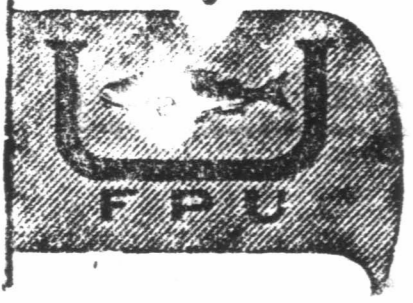


ON THE SPOT.

**One (1) Car of
Bright
Whole Corn**
—AT—
Good Prices.

J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE"



("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.
Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S N.F.L.D., NOV. 8th, 1915

OUR POINT OF VIEW

P. T. McGRATH

THERE are not 1000 Protestant voters in the Colony who do not believe that P. T. McGrath's sectarian attack regarding Commissions for Catholic Volunteers, had any other object but that of consolidating the Catholic vote against Prohibition. His denial will be of no avail. By his appeal to sectarianism in reference to the Volunteer movement and his brazen lying statement that Lieutenant Norris was not selected to go in charge of the last Contingent because he was a Catholic will not be overlooked by the Protestant people.

Why P. T. McGrath endeavoured to stir up sectarian feeling about such matters just as a vote on Prohibition was to be recorded is transparent enough to demonstrate the true reasons. The effect of that attack is plainly visible in the Catholic vote at St. John's, for it is doubtful if 400 Catholic votes were cast in the whole city.

P. T. McGrath had plenty of time prior to October to ventilate any grievances that may exist in reference to any discrimination against Catholic lads who had gone forward to fight for King and Empire, or if he was very sincere he could have waited until the vote was cast and then taken up the matter; but very few have been deceived by his conduct or the object he had in view. Much of the matter he brought forward will be officially disputed by the Committee responsible.

It is said proof exists of a deliberate falsehood uttered by P. T. McGrath in connection with this matter. The subject is to be discussed by the Association at its meeting to-night and the public will shortly learn what the Committee in charge has to say.

Needless to say that P. T. McGrath stands to-day the most despised object of humanity existing in the Colony. All respect or esteem for him has been assassinated by his vulgar and unscrupulous endeavours from time to time to injure or destroy a good cause or some truly uplifting endeavour. He stands for all that is degrading and low in human nature.

P. T. McGrath has never attempted to aid a cause that stood for the moral uplifting of the people, or of advancing ideals every honest man ought to support. If there is dirty work to be done on behalf of corruption, grab or political demoralizing he is the foremost and most active worker. He has never stood for honest effort or for ideals of integrity; therefore the day has passed when any of his utterances will be respected by intelligent and honest men.

His sectarian appeal on a pretext such as regimental discrimination in promoting Catholic lads is the most barefaced and outrageous that he has ever been associated with. His excuse re our charge that he was the willing tool

of the government or the liquor interests in an endeavour to turn the Prohibition into a Catholic vs. Protestant struggle is as flimsy and sneaky as his character. His assertion that Mr. Coaker was "on the fence" on Prohibition until Mosdell in The Star drove him into line is as barefaced a lie as he ever uttered. Mr. Coaker did not want a plebiscite vote on Prohibition as he felt convinced that the Outports had spoken long ago on the liquor traffic, and he considered the Local Option vote was sufficient to justify the Legislature in closing saloons in this city without any further reference to the electorate. He claimed in his address in the House that as all had agreed that open saloons were a great evil, that there should be no hesitation in removing the evil and he advocated that the cure be administered at once.

Mr. Coaker denounced the 40 per cent limit in all its moods and tenes and boldly asserted it had been introduced by the Premier in order to fool the temperance workers and destroy Prohibition. He called upon the temperance men on the Government side to kick against a 40 per cent. limit and he gave it as his opinion that it would destroy the measure. He then supported a majority vote amendment by Mr. Morine, which was lost, and proposed himself an amendment fixing the limit at 33 per cent. of the electorate, which received the united support of the Opposition Party, but was voted down by a strict Party vote on the Government side.

Mr. Coaker said that the Premier was bluffing the House and Country by his 40 per cent. limit. No man in the Country has been more surprised than the Premier over the vote and it is only a day or two ago that he boasted over his opinion that there could not possibly be more than 16,000 votes in favour of Prohibition. The fact that at least 24,000 votes will be cast for Prohibition against less than 4000 No's has now opened his eyes to a fact that Coaker realized last April when the matter was before the House and had the Premier been convinced last April that the vote would be so favourable he would never have consented to a plebiscite on Prohibition.

The vote cast in St. John's West—the Premier's district—has opened his eyes wider than ever before and he can now read his political finish if he faces St. John's before the closing of liquor saloons is accomplished.

If Prohibition is lost it will be by a very small margin of the 40 per cent. If 33 per cent. had been the limit, which is absolutely sufficient as a backing of the electorate, the measure would require about 21,000 votes in its favour, it is now apparent that if the 40 per cent. limit is not reached the Premier will have to pass his measure when the House opens or smash his Government to bits.

Will such strong Prohibitionists as Messrs. Goodison, Currie, LeFevre, Parsons and Downey support the Government one day longer should the Premier decline to accede to the wish of the people or Prohibition in event of the 40 per cent. limit being lost by a thousand votes?

PROHIBITION

THE smoke of the battle is now clearing and the result will be a dry Newfoundland. The affirmative vote will be very near the 40 per cent. limit, if not equal to it, and if not equal to 40 per cent. will prove to the Legislature that the Country demands the closing of the liquor saloons. The Government will have to pass the measure at the next session of the Legislature should the vote polled not be equal to 40 per cent., for the splendid response in spite of such overwhelming odds prove conclusively that Newfoundlanders demand a boozeless country.

Those who believed the people would prove indifferent to the issue and forecasted a vote of 15,000 affirmatives, will now realize that a great moral uplifting change has come over the country and a bright future awaits this Colony if administrations are the result of free elections based on sound moral and economic principles as has been foreshadowed by the returns of 1913 and the present vote on Prohibition.

There were tremendous difficulties to overcome in connection with this Prohibition vote. Many of the districts were un canvassed, Bonavista and Twillingate Districts were mostly left to exercise their common-sense with out much exhortation or coaxing.

Bonavista Bay contains three Church of England clergymen who bitterly opposed Prohibition; no effort was made to counteract their influences or arguments. In addition Father Scully of King's Cove strongly opposed the measure and did not hesitate to influence his flock against it; but the result is a splendid triumph for Prohibition.

The Revs. Bayly, Parsons and Hiscock will live long enough to repent of their ill-advised action, for Churchmen will in future regard those men with considerable misgivings. We give them no credit for the stand they took, and had Mr. Coaker and Mr. Morine been fully informed of the actions of those clergymen, both would have stumped the whole of Bonavista District and completely counteracted the fight those three clergymen were putting up in defence of Rum and Whiskey.

Let it be known all over the Country that those three Church of England Ministers did take off their coats to oppose the closing of Dens of Satan in Newfoundland.

Let those Church of England clergy who battled on behalf of Rum take notice that they have not yet heard the last of the matter.

The result of the vote is a clean smack in the face for those men and let us hope that forever in future they will know that Churchmen will allow no such conduct on behalf of Church of England clergy with impunity. They will have to give a full account of their actions to the Synod next June, for the laymen have determined not to overlook such un-Christian conduct.

Another gentleman deserves our censor in reference to Prohibition—that is the Hon. G. Knowling—who refused to contribute a cent towards the campaign fund. What he stood to gain at his advanced age, with all his money by refusing to support such an uplifting measure as Prohibition is hard for common sense men to comprehend. Be that as it may, the fact remains that Mr. Knowling refused to subscribe towards the fund to carry on the campaign, and his refusal was based on the excuse that there were too many demands for contributions this year.

Poor man! He surely won't be able to take the million dollars he is worth with him yonder. Was he influenced by the fact that a son-in-law operated a brewery?

The Reid Nfld. Co. also refused to contribute to the fund. We presume they get too big a grab from expressing jars and selling liquor on their trains to be over anxious to carry Prohibition; yet one would believe that the cutting out of liquor would greatly increase confidence in the operation of their trains and the ending of trouble on passenger cars due to intoxicated passengers,—which is so common on the trains leaving here at 6 p.m. They won't save the saloons by their refusal to support Prohibition.

That "black faced" insulter of temperance people—Warwick Smith—the writer of those scrawls which appeared in The Telegram, is an employee of the Reid Nfld. Co. A

A report is general that some of Reid's employees who wanted to vote for Prohibition were not permitted to leave their work to cast their votes; if this is so the public ought to know the reason why.

Is it come to such a pass that he Reid influence in this Colony stands only for demoralization and grabbing; if so they too must sooner or later be taught that this Colony now stands for a square deal, and won't tolerate any conduct tending to demoralize the public morals.

We wonder whether Warwick Smith would have written such trash to The Telegram in favour of open liquor saloons if the Reid Nfld. Co. had favoured Prohibition? We notice that amongst the hundreds of employees he was the only cripple that could descend to roll around in the gutter manufactured by the Liquor Traffic. Such a specimen of Warwick Smith was too harmless to be noticed much; but it is worth noting that he is the only Reid employee who had the impudence to attempt to teach the public lessons on public morals.

All who are interested in Prohibition may now safely rest assured that King Alcohol has run his course in this Colony and before the snow of another winter disappear the doom of the Liquor Traffic will be sealed.

If you want a Ferro Kerosene Engine call at A. H. MURRAY'S demonstrating room, Bowring's Cove.—oct19,10i

WHY THE 40 PER CENT. LIMIT WAS IMPOSED

THE list of Shareholders in the breweries operating in this City, as published elsewhere today, will prove an eye-opener to the Country.

Two members of the Executive hold no less than 96 \$100 shares in one brewery; while P. T. McGrath, who attempted to raise sectarian strife in relation to the vote on prohibition, own 10 shares in the Bennett Brewing Company; M. P. Cashin own 20 shares, while John R. Bennett own 76 shares.

It is not difficult to understand why the Government demanded a 40 per cent. limit, in view of the fact that two of them were Shareholders in breweries. And the Chief Officer of the Premier and the Official Organ of the Morris Government—P. T. McGrath—also held \$1000 worth of shares in the Bennett Brewing Company.

Another "Pill" For Patsy

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—The Hon. P. T. is well known to be a trimmer, but he seems to equally deserve to be called a "truster." I was a "show" and an "idiot" according to the oracle of Prescott Street and I will be pardoned if I conclude after reading the Herald's editorial of Saturday, that the Honourable Editor is becoming "doty." He gives serious evidences of it.

Now P. T., "Anglesea" did not wish

you prosecuted for any comments of yours on the failure of the Dardanelles Campaign, that is if it has failed. He condemned you for publishing, propagating, defending and encouraging the seditious of the Northcliffe press in criticizing this and other campaigns of British arms and embarrassing the British Government and heartening the Empire's enemies thereby.

I would be long sorry to see such a great man as Mr. Asquith in retirement, but I could never agree to the retirement of a person so indispensable to the Empire as the renowned Hon. P. T. McGrath. We might dispute with Premier Asquith but with P. T. never. Why, the whole business would go to smash and his friend, Mr. Asquith, would likely intervene to save him.

Your modesty does you credit, P. T. "Meself and Asquith" will often presumably be a phase of yours in future. Might I emulate your bashfulness, P. T., in saying that it seems to be not unlikely, judging from the Herald recently, that the Censor has not been absolutely deaf to my pleading and that you have heard from him. To me it seems so, though I may be wrong.

Don't be afraid, P. T., you will never suffer for principle or lay on a plank bed like some of your editorial brethren did for a principle. You haven't the sand in you, P. T.

I am, Mr. Editor,

Yours etc.,

"ANGELSEA"

P.S.—Since writing the above I notice the British authorities have suppressed the "Globe." What does the honourable aid and abettor of the Northcliffes think of this? "A."

NEWFOUNDLAND BREWERIES

LIST OF PERSONS HOLDING SHARES IN

BENNETT BREWING COMPANY

JOHN BENNETT	76
MRS. MARY McGRATH	76
Jas. O'Brien	26
M. P. CASHIN	20
John Syme	12
Nicholas Ryan, Bonavista	12
D. A. Ryan	10
P. T. McGRATH	10
Edmund Ryan, Trinity	10
Albert O'Reilly	10
Robert Strang	10
John White, Bonavista	10
M. J. Ryan, Bonavista	9
Mrs. Henry Crawford	8
Robt. Freeman	8
John T. Doody	5
Patk. Murphy	4
Late Ed. P. J. Murphy	2
P. J. O'Reilly	2
	320

LIST OF PERSONS HOLDING SHARES IN

NEWFOUNDLAND BREWERY

James Baird, Sr., St. John's, Merchant	14
Helen Baird, St. John's, Spinster	36
James C. Baird, St. John's, Merchant	61
Frank W. Bradshaw, St. John's, Merchant	7
Henry J. Brownrigg, St. John's, Merchant	8
Richard Byrne, St. John's, Merchant	4
Michael Cantwell, St. John's, Signal Man	10
Ellen Connors, St. John's, Spinster	36
Mary Ellen Carter, St. John's, Married Woman	8
Thomas Coady, St. John's, Publican	11
Nicholas Fleming, Bonavista, Storekeeper	16
Charles Hutton, St. John's, General Merchant	7
James Haw, St. John's, Publican	29
John Henderson, St. John's, Merchant	32
Edith L. Henderson, St. John's, Married Woman	7
John C. Jardine, St. John's, Brewer	150
John Kavanagh, St. John's, Deceased	36
Frank D. Lilly, St. John's, Deceased	7
Edwin Lyon, St. John's, Photographer	4
Walter S. Monroe, St. John's, Merchant	16
John Morry, Fermeuse, Merchant	4
John V. O'Dea, St. John's, Merchant	105
Patrick J. O'Reilly, St. John's, Publican	4
John J. O'Reilly, St. John's, Deceased	7
Martin O'Flanagan, St. John's, Merchant	29
James D. Ryan, St. John's, Merchant	29
Edmund J. Ryan, Trinity, Merchant	8
Bride Reardon, Montreal, Spinster	21
Edward Sinnott, St. John's, Publican	4
James J. Tobin, St. John's, Publican	48
Agnes Tobin, St. John's, Married Woman	14
Mary Vinnicombe, Montreal, Spinster	14
Bride Vinnicombe, Montreal, Spinster	14
	—

IN STOCK:

WOOD and Iron Planes, Braces and Bits, Oil Stones, Chisels, Gauges and Levels, Shoe Lasts, Locks and Hinges, Hammers, Hand and Rip Saws, Circular and Pit Saws, Glass, Felt, Nails, Grindstones, Cross Cut Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Sewing Machines, Single and Double Barrel Muzzle Loading Guns, Powder and Shot, Gun Caps. Single Barrel Breech Loading Guns, 12G, \$4.50. Double Barrel Breech Loading Guns, 10 and 12G, Cartidges.

Also
Muskrat, Fox, Otter and Bear TRAPS.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HALLEY & CO.

Wholesale Dry Goods and Commission Merchants, 106-108 New Gower St.

We are well known to the trade, and we make it a point to give SATISFACTION in our dealings with them. We only ask for a chance to quote prices, and are therefore sure of your order in almost every case. We are SPECIALISTS in DRY GOODS, having TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the business. All we ask is to 'phone or write us for quotations before placing your orders. By so doing, our benefits will be mutual.

HALLEY & CO.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES

AXES and Cross Cut SAWS.

We have a special Axe for special work. Brand Special Blue. Highest quality. Price moderate. Of course we have the cheap ones too.

THE DIRECT AGENCIES LIMITED.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

We Are Now Buying

Fresh RABBITS, PARTRIDGE, DUCK, VENISON, MUTTON, LAMB, and BEEF.

Also Fresh SALMON, HALIBUT, SMELTS, and CODFISH, in Season.

Highest City Prices.

W. E. BEARNS,
HAY MARKET GROCERY 'PHONE 379