

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, Proprietor  
H. A. WINTER, B.A., Editor

MONDAY, Nov. 12th, 1917.

The Truth About  
Conscription.

We have already said that we welcomed the Herald's frank expression of opinion last week upon the recruiting question as it now faces the country; we welcome still more the reply which it made on Saturday to our own and the Advocate's views of the matter. We do so not only because it is clearly in substantial agreement with us, but because it puts the whole subject fairly and convincingly before its readers and gives it the healthy airing which it needs. For our own part we intend to go on airing it in the same way until something is done.

In one respect only the Herald seems to differ from us, that of the Government's responsibility. We should not have called some of them pro-Germans; the term is without foundation and will injure the reputation of the country. If it be a libel to call those pro-Germans who by act or omission consciously aid Germany, we plead guilty. Most people, we think, will make conduct and not sentiments the true criterion in the matter. But even a libel may have some justification if it compels the party injured to vindicate himself. We invite the Herald to compare any harm our remarks may do to the reputation of the country with that which would attend the event which they aimed to prevent, the disappearance of our Regiment.

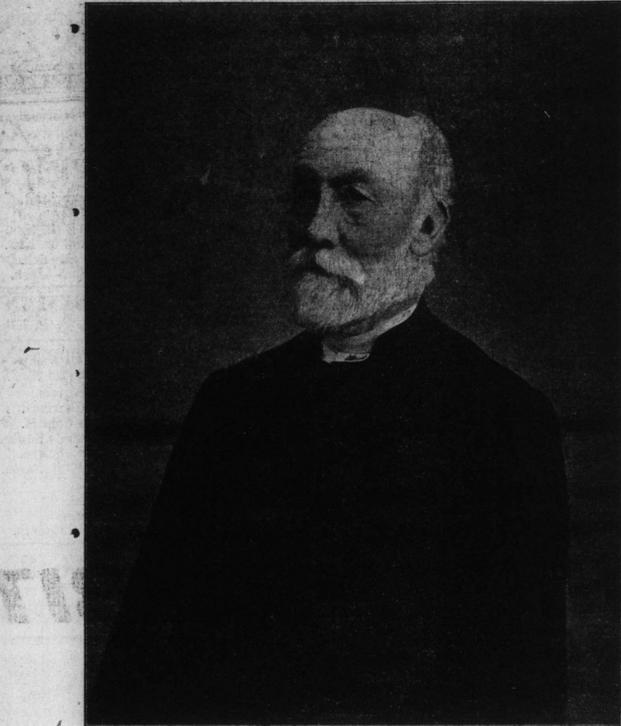
The Herald further says that for the present state of things the Government is no more responsible than the people. We emphatically dissent. Not only is the Government obviously responsible for the remedy of that state of things, but it is largely responsible also for the cause. It is not to be blamed if this man or that man will not come forward, but it is very much to be blamed for not using every effort and putting forth every inducement to make him, and for not having done so from the beginning. A member who does not see that those he represents in the Government of the country do their part in what is the duty of the citizen should resign his seat and the trust that belongs to it; he is not worthy of them. What single member of the Government has measured up to the standard of that patriotic service of a dozen private citizens we could name?

We will not pursue the subject or waste time looking backwards; the question of present action is too insistent. It is time, we think, that the country displayed some sense in its attitude towards the great necessity that confronts it, conscription. We say this because we do not believe that there are half-a-dozen persons in the country who have a correct idea of what conscription really means, what is required of it and what its effect would be. In the minds of the majority it is a sort of discredit (in spite of Britain's, Canada's and the States' example). It is also associated with a vague notion of a nation in arms, the manhood of the country abruptly summoned up from farm and schooner and factory, the trade and business of the country dislocated, everything turned upside down. Many hesitate before the prospect of the difficulties and details of enforcement. It is all a mistake. It is the fashion here to anticipate objections, to make mountains out of difficulties which dwindle to the merest molehills when they are courageously approached. Witness prohibition and daylight saving, so completely refuting those who predicted their failure. It would be the same with compulsory service. What is required to-day? A thousand men would meet our utmost needs for a long time to come. That number can be got with ease from among those men in the country who are of military age, physically fit, independent and absolutely without dependents. From among the slackers, the men who have no excuse, the men who ought on every ground to be made to go, the men who hold back and watch others take their place whose going means heaven knows what silent wren and self-sacrifice to the all-conquering call of duty. They can be enrolled in sufficient numbers without any trouble, at least with a fraction of the trouble at present expended fruitlessly. Their enrolment means no injustice and no hardship, rather the belated rectification of a great wrong. The country will not miss them, but will everywhere approve the act. If there should be need of more, there will be time, before the need arises to meet it easily and supply those next eligible. There is absolutely nothing to hesitate about, nothing to wait for. Yet the Government hesitates and waits. In the fourth year of war it has not even taken steps to ascertain the number and particulars of those eligible. It is time to wake up. It is time to act.

G and Fat's Gives  
the Lead.

PATRIOTIC MEETING VOTES FOR  
CONSCRIPTION.

GRAND FALLS, To-Day. A public meeting of men was held in the town hall last night under the auspices of the Patriotic Association to get their opinion as regards conscription. Magistrate Fitzgerald occupied the chair, and after explaining why the meeting was called, Mr. Wain proposed the resolution. It was seconded by Mr. N. Pike and supported by the Rev. Mr. Dunn, Rev. Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Josiah Goodheart, Mr. Dyer and Pte. Rendell, who was the first to volunteer from Grand Falls. A secret ballot was taken with the following result: For Conscription 169, against 124. The meeting then closed by singing the National Anthem.



REV. DR. ALBERT CARMAN, for over 30 years General Superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada and Newfoundland, who died at Toronto the past week, and to whom reference was made in the city churches yesterday.

At Cochrane St.  
Centennial Church.

A number of members of the Nfld. Regiment attended Divine Services at Cochrane Street Methodist Centennial Church yesterday morning. The Rev. N. M. Guy, M.A., occupied the pulpit. The question of the Disciples, "Why could we not cast them out?" was dealt with. The duty of the church was outlined, as well as that of the responsibility of the individual, community life, physical as well as spiritual. More effective personal work ought to be done. Churches should be a great spiritual armoury, and by faith and prayer should go forth to endeavour to reclaim the man that is down. At the evening service the Rev. Dr. Bond took as his subject, "Christ's view of death in opposition to the view of men." During the service reference was made to the death of the Rev. Dr. Carman, late General Superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada and Newfoundland which occurred at his home in Toronto last week. Dr. Carman in his 84th year, and during his tenure of office as General Superintendent served his church nobly. He was truly a prince of the Methodist church, full of years and honor. The choir rendered "Vital Spark of Heavenly Flame" and while the congregation remained standing the "Dead March in Saul" was played by Organist Mews. A meeting of men, both old and young was announced for Wednesday evening to take up matters in connection with the Thanksgiving Services to be held next Sunday.

Food Czar Rides in  
Hudson Super-Six  
Limousine.

Herbert C. Hoover, food dictator of America, and the man who saved Belgium from starvation, has just purchased a Super-Six Limousine Landau from the Semmes Motor Car Co. of Washington, D.C. The same company also reports the sale of a Super-Six Limousine to Senator Y. Bonillas, New Mexican Minister. The cost of the machine did not have the slightest effect in determining the purchase of either of these two men. They are both in a position to select any make of car they might desire no matter how costly. They both occupy positions in which they are expected to use equipages of distinction. They are both men who know and demand serviceability. And they both bought Hudson Super-Six—advt. 11

CECIL MACGREGOR ILL.—It is with much regret that we learn of the serious illness of Mr. Cecil Macgregor. He has been invalided out of the army and his recovery is doubtful. His father, now resident in England, carried on a successful general's furnishing business for many years on Water St. This young soldier rendered good service owing to being an expert motor cycle rider.

Rev. Charles Lench

Preaches to a Very Large Congregation at Westey Methodist Church. Wesley Church was filled to almost overflowing last evening to hear the Rev. Charles Lench, an old-time pastor, deliver one of his very inspiring and helpful sermons. The rev. gentleman based his discourse on the text, "A Good Soldier of Jesus Christ," and has lost none of his old-time fire. In listening to him last night one would almost imagine that they were listening to the Rev. Lench of 20 years ago. The lessons he deduced from the text and from the titanic struggle now going on in Europe were very apt and helpful to the congregation. On the subject of the war those who heard him last night can have no doubt as to where the Rev. Lench stands; nor will they have any doubt as to his patriotism. He is a Briton through and through, and makes no attempt to disguise the fact, and his presence on a recruiting platform would certainly be a great help to the campaign now going on. As an old contributor to the Telegram we heartily welcome the rev. gentleman to the city even if only for a short stay.

Wedding Bells.

BAKER—CHURCHILL. On Nov. 7th, a very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Thomas's Church when the Rev. Mr. Moulton united in holy wedlock Mr. Loyal Baker, of the R.N.R., and Miss Eliza Churchill. The bride looked neat in cream silk voile and pale pink hat; the bridesmaid was Miss Jennie Benson, who was dressed in white muslin with hat to match. The bride was given away by her uncle Mr. Edward Bally, of the employ of the Empire Co. The groom was supported by a returned soldier, Mr. C. Benson. After the ceremony the party drove to the residence of the bride's uncle Colonial Street, where supper was served. Amongst the guests was the groom's mother who arrived in town to attend the wedding. The bride received some handsome presents. Both bride and groom are from Random South. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Baker many happy years of wedded life.

MUSICAL AND DANCE.—The Excellency the Administrator and His Grace the Archbishop will be present at the musical and dance to be held in the C. C. C. Hall to-morrow night in aid of the Presentation Convent fund.

No Shaky Nerves in POSTUM

Captain James  
A. Ledingham.

"This was the happy warrior, this was he that every man in arms should wish to be."

Newfoundland's share in the Great War is to be chronicled by some of the ablest writers in the Colony, and the immortal deeds of Newfoundland's gallant Regiment are constantly portrayed by the Empire's foremost war correspondents, but only occasionally does one read a eulogy of an individual officer or man of Newfoundland's chief factor in the War who has assisted in raising the prestige of that factor to its pinnacle of fame. May I write a humble and unworthy tribute to the memory of a good man and a gallant soldier?

Captain James Allan Ledingham was one of a family whom "the roots of patriotism" run deep. His oldest brother is an Engineer Commander in the Royal Naval Reserve. Another brother is an officer in the Canadian Infantry. A third is engaged in important war work on the Clyde. When the offer of the Newfoundland Government to send five hundred picked men to the call of the Empire was accepted, "Jim" Ledingham was amongst the first to sign the roll of enlistment. He did yeoman service in the early days at Pleasantville and his appointment to commissioned rank before the First Contingent sailed for England was warmly approved on all sides. When the 1st Battalion proceeded overseas to the Dardanelles in August 1915, Captain Ledingham, who had obtained well-deserved promotion, remained to form the Depot at Ayr, assuming the post of Quartermaster. The loss to the 1st Battalion was an incalculable gain to the 2nd, as the Depot eventually became. Ledingham's department called forth much labour and self-denial which he was only too ready to offer, and when he handed over his duties in February 1916, he had established a reputation for himself and his department which stands unrivalled.

The 1st Battalion had reached the "half-way house" on its way up the line when Ledingham and his draft arrived in France. He was accorded an enthusiastic welcome from all ranks and was posted to "A" Company. He was Captain O'Brien's right hand man all through and when "the well-beloved O'Brien" was detached for duty elsewhere, Ledingham took over command of the senior company and had the distinction of leading them to the attack on the memorable First of July. He was severely wounded in the advance and arrived in England about a week later. I saw him in hospital where he gave me a pathetic description of our men's heroic self-sacrifice, mourned for those who had fallen, and as might be expected of him, said naught of his own part in the action.

He returned to Ayr in September and was immediately placed in command of a recruit company but recently reported from Newfoundland. Of his work in this particular one can not speak too highly. After the men had completed their training under his watchful guidance they were fit for anything and I have never seen a finer lot of reinforcements leave the Depot for service overseas. In December he himself was again ordered abroad and got as far as No. 29 Infantry Base Depot. Here he was detained to fill the post of Adjutant, which office he held for several months. The Commanding Officer there allowed him to rejoin the 1st Battalion only after many urgent appeals from Ledingham, and the C. O.'s report was the finest tribute to the capabilities of an officer that I have yet seen.

On rejoining the 1st Battalion he once more assumed command of his old company, who worked with redoubled vigour in their anxiety to win his esteem. In September he was granted a few days leave, a portion of which he spent with us at Barry Camp. Words cannot express the joy it gave us to see him. His visit was like a ray of sunshine and his cheerfulness reminded one of the lines: "He is the happy man whose life e'en now Shows somewhat of the happier life to come." But when we bade farewell to him that morning at Barry Station, I felt instinctively I was looking upon my friend for the last time. On October 9th he led his men once more to the grand assault and met his death-stroke. The fruits of his victory cannot now be measured in words, but we know that their gallantry was superb. Alas! that he does not live to share their glory.

What struck one most in the character of James Ledingham was its eminent purity. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God. Clean living and clean-minded, he was every-thing a man. His immeasurable kindness and desire to make other happy, his passionate love of truth and scorn of all things mean and base were traits that set him far above us "weaker brethren." If ever a man were un-sullied "the white flower of a blameless life," that man was James Ledingham. While he lived he stood for all that is good and noble in man-kind—now that he has "gone over the top" never to return we must not mourn, but rather rejoice that we have lived to know him. For "He is not dead—my friend—there is no death!" He strong and tireless soul Marches to some great goal.

The "Boston"  
BARGAIN HOUSE  
SPEAKS

To her Gracious Majesty Miss or Mrs. Loyal Newfoundland: We realize our customers are supreme and our every effort shall aim to please. On Saturday morning, Nov. 10, at 8.30, we shall open

The "Boston" Bargain House at  
362 Water Street,

corner of Queen, three doors west of General Post Office, immediately opposite Parker & Monroe's Shoe Store (West). You'll find it. Yes.

Some Things We Stock:

We shall offer for Men, Women and Children a very substantial line of Hose in pure wool, 1916 pick. The values are good and you will be delighted to be able to purchase Wool Stockings. Get them at the Boston Bargain House, 362 Water Street. You'll strike it? Yes. Ladies warm winter Underwear will also be among the featurings at the lowest possible prices.

A very snappy line of GIRLS' CRUSHER HATS at \$1.00. Very "Bosty" looking, good value. There shall be bargains in REMNANTS and POUND GOODS. LADIES' SKIRTS will be sold at \$1.80 in Cotton Serge, CHILD'S, MISSES' and LADIES' RUBBERS at low prices. Wonderful value in WHITE BLEACHED SHEETING. Make a raid on the POUND TOWELS—they won't last long. LADIES' COATS will be sold at reasonable figures for all.

There will be bargains in BOOTS that will surprise you.

YARD FLANNELETES and DRESS GOODS are all going at the best prices St. John's knows. In short, it will be a regular landslide of bargains in all goods for any member of the family.

TO HIS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, MR. MAN.

We have not forgotten you, sir, for we know with the prices soaring every day, with foodstuffs at prices that will tax to the utmost the resources of bare armed labour, you are looking around to buy clothing where it is lowest.

MEN'S PANTS, MEN'S OVERALLS, MEN'S SHIRTS are all marked low here. Examine our OVERALLS at \$1.19. See our MEN'S SUITS in good tweed patterns. Yes, and WOOL UNDERWEAR. We can do well for you. We can give you HATS and CAPS at reasonable prices, and BRACES and NECKTIES and anything in Men's Wear that is necessary.

You'll look us up? Yes. Remember the address, it will pay you to remember it Saturday—362 Water Street, opposite Parker & Monroe's, 3 doors west of Post Office.

For Boys and Girls, for Men and Women we have merchandise that will suit all. Capable help will look after you. Bargains will blaze forth all around. Come, get your share. Many Job Lines to be cleared at cost. All we have to say for this time. What do you think of it?

The "BOSTON" BARGAIN HOUSE  
362 Water Street,  
Opp. Parker & Monroe's.

"Clover Leaf"  
TOBACCO  
10 cents PLUG  
BIGGEST and BEST  
Value in Newfoundland.

THE EMERSON PIANO,  
the much talked of Piano.  
The CARPENTER ORGAN,  
the much talked of Organ.  
Come and see them, or send for Catalog.  
CHARLES HUTTON,  
Sole Agent Newfoundland.

Casualty List.  
RECEIVED NOV 12TH 1917.  
Previously Reported—Injuring.  
2504—Corn J. W. M. Squires, Wat-  
erford Bridge Road.  
He is a SQUIRES.  
Colonial Secretary.  
MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COL-  
IC IN COLIC.