or settled intent, how successful on whole has been the British system of been the Pax Britannicus, which prehesitation in deciding upon

method of life they prefer. ings such as this are being held

our power.

play our part in a manner befitting changes and chances of life.

very foundations of its being.

est and most heartfelt approval.

Resolution. "That on this, the second anni-"versary declaration of a righteous world. "War, this meeting of the Citizens "of St. John's, records its inflexible "determination to continue a victori-"case of the Allies."

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS without doubt the greatest demonstra- Two years ago this day the German the deadliest foes to meet on the

You have made history you brave street opposite, and for some distance He plunged the world,-a peaceful Soldiers and Sailors of the King. east and west of the Court House world bent on the Arts of Peace-in- You have raised the Ancient and were packed with citizens, all anxious to the horrors of War, a War for Loyal Colony to a lofty pinnacle of

of the British Races under the heel July. Picture the gallant scene, when Mayor Gosling announced that a of Germany. Britons never will be our brave lads, with all the conwire had been received from Dr. Slaves. Everywhere, they sprang to sciousness of their disciplined courage Lloyd, who was to second the adop- arms in defence of their sacred rights, rose as one man over the parapets tion of the resolution, that owing to their traditions of freedom and of lib- and faced death, in a charge as the storm which prevailed on Wed- erty and of self-government, to strike glorious in the history of brave man nesday he found it impossible to at, a blow on behalf of their hearths and as the far-famed charge of the Light

Hon. J. D. Ryan acted in his stead. Over the whole surface of the Globe man dismayed? All marched forand in a brief, but appropriate ad- the response was immediate and ward to carry on their part in the spontaneous. We were not trained to scheme of the general advance. They arms. We had relied upon the pro- met the veterans of the Prussian tection of our Fleet which policed the Troops who had been chosen to face Oceans and maintained the equal the British attack. Every product of rights of all who journey in the Seas, devilish and perverted ingenuity was of We had to learn the trade of Arms; arrayed against them. Their valor our little trained Army was thrown needs no proof but if proof were Nation found itself forced to take up into France to save that gallant race needed, then I say that they incurred from the extinction which was to be losses which exceeded the losses of the first step towards the conquest and of the famed Canadian Regiof the British Empire and of civiliz- ments which held the broken line ation as we had made it. A short outside of Ypres or of any of the galbreathing space was obtained at the lant Anzacs who stormed the defences cost of the gallant men who formed at Gallipoli. But we at home knew, by the resident's of St. John's pledge foemen can fight for the flag like brothat "contemptible" little army all the time, that the men who at It has been said that we did so Meanwhile, men of our Race poured home had braved the perils and danbecause of the violation by Germany in, to join the Forces who were to regers of the ice and of the sea and between Great Britain and Germany and fraternity of our world-extended sist and throw back the foul invader, who had endured the hardships of the I might say that similar meetings Empire. The time gained has enabled us, under dreadful blizzard at Gallipoli, silently are being held to-day all over Great the protection of our Mighty Fleet, and uncomplainingly, these men Britain and the Dominion's beyond the to assemble our chosen men, to train would never waver before any enemy | Seas. Likewise, in all parts of Newthem to arms, to give aid to our Al- and under any conditions. lies and to lay the foundation of ul- Do vou realize truly from what to acclaim, with one voice, their full timate Victory.

In our little sea-girt Isle of New- not have followed the insensate brufoundland, were we backward in this tality to which the German leaders glorious response? Ten thousand have descended in their policy times 'No!' Your leaders, of all frightfulness. There are people who elasses, had but to realize the awful have to bear it: it should not be too imminece of our danger, of the de- hard for you to bear it. In Prussian pose of conquering our foes and bringstruction of our independence, of the Poland, a Polish child may not lisp its peril of our subjugation by a Foreign prayers at its mother's knee in the People, to prove that the old spirit of language of their race. In Belgium your sturdy ancestors was not dead, to-day, the workmen who refuse to On that never to be forgotten even- make munitions for the invaders are ing in the Armoury, close on two driven to work at the point of the years ago, men of all views rose be-bayonets. Their daughters are carfore that crowded assembly and de- ried away as hostages, with brutal Belgium, was the cause of England's clared that in the defence of Great threats as to how they will be used Britain lay the safety of our British if the fathers persist in refusal. The Belgium by the German forces, where Race all over the world. Your elect-most stubborn of the men are taken in the mighty army of Germany en ed Representatives gauged your will away in gangs to starve slowly to deavored to ride roughsod over the aright. They gave a pledge to help death in Germany. In Lithuania-an territory of the Belgians, thereby by Land and Sea; and you Citizens of occupied province of Russia-a bounthis dear old City of St. John's re- ty is officially paid for every child of Right," staggered the whole World deemed that pledge forthwith, and a Lettisch mother, whose father is a and brought forth from Great Britain sent the flower of your gallant youth German soldier, \$5 for a boy, \$3 for a such a strong and mighty protest to share in the chances and dangers girl. The Bishop of London vouched that started the flame that, for the

As the grave significance of the mercial city of France still in and Harbours, the manhood of our long now), where the wife and the with joy and pride to see these gal- some of them dared to show the Belvails within its borders—can have no serious men of simple and sincere to celebrate their independence.

Throughout the Empire to-day meet- danger. Men of the old stock from the spirit of a brave people. But it We are called upon again to state settlements, reared in a rigorous ed and detested, and accused for ever our unshaken faith in the justice of clime, inheriting a spirit if self-reli-more. our cause, and to pledge ourselves to ance and possessing a skill and deft- I have spoken proudly of our Solsupport our faith by every means in ness in many trades, the like of whom diers and Sailors. I have dreamed it would be hard to match elsewhere, dreams which will record these bat

In this great Empire the citizens inured to dangers mid the surge and the honours on the Regiment and on of St. John's have a peculiar and thunder of the mighty ocean; men fit the arms and motto of the Old Col- generations will bless those who have lished at Powers' Court. He, too, reproud position, and it behoves us to to fend for themselves under all the ony and of this City of St. John's. The kept their heritage so sacred for cognized the growth of central New-

dinary coincidence it was exactly 333 give the fullest value to their inborn Newfoundland. years ago to-day that in this Harbor steadfastness and courage. And right Surely our arms should show that, possession, and I greatly misunder- By sea, they have played a gallant they have won. hold that Empire, and the principles made, a name for themselves at Sea. What can I say but that I too of Liberty and Justice which are the On mine sweepers they have dared broken-hearted by their sorrows.

> very words of praise from the great- laid down their lives for the noblest my and in the Navy, in the North John, N.B. est leaders of our fighting Race, for a ideals.

Brigade at Balaclava. Was there a

these lads have saved you? You may for a case at Lille—a prosperous com-

lant lads. Strong men they were and gian colors on the National Fete Day of bringing Great Britain into a Warwhich faith, who came to discharge what Such tyranny recoils upon the head but she was ready, as ever, to risk evthey knew to be their duty and their of the Tyrant. It does not breathe distant hamlets and from flourishing makes the name of the Kaiser leath-

Already apt in the use of arms, all confer on you the privileges won by

"ous end the struggle in maintenance fighting race it is, though we are; I have prayed for those who have land and Ireland, at the Dardanelles, "of those ideals of Liberty and Justice slow to anger and are lovers of fallen. I have listened to the stirring in Gallipoli and France, have died in that the N. E. gale of Wednesday will ask "which are the common and sacred peace. But Europe and Asia know—words of comfort from the pulpits. the defence of these great principles. result in better catches of codfish and all the Oceans of the World Yet, in my heart, I feel-and I think Those that have made the Supreme After a gale fish usually casts out the which are the renowned battle most men will feel the same—there Sacrifice that we might live and re-old bait and then becomes hungry READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE ground of our history-all these know is no end which man can pray for or

When the first anguish of heart passed, there will still remain a pride in the memory of these brave men And the day will come when a beautiful Monument reared on the King's Beach-in the living heart of this now ennobled City-shall keep before the eyes of all its Citizens-in letters of gold but truly graven in the hearts of us all—the names of those who laid down their lives that Britons might live safe and undismayed, under our Flag and under our King. I would add two more wordswhich I trust may be permitted to us

your blood but are of you only Although your losses have been terrible, yet I will repeat-what I have said before and what I still firmly be lieve—that nine of every ten who go forth to fight will return home to live in hale health to an honoured age And the other word is this: sorrow

brings us closer together. If it had not been for this great calamity, the People of Newfoundland might never have risen, under this great test, to be purified in their objects in life and widened in their outlook. Wemy wife and I-would in the un eventful routine of ordinary affairs never have known so many among you elevated by their sorrow and ennobled n their grief.

bared heads. The Acting Premier, Hon. J

Bennett, was the next speaker:

ACTING PREMIER'S ADDRESS

In submitting the resolution, wherethemselves, on this, the second anni- thers-"shoulder to shoulder"; anothversary of the Declaration of War er proof amongst millions of the unity foundland. Britons are met together determination to carry the War through to a victorious and honour-One asks: What are we fighting

for? Is it for the further extension

of our Empire, or merely for the pur-

ing them into subjection? No! W are fighting for higher principlesthe principles of Truth, Righteous ness, Liberty and Justice. Germany's action two years ago, in tearing solemn and sacred treaty that she held with Great Britain, France and entry, into this War. The invasion o adopting the principle that "Might is past two years, have been devesatthe ling the greater portion of Europe danger spread througout our Bays hands of the enemy (I hope not for Great Britain recognizes the principle that the right of smaller states and Race in Newfoundland responded nob-daughter of a prominent merchant their peoples should be at all time ly, as of old. Men poured in to per- have borne children whose fathers respected, and treaties made with them form their duty, in the Navy and in are German soldiers. The citizens of must be kept sacred, Germany's acthe Army. And our hearts beat fast Brussels were fined \$1,000,000 because | tion in tearing up the "Scrap of Pap er," as she termed it, was the means that she was in no way prepared for erything for the principles of Justice and Honour. We are not fighting to humble the people of Germany, but we are fighting to overthrow Prussian Militarism and for the establishment of the principles set forth, for all time to come. The principles of Liberty and Justice must remain as the heritage of the people, and unborn King may be graciously pleased to them. Take the case of South Africa. -a country that a few years ago was the possibilities of such railway towns For here the British Empire Over- that they needed was the military prowess on the field of battle to style fighting against Great Britain, is to- as Whitbourne, etc. He knew that the seas had its beginning. By an extraor- training and discipline which should the Regiment of Royal Regiment of day fighting side by side, having population of Newfoundland was to sociated with a nation and a people near this spot, the Flag of England glor cusly have they proved their on the day of test, the Colony and the who are prepared to sacrifice their all He would encourage any policy that was first unfurled over a Colonial Manhood in the sight of all the world. Regiment should receive the honours in support of those higher ideals. Great Britain and her noble allies are the island from the water front. stand the temper and sentiment of part. No words of praise are too, And what can I add of those who to-day pouring out their life's blood my fellow-citizens if we do not intend splendid for the men who joined the bade them go; those who loved them on the field of battle and are giving. with all our might to defend and up. Navy. Handy and hardy, they have best; their fathers and their mothers? without stint, of their natural resour- man longer or more gratefully than am | ces in defence of those principles. Is | the members of those Catholic socie-I not this a worthy cause? Can we ties whom me led to the highest die death, the hidden lurking death of grudge every young life. I share the hold back or hesitate? As men, do by eloquent words and inspiring establishment. I therefore beg to submit to you the mines and submarines; on battleships grief of every saddened home. Yet we spurn Honour, Truth and Liberty? ample. He died comparatively young. following resolution in the firm con- and cruisers' they have won honours you too, the fathers and the mothers, Can we afford to do so? Can we dare In the words of the Scottish bard, "In viction that it will receive your deep- and distinctions. No boat's crew is the wives and the sweethearts, the do so? No! We will spend our last the glory of his manhood passed the complete without a Newfoundlander, brothers and the sisters too, like the dollar and shed our last drop of spirit of the Graeme." Though not And withal they remain—as God made brave soldiers themselves, have risen blood, rather than deny Britain's old in years, his career as a gentle them—calm and modest, the gentlest, to the occasion: you are showing the watchward "Death before Dishonour.' man, a Catholic and a patriot was one and best mannered people in the same disciplined courage in your dark Newfoundland's part in this great to be admired by everyone and emile ened homes. You know that the lads struggle is an honourable and credit- lated by the new generations of New And by land, we know by heart the themselves gallantly and cheerfully able one. Her noble sens in the Ar- foundlanders.—"New Freeman," Sea, on the coasts of England, Scot-

(Continued on page 4)

Tribute to Late Mr. E.M. Jackman

The Following is Taken From the New Freeman of St. John, N.R. and is a Just Tribute to Ora Who Spent the Best Years of His Life in the Service of His **Native Land**

There died recently in Montreal

ifter a prolonged illness, a Cathelia

centleman to whom the title of states

man might be applied. It was

Honorable E. M. Jackman, for nine years. Minister of Finance and Cus. oms in the Newfoundland Govern nent. Mr. Jackman, though success ful in politics (and that by honest methods.) was very much more of statesman than a mere politician entry into the public life of his hatin and was practically on the principle of decentralization, or against th concentration of political power iny one group. From this it will he seen that E. M. Jackman was truly liberal-minded in his political out. look. The special subject of political controversy at the moment was the lispute concerning a railway con. ract government. However, when na tions or individuals come to great erises, the political differences which livide them seem very insignificant and the may be proven by the fact that the sons of the Newfoundland railway contractor, Mr. W. D. Reid have been engaged in fighting for the same flag-and risking their lives for the cause of the same human liberty "somewhere in France," or in Galli. poli: the Reid boys being in the aero plane service, whilst young Jackman is with another branch of Newfound. land's glorious regiments. Thus

Like all men who look beneath the surface in public affairs, the Hon. E. M. Jackman saw clearly that the real industrial future of the dominion of Newfoundland was in the interior of the island, which would eventually be colonized by population from the coastal settlements. He believed that the fishery was for the country-but he had no patience with the stupid blunder that the country was for the

had been customary to appeal to the inthinking with the cry "Newfoundland was to be principally a fishing country." Mr. Jackman, in his aceply reasoned public addresses showed the Island's possibilities for farming, mining and lumber trade

He was a most public-spirited Callolic gentleman as might be known by Catholic societies, and especially in Total Abstinence and Star of the Sea organizations. It was his enthusiasm. eloquence and gift of leadership that placed the "Star of the Sea" Society in the front rank of Newfoundland organizations.

He stood high in the confidence of the Bishops of Newfoundland and such was his elevation of character that he was equally praised by Protestant and Catholic. He never put expedency before principle and the best monument to the people's trust in him is his nine years of continuous service in the financial department of the Dominion of Newfoundland. Such a continuance of a people's confidence has been seldom if ever enjoyed by any Newfoundland statesman, owing

rapid and frequent political changes. Notwithstanding many occupations he made leisure for literary studies He wrote copiously for the St. John's "Evening Telegram." He Newfoundland should have its ow Catholic university. perhaps estab -over 2,000 miles of coastal margin

again, when better fishing results.

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