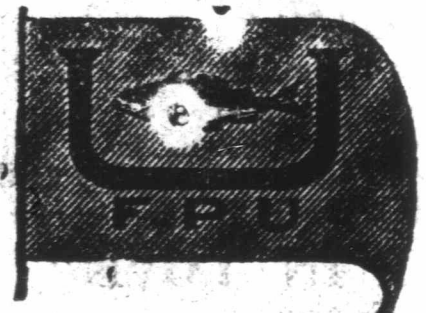


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SARDINES, 1-4S30 Cases
SARDINES, 1-8SIn pure Olive Oil.
Best Norwegian pack.**J. J. ROSSITER,**

Our Motto: "Sum 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 Company Limited, Proprietors.

Editor and Business Manager:
JOHN J. ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MAY 31st., 1916

BELL ISLD. MINERS
POORLY PAID

A SHORT time ago attention was drawn to the fact that a number of miners working on Bell Island were leaving to seek employment elsewhere. This statement which appeared in the press must, to say the least, excite curiosity. The men are not leaving because of not being able to secure employment, but because of low wages. The country as a whole is interested in the successful carrying on of all labor giving industries, because through their agency people earn a livelihood and public services are supplied with the necessary funds in the shape of taxation wherewith to carry on their work. But while the country is interested in the extent of the operations and the output, few give little heed or thought as to whether those who are employed are receiving sufficient remuneration for their toil. The man who has to dig and delve, no doubt thinks, and thinks deeply that he is not receiving a fair remuneration, but because of lack of sympathy from the employer and of co-operation with his fellow worker, he is forced because of his daily necessities to sell his labor and skill for an insufficient wage.

This is what is taking place on Bell Island. Men are inadequately paid for their laborious toil, poorly housed, and insufficiently fed. As a consequence they become prematurely old and enfeebled, while the Companies are growing rich day by day. We read of many millions of tons of ore that have been mined on Bell Island and imagine that it is a veritable "El Dorado." So it is for the owners, but not for the men who work in the bowels of the earth risking every hour of the day, their lives and limbs in order that those glowing statistics of the immense quantities of ore mined, may be printed and used to boost and inflate the stock of the Companies. The individual holdings of the members are every day becoming more valuable, while, they whose skill and labor enable these foreigners to amass riches are in receipt of starvation wages, and forced to dwell in hovels with poverty ever hovering about their homes. Why should this condition of affairs exist in a Christian community? That it does exist, none can deny. This state of affairs is due to the desire of those who pay the wages of miners, to get rich quick, no matter who may suffer in the process, and also to the apathy and indifference on the part of the miners' representative in not insisting on a fair day's pay for a fair day's work.

We have no desire to cause labor troubles on the island, but we are going to do our part in seeing that the present condition of affairs over there with respect

to wages and other matters, to which we will refer later, shall be changed. We have no doubt, that some interested parties, before we are finished with this matter will cry "Socialist and Disturber," but these epithets are not going to make us swerve from our course. A paper which devotes its columns to the uplift of the masses demands that the rights of all classes must be protected, and can afford to ignore those pigmies who grow fat at the expense of the health and comfort of the toiler and of those dependent upon him. This is an age when the workman is seeking to develop, not alone materially, but morally as well, and the industry or the corporation which denies him these opportunities must be made open the door. We are going to keep knocking until it is opened, no matter how long it is going to take. We do not ask or seek the impoverishment of the capitalist. We recognize his rights, but in so doing, we insist upon his obligations, and one of them is that the industry in which his capital is invested, shall afford a decent living to his employees therein.

GAGGING THE PRESS

ATTEMPTS have been made from time to time to "gag" this paper; but we beg to inform all and sundry that it cannot be gagged. We are the only independent exponent of public opinion; and we shall not permit public officials to bleed this Colony to death for the purpose of private or party aggrandizement. Wrongdoing is a crime, it matters not whether it is perpetrated by the men in "purple and fine linen" or by the man lower down. There may, at times be extenuating circumstances in the case of the unfortunate fellow who transgresses the law through ignorance, or other circumstances; but there can be none in the case of men who conveniently "forget the law" or who plead "custom,"—a very vicious precedent for their modus operandi.

Our fearlessness in exposing wrongdoing and our persistent efforts to lift the veil of official rottenness from certain transactions are the cause of occasional reminders that some of our utterances are "unpatriotic." Evidently, officialdom elsewhere is just as anxious to hide its recreant limbs from the gaze of public opinion as it is in this Colony; and in The Ottawa Citizen of May 24th, we read:—

"Sir Sam Hughes, they say, is a fighter; and so he is. . . . He suppresses (certain reports); and sets the censor on The Citizen in its efforts to give the public the facts in order that the blame, if any, may be properly placed. Having thus suppressed the only trustworthy information extant and having successfully gagged the press, Sir Sam proceeds to unload exparte information. What chance has the Canadian public in an unequal contest of this kind?"

How like the users of the big stick right here!

REGENERATING
OUR HOMES

WE think that its about time that Dr. Grenfell became aware of the fact that our fishermen are getting tired of being held up to the gaze of Canadian society folk and others as a pack of ignoramuses, or worse. The Doctor, who spent a couple of months in the war zone in France presumably, has just been discussing war affairs and other things in Montreal and Ottawa, and, "according to custom," he has been giving advice to people generally. He has been telling them that the army should be provided, as a Canadian paper states, "with a kind of canvass material which he uses in his missionary work during winter on Labrador." This means, we presume the "old canvass jacket" which fishermen wore in the days of the fish-flake oligarchy. But, we are not interested in this phase of the Doctor's disquisitions. We draw attention to the following report of an "address" dealing with missionary work on the Labrador coast given in the ball-room of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, in Montreal, on the evening of May 22:—

"Speaking of the work among fishermen on the coast, Dr. Grenfell mentioned the two thousand odd men who had gone from the Labrador and Newfoundland coasts to the North Sea fleet. He described conditions thirty years ago, when men spent their lives in drinking hells and contracted diseases fatal to themselves and their families. A great change had been brought about (by Dr. Grenfell's labors?), as was readily proved by the number of men who

had joined the naval reserve and the other units in defence of the Empire."

This is bad enough but the following caps the climax:—

"Last year 173 workers from Canada and the United States had gone to Labrador and were helping in putting greater strength into the lives of the people and regenerating their homes."

If this is not a libel on the heroic men-missionaries of the various churches in this country, honored names like the Rev. Dr. Moore, now of Dakota; Canon Colley, of Carbonear; the Revs. Mr. Stewart, Mr. Shears, J. H. Bull, Leggo, and the many Roman Catholic priests who have been laboring on the coast, we do not know what it mean. The sum of Doctor Grenfell's missionary labors on Labrador, at least on that part of the coast which comes under our jurisdiction, was, in the year of grace 1915, two hospitals (one of which was donated to the M.D.S.F. by Walter Baine Grieve, Esq., and another institution at Indian Harbor.

We admire the heroic efforts of Dr. Grenfell; but we protest most emphatically against our fishermen being held up to the gaze of Canadian and American society as being descendants of men who had contracted diseases fatal to themselves and their families." We beg to assure Doctor Grenfell and some of the self-sacrificing people who are devoting such an amount of heroics to the regeneration of our fishermen, that it is time to stop this persistent calamity-howling regarding our toilers of the sea.

We have been endeavoring to place our hardy sons and their kith and kin in the scale of appreciation to which they by right belong; and we shall defend them against any and all insinuations.

"WE WILL
NOT FEAR FOR
ENGLAND"

—By H. H. PITTMAN—

WE will not fear for England.
In this her day of stress,
For God is in the midst of her,
When armed with righteousness;
Lo! one shall chase a thousand,
If Right opposes Wrong—
Not to the swift the race is,
Nor the battle to the strong.

We will not fear for England,
While she on Justice waits,
For all within her borders,
And stand with flashing sword to avenge
Their quarrel as her own—
The peasant wronged about his cot,
The King upon his throne.

We will not fear for England,
While she for Liberty
Confronts base greed, and pride,
and hate,
And brutal tyranny,
And strikes, as she has struck before,
To break the accursed rod,
Her fight the fight of all mankind,
Her trust and hope in God.

We will not fear for England,
While she for Honor dies
To keep her word unbroken,
Nor count the sacrifice;
In vain with her to barter—
And vain the Teuton's plan—
She kept the faith, and staked her life
Upon the Rights of Man.

We will not fear for England,
While still her sons are true,
True to the loins from whence
they came,
True to the breasts they drew,
True to the soul she gave them,
True to her deathless fame;
We will not fear for England;
Nor she suffer shame.

—Elizabethtown, N.Y.

FIGHTING FOR NEUTRALS

We are fighting not only for our lives, for all that is involved in the love of our country and our race, but for greater objects still. We are fighting for the future of Europe and the world, for the interests of independent nationalities, for liberty, for truth, for the triumph of the moral law, against a ruthless enemy who cares for none of these things. Can the neutral States deny that this is so? And if, indeed, these are the ultimate ends of our cosmic conflict, are we not in a true sense fighting for them as well as ourselves?—London Telegraph.

GLEANINGS OF
GONE BY DAYS

MAY 31

JOAN OF ARC burnt, 1431.

Governor adjourns, by commission, first Newfoundland Assembly, 1833.

Hon. Augustus W. Harvey born at Bermuda, 1839.

Three hundred French fishermen lost in a gale on the Banks, 1858.

William J. Flood admitted to Bar, 1856.

Foundation stone of Catholic Church at Ferryland laid, 1863.

Hugh Joseph Furneaux died, aged 66, 1868.

McEvoy's panorama of Ireland opened in Avalon Rink, 1872.

Miss Margaret Doutney died, 1882.

Richard O'Reilly died, 1897.

Edward P. Morris, James C. Tesier and Martin W. Furlong unseated and disqualified, 1894.

William J. Meehan married, 1898.

The first petition under Responsible Government presented by John Winter (Doctor); it was from Arthur Watts, of Trinity, asking for compensation for property destroyed by fire, 1855.

FIREMEN OFFERED

\$37 & \$39 HIT WANT \$42.

A DEADLOCK POSSIBLE.

Last week the Mail and Advocate referred to the fact that the firemen on steamers asked for a wage of \$45 per month. At the monthly meeting of the Union held last night the reply of steamboat owners was read. They offer a compromise of \$37 for stokers and \$39 for others. The Union, after some deliberation refused to accept, and it is quite likely a deadlock will result. Most of the Unions of the City and workers generally are in perfect sympathy with the firemen. To our mind it is an absurdity to expect men who work as hard as the stokers do for the pittance that has been them in the past. Many of them are men of family, and gauging their wages with the cost of living the wonder is that they can at all give their children that sustenance which is the birthright of everyone. Then, again their work is arduous and under present conditions, highly dangerous, and we hold their request is not exorbitant, but most reasonable. The men have our sympathy in the struggle they are making for a living wage.

REPORTS OF FISHERY

The following reports of the fishery under date May 27th, were received by the Board of Trade yesterday:

From W. R. Andrews (Great Jervis Head to Pass Island)—The total catch is 1,000 qts., with 100 for last week. Seven traps, 200 dories and skiffs and three boats are fishing. Bait is scarce, and the lobster fishery is poor. The fishermen are using trawls and codnets for the first time on a large scale, and it is hoped this will open a new era of prosperity in Hermitage Bay.

From A. J. Pearce (Twillingate to Trump Island)—Owing to the loose ice only about four traps have yet been put in the water and these have done fairly well. The catch to date is 202 quintals. If the ice keeps off the land and the weather proves favorable, prospects will be pretty bright. No regular fishing has been commenced yet owing to the prevailing E. winds and rough water.

CAPLIN STRIKING IN

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier had a wire yesterday from Inspector O'Reilly at Burin, saying that herring bait was fairly plentiful and a good deal of caplin at Fox Cove. He also reported that there was good fishing at the Grand Banks. This will be cheering news for the bankers coming off the Banks, most of whom are doing very well. The whole fleet should be back within the next week to get a supply of caplin and no doubt but that they will do well with them on the Banks.

THE GLENCOE'S PASSENGERS

The Glencoe landed the following passengers at Placentia yesterday:—P. H. James, B. Dicks, S. Calnes, A. Vatcher, M. Foote, J. Reeves, Capt. G. White, Miss B. Tarrant, Miss A. Mosley, Miss S. Stevenson.

RESIDENCE TAKES FIRE

A couple of days ago the recently purchased residence of Sir Joseph Outerbridge on Waterford Road caught fire by a lighted match being thrown in a barrel of straw. Workmen about had great difficulty in extinguishing the blaze.

The Durango left Liverpool to-day for this port with 1,500 tons cargo.

Detailed Statement Expenditure on
Account of War, from July 1st
1915, to March 28, 1916.

Brought Forward \$1754.56			
Aug. 2 "Bell Island Miner," advertising	5.00	"Hy. Butler	9.92
3 "The Guardian," advertising	3.00	"Collins	9.92
"Jas. H. Nicholl, advertising	5.00	9 Postal Telegraphs, messages	176.54
5 John Weir, advertising	5.00	10 Wm. Mitchell, censor	14.00
6 "Evening Telegram," advertising	12.00	13 H. A. Saunders	25.00
7 "Trinity Enterprise," advertising	4.50	"D. J. Barrow	14.14
"Chas. Myler, censor	21.00	"W. B. Savin	8.96
"Bank of Montreal, cost of cables	7.00	"Thos. Power	2.45
"D. Stott, censor	25.00	"R. J. O'Keefe	2.86
"Geo. J. Veitch	15.00	"A. Mitchell	2.03
"J. T. Curtis	12.89	14 Chas. Myler	21.00
"J. D. O'Donnell	7.38	"J. W. Mitchell	14.00
"Geo. White	12.04	21 J. W. Mitchell	14.00
"H. H. Small	1.54	24 Chas. Myler	18.00
"H. Rowse	6.72	27 Bank of Montreal, cost of cables	3.50
"J. Hackett	1.12	28 Chas. Myler, censor	18.00
"M. Hackett	1.12	30 J. W. Mitchell	14.00
		31 Postal Telegraphs, messages	26.31
		"Bank of Montreal, cost of cables, Sir W. McGregor	4.00
			\$562.60

NOTICE OF
REMOVAL!

I have removed my business from Bishop Sons & Co. Ltd. Block to 333 Water Street, next to R. Templeton's.

Z. COX,
333 Water St.

may29m.w.f.eod

A ward in Dollis Hill House Military Hospital, Willesden, is to be named after Gladstone, who frequently used the room as a bedroom when staying at Dollis Hill as Lord Aberdeen's guest.

The Indian Soldiers' Fund has sent to Mesopotamia two large motor boats, to be used for conveying up the Tigris supplies which the fund sends to the Indian troops at the front.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

GENERAL HOLIDAY, Saturday, June 3rd.

Excursion trains to Kelligrews leaving St. John's at 2.30. Returning leave Kelligrews at 2.07 p.m.

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE

Reid Newfoundland Co.

JUST ARRIVED!

Another Shipment of
FERRO ENGINES

OLD AND NEW TYPES

3 H.P.	\$100.50
4 H.P.	\$132.50
5 1/2 H.P.	\$153.00
7 1/2 H.P.	\$190.00

See our Prices on Engine Repair Parts, Batteries, etc. All stock new and just in.

FRESH BATTERIES EVERY WEEK.

No. 6 IGNITOR BATTERIES, .36c.

HOT SHOT BATTERIES, \$2.90

LUBRICATING OIL, (Quality Guaranteed) 10 Gal. Tins \$5.80

K. W. SPARK COILS, \$7.50

Call and see our Demonstrating Room.

A. H. MURRAY,
Beck's Cove.