

The Socialist Movement.

BY ANDANTINO.

II.—POVERTY.

W. T. Stead will certainly be the most widely mourned of all the ill-fated company that went down with the Titanic. He faced the danger fearlessly and went to his death with the calmness of a Socrate—in sharp contrast to the actions of some of the other notable (?) on board. Writing in his March Review of Reviews he notes that the rapidity with which public opinion is setting in the direction of freeing the richest country on the side of the Globe (England) from the shame and pain of starving the poor is shown on many sides and in the highest quarters.

Perhaps most significant of all, as a proof of the movement of the most solid, cautious and conservative elements in our national life was the deliverance of the Primate of all England, made in the course of his quadrantal charge in Canterbury Cathedral. The Archbishop said:—

"He was prepared quite deliberately to express his own belief that, given a little time, say a couple of generations for bringing about the change, real poverty of the extreme sort, crushing, degrading poverty, ought to be and in a Christian country like ours might be, practically abolished altogether. He did not believe that anything short of that would satisfy even elementarily the conditions of Christian Brotherhood. He could see no obvious and simple road. But that there was a road, and a Christian road, he was sure. It was the task of workers in the Church of God to foster the growth of such a spirit as would make these results certain: to promote such a sense of responsible brotherhood in the Church of Christ on earth that men should see that the solution, by whatever pathway reached, was imperative and inevitable. Be that their resolve and prayer. Could they doubt that it was the Will of God? Could they doubt that it was the duty of His Church on earth to set it forward?"

Archbishop, Glendon, of the Roman Catholic Church, has said:—

"The time was when men held their fellowmen in slavery. Such slavery has been abolished, but is it not possible that to-day a slavery more extensive has been inaugurated, not alone of the body but of the soul? This slavery is the outcome of immoral and unsanitary surroundings which gradually render body and soul a slave of disease and vice. . . . There are some people who give their thoughts and time to the caring of pet animals, while on the other hand human beings, their brethren, are starving and homeless, even little children crying for bread, and a large percentage of our population live in poverty and distress."

I quote these distinguished men because their words concerning poverty will present to your minds with more force than any words of mine. The fact that there are men, women and children in want to-day, and by no fault of theirs and that laziness and drink are not at the bottom of all this distress. And coming further up the scale, have we not in the City of St. John's an army of say middle-class who are continually struggling in the effort to provide raiment to wear and food to eat?

Rusk in observes that business men rarely know the meaning of the

word "Rich." At least in their reasonings, they do not allow for the fact that it is a relative word implying its opposite "poor" as positively as the word "north" implies its opposite "south," so that the force of a guinea in your pocket depends wholly on the default of a guinea in your neighbour's pocket, and the art of making yourself rich is therefore equally and necessarily the art of keeping your neighbour poor.

As regards the Cure for Poverty, practically the only means attempted by the Church and other philanthropic agencies is that known as Charity.

Public relief and private beneficence represent a bewildering total, and a prodigality of generosity has been reached which the history of philanthropy has never witnessed before. But, as F. G. Peabody says, it is precisely at this point, however, where the Christian conscience might seem to find some satisfaction, that the real problem of charity in its modern form first comes into view. This prodigious movement of sentiment and compassion is now very generally observed, and with undiscriminating admiration, but with a high degree of suspicion and criticism. What, it is asked, does this vast enterprise of Christian generosity in reality accomplish beyond the selfish satisfaction of the pious givers and the temporary protection and peace of the State?

Has the Volume of Poverty Grown Distinctly Less?

Is not the whole work of charity an insult to those who claim, not a share in the rich man's bounty, but a right to the rich man's possessions? Ought there be any Poor?

The question of Poverty demands Justice for the poor—it applies itself to changing the conditions which make people poor rather than to be pitying the poverty which evil conditions have made. However legitimate and beneficent the progress of Christian sympathy and charity may be, it does not satisfy the demand of the time.

Religion must be more than merciful and generous; it must find, as the Archbishop of Canterbury intimated, a place for itself in that search for better economic conditions, and better social organization which absorbs the attention of the present time. For the prosperous to imagine that thoughtless almsgiving satisfies the demand "Give to the poor" is a superficial interpretation of the Gospel as it is for the poor to imagine that mendicancy is endorsed by the saying of Jesus: "Ask, and it shall be given." The teaching of Jesus must be drawn not only from His many sayings about the poor but also from His habitual way of dealing with the poor.

Praiseworthy as He assumes the habit of almsgiving to be, His allusions to it are in many cases not in terms of commendation but in terms of solemn warning.

Jesus viewed with lofty scorn the rich men who "did of their superfluity" cast in, but His face lighted up with joy when he beheld the widow's mite—"This poor widow cast in more than they all." Meeting as He did all forms of suffering and mendicancy there is no record of His giving alms. "Not Alms, but a Friend."

Peabody also says: "Jesus knows no other way of relief than that the giver should put himself in loving and

Whooping Cough
CROUP, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH.
Vapo-Cresolene
ESTABLISHED 1875
A simple, safe and effective treatment for bronchial troubles, swelling drugs. Vapo-Cresolene stops the secretion of mucus from the throat and relieves the cough at once. It is a boon to mothers and nurses. The air rendered strongly antiseptic, imparts with every breath, making breathing easy, soothes the sore throat and the cough, ensuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.
Send us postal for descriptive booklet.
ALL DRUGGISTS
Vapo-Cresolene, Anti-Septic, Vapo-Cresolene, Anti-Septic, Vapo-Cresolene, Anti-Septic.
Vapo-Cresolene Co.,
Leeming-Miles Bldg.,
6 MONTREAL.

En Passant.

BY MAC.

I must, thank the editor of your morning contemporary for the kindly reference to my article in your edition of the 22nd, and I trust that the Board of Trade, acting on his suggestion, will open subscription lists for the missing s.s. Erna and sailing vessels Beatrice and Grace. As a matter of fact they should have acted on their own initiative and not have waited to be asked to do so by the newspapers.

Apart from general and private subscriptions towards the "Relief Fund," I should like to see our dear friends, the "Pierrots" and "Enter-tainers" amalgamate, which together with our other vocal and instrumental artists, assisted by the Brigade bands, would undoubtedly furnish the most beautiful feast of music and song that has ever been presented to a St. John's audience. There is one point, however, I would like to suggest, and that is, should a concert be decided upon that it be strictly an "OLD FAVOURITE" one. Without casting any slur or reflection on our public, it will not (neither can you it to) be the FINANCIAL success we want it to be if the programme is a succession of sonatas, impressarios, etc. The average concert here is really on an elevated plane much too great for ordinary amateurs to soar to, or for the ordinary concert goer to understand and appreciate. As many of our vocalists and musicians are willing to assist should be invited to take part, if the stipulation were made that positively no encores would be responded to, it would ensure a goodly number being placed on the programme. Perhaps the "Daughters of the Empire" might be influenced to control and direct it, and possibly could arrange to have it under the gracious auspices of His Excellency the Governor. Possibly, also, that genial and charitable body of good-natured souls—the curlers, would take more than a casual interest in it. What say ye, ye knights of the "broom and stone"? I should suggest that the concert or entertainment be held either in the Prince's or Curling Rinks, as these places, besides being the most commodious, would probably be given gratis by the Directors.

The death toll of these missing ships is so heavy that too much cannot be done to augment the funds. We must work, not alone individually but collectively; there are SIXTY breadwinners engulfed in the remorseless sea, and it will take the united efforts of all to counteract partially to some extent the loss sustained by their sorrowing kindred.

"And they all shall sleep
'Till the sea gives up its dead."

The S. S. Bellaventure, Capt. Rankin, sails for Jamaica this evening to begin her service in the fruit trade.

THANKSGIVING PSALM.

A Rhythmical and Grateful Chant.

A teacher in a Terre Haute public school joins in the chorus:
"Teaching is a business which requires a great deal of brain and nerve force. Unless this force is renewed as fast as expended the teacher is exhausted before the close of the year. Many resort to stimulating tonics for relief."
"For 3 years I struggled against almost complete exhaustion, getting what relief I could from doctors' tonics. Then in the spring of 1903 I had an attack of lagrippe and malaria which left me too weak to continue my work. Medicine failed to give me any relief, a change of climate failed. I thought I should never be able to go back in school again."
"I ate enough food, (the ordinary meals—white bread, vegetables, etc.) but was hungry after meals."
"I happened at this time to read an article giving the experience of another teacher who had been helped by Grape-Nuts food. I decided to try Grape-Nuts and cream, as an experiment. It was a delightful experience, and continues so after a year and a half of constant use."
"First, I noticed that I was not hungry after meals."
"In a few days that tired feeling left me, and I felt fresh and bright, instead of dull and sleepy."
In three months, more than my usual strength returned, and I had gained 15 pounds in weight."
"I finished the year's work without any kind of tonic—was not absent from duty even half a day."
"Am still in the best of health, with all who know me wondering at the improvement."
"I tell them all, 'Try Grape-Nuts!' Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. 'There's a reason.'"
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Prescription 'A.'

CURES:

INDIGESTION and
DYSPEPSIA
in all its forms.

It is quite a daily occurrence to hear persons say: "Oh, what a feeling of distress I have after meals, fullness of the stomach, heaviness and headaches. I feel too tired to do anything. I have no heart to exert myself, and at times I care for nothing." "I often have a pain in the pit of the stomach, no appetite, my heart beats rapidly on the slightest exertion. I feel just as tired when rising in the morning as when retiring to bed. My sleep is often disturbed, and I often awake with a feeling of suffocation and a difficulty of again going to sleep. I have to be careful of what I eat, and my life seems no worth living."

Why suffer from all these symptoms? when STAFFORD'S PRESCRIPTION 'A' will cure you.

Try a bottle.
Price: small size, 25 cents; postage 5 cents extra. Large size, 50 cents; postage 10 cents extra.
Prepared only by
Dr. F. STAFFORD & SON
Theatre Hill, apr. 2.

Here and There.

DIANA SPOKEN TO.—The Eagle spoke to the Diana last Friday at Cape St. Charles Harbor. The latter was on her way north and reported for 5,000 seals.

DETAINED TAKING FREIGHT.—The S. S. Rosalind, Capt. Smith, is due here to-night from Halifax, having left the latter port at 9 p.m. Monday, word to this effect being received by the agents. She was detained at Halifax taking a big shipment of freight.

INDEFINITE.—It is not definitely known what time the S. S. Florizel will sail for Halifax and New York. She has to await the arrival of the Rosalind to take her crew to New York, and the latter ship comes off the route altogether.

STEPHANO MEETS IT ROUGH.—The Red Cross Liner Stephano reached Halifax at 1 p.m. yesterday after the stormiest and longest trip she has yet experienced between St. John's and Halifax. The passage occupied seventy hours, and all throughout the ship was beset with heavy storms and dense fogs.

YESTERDAY'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Robert Whitten took place yesterday afternoon from the South Side and was very largely attended. Prominent among the mourners and forming a guard of honour were the officers of the Nfld. British Society, of which the deceased had been a pioneer member. Interment was at the Church of England Cemetery, Rev. H. Uphill officiating at the graveside.

Mr. G. B. Lloyd Honoured.

In Victoria Hall last night Lodge Dudley, No. 227, S. O. E., tendered a complimentary banquet to Mr. G. B. Lloyd, P. D. D., at which quite a number of the members were present. The President, Mr. T. Pope, presided, and after the banquet a jewel was presented to Mr. Lloyd by Mr. Collier, D.D., who made a very complimentary speech during the course of which he paid a tribute to the work of the recipient during his term of 9½ years as D. D. Mr. Lloyd heartily thanked the members for the honour done him and the beautiful jewel which had been received from the Grand Lodge of Canada. A comprehensive toast list was discussed eliciting some very fluent and witty speeches and songs were given in capital style, by several of the members. The proceedings which were thoroughly enjoyed closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

A Fine Store.

Mr. P. F. Collins, whose business premises on Water Street was burned some weeks ago, has taken over the large store formerly occupied by Mr. Friedman on the south side of that thoroughfare, and will reopen there to-morrow. The spacious store has been renovated and beautifully painted and decorated and presents a bright and attractive appearance. It has been heated by gas, is lit with the latest Tungsten electric lights, and is fitted with new counters, shelves and other accessories. Mr. Collins carries a perfectly new and very large stock of general dry goods, and the success he has achieved in the past will no doubt be his in his new business home.

The Storm.

The S. E. storm which broke over the city yesterday afternoon continued until a late hour last night, and was one of the most severe experienced for some time past. Last night the wind blew a gale and the rain descended in torrents. The Council had a staff of men out all night clearing clogged drains and gutters. A crowd of men had to be engaged by Mr. F. B. Wood to open a drain near his restaurant on the Holdsworth Street as the basement was being flooded. They worked till a late hour and eventually turned the water away from the building.

Southern Cross at St. Mary's.

The S. S. Southern Cross, Capt. Clarke, put into St. Mary's yesterday from the Gulf sealfishery, hauling for 5,200 seals, of which 5,000 are old harps and 200 old hoods, word to this effect having been received by the owners yesterday afternoon. She reported having spoken to the Bloodhound on April with only 600 young harps aboard. This, no doubt, is discouraging and intensifies the gloomy reports already brought from the Gulf.

'Charley's Aunt.'

The above fresh and fragrant comedy of English life will be the offerings at the Casino Theatre to-morrow evening, and it is hard to conceive a more enjoyable selection. The company seem well suited to the piece, and it is an ideal bill with which to close the week. Another large audience is anticipated when "Charley's Aunt" is presented.

Here and There.

A CORRECTION.—In the Note of Thanks to the nurses of the General Hospital published yesterday, the name of Nurse Taylor was inadvertently substituted for that of Nurse Young.

NOT LEFT YET.—No word has yet been received of the first steamer leaving Rotterdam for Bell Island to engage in ore carrying. This time last season the ore carriers had commenced operations.

LOST A FINE HORSE.—J. Volsey, cabman, lost a fine horse yesterday worth \$200. It broke its leg in some unaccountable way in the stable. This is the second horse Mr. Volsey lost within the past few months.

M. G. B. EXHIBITION.—To-morrow night the M. G. B. at their Armory, Springdale Street, will give an exhibition of drill and gymnastics. Promotions for the year will be awarded and the shield will be presented to the successful section.

MARRIED AT NEW YORK.—Word reached the city by the last Bruce that Miss Georgia Griffin was recently married to Mr. Algernon Eden at New York. Both are well and favorably known here, they having been members of the Robinson-Allworth Co., who played an engagement in the T. A. Hall a short time ago.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARTER IN COWS.

A LADY invited to dine,
With a youth who called her "Baby Mine,"
Said, "My! you look nice,"
He replied in a trice:
"Ah! you've noticed my swell POLO shine."

POLO SHOE POLISH
A POLO shine is hard and snappy black—you can put it on in a minute and, with an occasional rub up, it will last for a week.
Ask your grocer or shoeman for Polo—the Polish in the BIG box—black or tan. The tan both cleans and polishes.
"Good for Leather—Stands the Weather"
10¢

Bonne Bay Wants Its Place in the Sun.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir—Any legislation by the Government providing for the establishment of sanatoria cannot be other-wise than sectional, seeing that it would provide benefits for the few and not for the many, at least as far as this District is concerned. We have absolutely no means of transporting cases from the various parts of the northwest and northeast coasts to the site selected. Even in summer, patients would have to take a very roundabout route, while in winter they could not make the trip at all. The sanatorium would thus be useful only to the few settlements within easy reach of it, and I doubt even if the people of these settlements would avail themselves of the sanatoria. Sentiment runs too strongly against sending consumptives any distance away from home.

The interests of this coast would be much better served by the establishment thereof of a well-equipped general-purpose hospital, such as is already maintained at St. Anthony. An alternative to this plan would be the stationing of a number of trained nurses along the coasts of the district. They could do an invaluable work assisting the sick and educating the public generally in the essentials of healthy living. An important part of their duties would be the teaching of hygiene to classes in the public schools several times a week.

The plan of stationing a trained nurse at certain settlements had also the advantage of providing a medium whereby the undertaking could be made self-supporting, in part at least. For a reasonable fee could be charged patients who are in a position to pay for professional services rendered them. The plan seems to us to be much more practical and beneficial than that of putting up and maintaining an expensive building in some favored locality.

Respectfully yours,
H. M. MOSDELL, M. B.
G. W. WILTON, J. P.
Bonne Bay, April 8, 1912.

Ice in the Bay.

The schr. Carvnot reports that there are thirty miles of heavy ice still in the bottom of Placentia Bay and every Arm in the bay is frozen solidly. The weather is very cold and almost as severe as any time the winter. Fishing preparations are greatly hampered by the bad weather of late at various places in the bay.

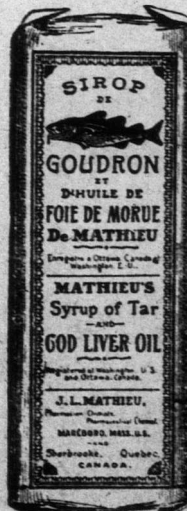
PERSISTENT COUGH.

Wherever soothing syrups fail to cure that persistent cough which exhausts you,

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

of Tar and Cod Liver Oil and other medicinal extracts will rapidly and definitely rid you from it.

The merits of Mathieu's Syrup are highly recognized and endorsed. Here are a few proofs:—



PORT GREVILLE, C.B., Dec. 31, '09.
Blacking & Mercantile Co., Ltd.
Dear Sirs—Please ship by next express if possible, 3 doz. Mathieu's Syrup. It is the best cough mixture on the market. Yours truly,
W. STERLING.

CHURCH POINTE, July 31, '08.
Blacking & Mercantile Co., Ltd., Amherst, N.S.
Dear Sirs—Nearly one year ago I had my first order of "Mathieu's Syrup" from you. It was not known in this country, and I gave samples to several families whom I knew would use it. After a few weeks I began to have a call for it, and trade has increased wonderfully since. I have not the least doubt but that it will soon be the best selling remedy for coughs, colds, etc., on the market. In my store here sales are good and our people ask for it. Several stores in this county now keep it in stock and report sales increasing. I have bought from you since August 10th, 1907, 4 Gross and have only three dozen on hand at this date, and which I am holding for retail trade in my store.
Yours truly,
LOUIS A. McLANSON.

AGAINST HEADACHE there is no remedy so active as Mathieu's Nerve Powders which contain no opium, morphine or choral. 25 cents per box of 18 powders.

J. L. MATHIEU Co., Sherbrooke, Can.
THOS. McMUDDO & Co., Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

JAMS! JAMS!

Purity marks the process of manufacture in all of

Cross & Blackwell's

Preparations. This point is particularly emphasized in the preparation of their Jams.

We offer C. & B.'s
STRAWBERRY,
RASPBERRY,
GOOSEBERRY,
PLUM,
GREENGAGE,
PINEAPPLE & APRICOT,
RED CURRANT,
RASPBERRY and CURRANT

1lb stone crocks.

W. P. HARTLEY'S Jams are manufactured from fruit grown on his Aintree fruit farms, picked and preserved the same day. There are no adulterants or preservatives, just the finest English grown fruits and pure cane sugar combined with the skill and science of manufacture, that's all.

Hartley's Jams

—AND—

Marmalade,

Is and 2s. All varieties.

C. P. EAGAN,

Duckworth Street and Queen's Road.