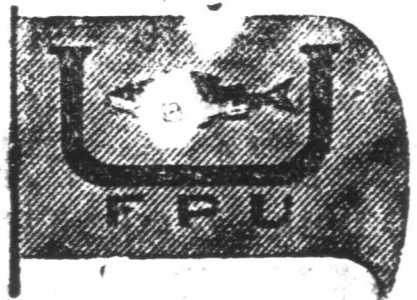


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The Mail and Advocate

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Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., NOV. 9th., 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

THE F.P.U. CONVENTION

THE SEVENTH F.P.U. Convention which will be convened here during the fourth week of this month will exceed in interest all its predecessors. The most important matters concerning the Country in general will be discussed.

The removal of Union Headquarters to Catalina will be one matter of great vital interest to the North.

The decision respecting the political plans of the Union for 1917 will concern the whole Colony, as it is likely the Convention will decide to run a Union Party and endeavour to wrest the Government of the Colony from its present despoilers and inaugurate a regenerated political era that will reflect the ideals and principles advocated by the Union since its inception and formulated in the Bonavista platform.

Laws to protect the Herring, and Turbot fisheries will be considered and recommendations made to the Fishery Board.

The Bait supply question will also be discussed.

The advisability of prohibiting large steel ships from engaging in the Seal fishery, as all of the steel fleet will be withdrawn this season, will also be a matter of national importance.

Prohibition has never been discussed by the F.P.U., and was not made a Union question last Thursday. The Union members of the House supported Prohibition as a solid unit in the House, but not because of any decision reached by the Union.

President Coaker in a circular issued three weeks ago intimated to the Councils that the issue was not a Union matter, and although he personally had actively supported Prohibition and wished to see it carried, yet every Union member was free to vote for or against it, or not vote at all.

The agitation having been supported by the members of the House, who are all Prohibitionists on principle, many Union members considered it their duty to support the action of the Union Party in the House and the result in Union Districts show that the F.P.U. electors strongly supported the stand taken upon the matter by the Union Party and the Opposition Party in the House.

Those who think that Union men were ordered to vote for Prohibition or who assert it was a Union matter solely have not been correctly informed, as our readers will gather from a perusal of the above.

Delegates travelling to and from the Convention by the Reid system will pay one single first class fare, as the Convention will sit during exhibition week, and the delegates are entitled to the special rates allowed those attending the exhibition.

MR. BLACKALL

SURELY we are living in a period of surprise and of a most unpleasant kind. No greater fact has been given the reading public since the early phases of the Great War than the toppling one handed us none too gently by he who "abhors Prohibition" in an article which appeared in The Evening Telegram under his own signature.

The pity of it. It is now too late to repair the irreparable wrong committed against the cause of temperance which Prohibition, acting as a stern yet loving parent, would fasten to the ultimate good of our Island.

I consider this parody on Prohibition appearing at the very last moment, without giving an abler pen than mine sufficient time to enter the controversy from a physical point of view, unfair, unmerited, uncalled for, altogether presumptuous and in all of a most dictatorial style.

The physical side of the question is but too apparent when we view the ruinous results of ruffianly rum. The devastation wrought from but a worldly view is such a tragedy that the gentle Christ who is called up so frequently (irreverently?) must weep because of the blindness of man.

You have made yourself but too, too clear, sir. That force within you operates to no good purpose for Newfoundland at this critical time, and because of your official standing, I fear one, will have an incalculable tendency to evil.

But may the sin of your indiscretion be upon your own head: I earnestly trust that your fellow citizen's son will not suffer.

No, the Lord is not with us. Rum has driven Him out. Because of Rum the Devil has usurped the place of Right.

"Think you that the sinner would sin" in thought, in word, in deed or omission begotten of his sins, Rum, removed?"

"Think you that the Rum-seeker would dispense" the hell-brew that stirs man to revolt against his God were there no Rum to be sold? Because of Rum there can be no thought of God in the mind of the drinker or the dispenser of the draught of devils.

Temperance, alone, is powerless. When man will not willingly follow the straight road he must be admonished and reproved as frequently you have children and perhaps chastized those whom you had charge of in other days.

You have often had occasion to use coercion where the milder method of free-will would have ended in a most disastrous riot. Yet your experience has not improved, rather you have faced about. You would have a poor, incapable drunkard use his "free-will." What freedom has he—what power of will—what chance to be led by grace? That heaven-gotten treasure is lost to him forever more. He must be coerced, rebuked, punished if you will, that those who to-day still preserve their strength of will may not be tempted to lose it for a mess of pottage.

It is impossible to follow your argument. Its logic I cannot fathom. I cannot understand its contradictions. You would have the image of God preserved yet you would have the temple, Rum, crush and break it beyond recognition. You would have Rum run loose because Prohibition is repelled to the drunkard.

"Our Lord draws, He does not drive." Yea, that is true, He is merciful and patient, but comes a day when His patience is no more. Comes the day when He will visit His wrath on the drunkard's head and woe betide him who has smirched in sin that image likened unto Himself because of Rum. Were there no need of coercion, there would be no church, no faith, no commandments or no precepts. There would be no schools, no courts, no laws or restrictions. We, poor weaklings, need to be coerced to good, sometimes, through love, but more frequently through Fear. Prohibition is an echo of the Divine voice when It speaketh: "If thine eye offend, pluck it out." Mankind will not put God in His right place—cannot do so, because Rum is the false god set-up in His stead.

You speak, sir, but your mind, yet with a show of supernaturalness which I am sure you disavow. To every man is given the freedom of thought but to few the prophetic gleam.

You are inconsistent inasmuch as you would coerce the vote against Prohibition, "Prohibition you abhor." "The idea was born

Delegates travelling by the Bowring steamers and the Fogota will be entitled to a 20 and 10 per cent reduction in rates as allowed last year.

in cunning, nurtured in the lap of human pride, and its end must be shame." Lord have mercy! Do I hear aright? Were ever such a denunciation marked in measured speech or written word?

Prohibition, the guardian of the great virtue temperance, its watchful elder mother, "born in cunning." You would call it cunning to overcome a conspiracy to wipe out the face of Christ. You would name it "bred in pride" when its object is to combat the lust of pride when Rum lights up the drunkard's eye with that evil gleam of insubordination which hurled Lucifer headlong into hell. "And its end must be shame." Yea, a shame that will brand the sons of men with the mark of the murderous Cain should Prohibition fail to remove Rum forever from the haunts of man.

—TEMPERANCE.

A PESSIMISTIC BRITISHER

PESSIMISM at the moment seems to be rampant. One does not take such howlers as Bernard Shaw seriously; but we should expect better things than the following from one who has had naval experience—one who comes from the race of "the fighting Beresfords." Yet the following, recently cabled to a Canadian journal by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford is rather gloomy in its purport. He says:

"Owing to indecision and vacillation on the part of the Government action has been too late. We did not stand behind our friend Serbia until too late. We attempted to bribe Bulgaria by offering her other people's property, thereby copying German methods. We attempted to bribe Greece by offering a portion of our own property. Necessarily we are humiliated."

"If we continue our present procedure we shall head straight toward disaster before the latest energy of the nation is awakened. The mismanagement is partly the result of the amateur strategy and political control of the executive. Thousands of our best men have been lost ashore and afloat, because up to now the war has been controlled by politicians."

"The Dardanelles expedition produced the present complications in the West. If we are to win this war, certain matters must be settled at once. It is not a question of days but of hours. We are in a crisis which means life or death to us."

Why are not drastic measures used to secure all the Germans in our midst? Why do we not at once commandeer all German land, money, securities, etc., throughout the Empire? Why has the defence of London been neglected? Why has not the question of the rise in the price of food and coal been taken up by the Government?"

"At the present moment the Government has no policy, no objective. We began the war with two great assets—the fleet and our wealth. The second asset is being squandered by millions without business supervision or adequate return. We shall soon be bankrupt if this goes on. We blundered before the war, and have been blundering ever since."

"We have a cabinet of 21 members, only one of whom understands anything about war (we wonder if the gallant Charles feels aggrieved because he was passed over). There ought to be six or seven men who understand war to control the war, nothing else, on the same principle as the German General Staff."

"A frank and careful statement should be made by the Prime Minister surveying the whole war, letting the people know the truth. Everything the enemy knows

A NATIONAL JUDAS

THE nation which has played the part of Judas in recent Balkan negotiations—Bulgaria—seems to have a mysterious origin; at least little is known of the origin of the name or the nation. What seems certain is that of the race which first settled in Bulgaria nothing remains of a racial character.

The early Bulgars may have been Turks, for their institutions have nothing Slavonic about them. They dressed like turks and lived like turks, even to the institution of polygamy, which the native Slavs abhorred. What happened in England with the Normans—their absorption by the Saxons—happened in the case of the Bulgars; they were absorbed by Slavs; so that modern Bulgaria now stands for a nation of two races which was fused together more than a thousand years ago.

Bulgaria has been called the "Rose Garden of Europe." (It now may be called rightly the Balkan Cauldron). The valley of Kezanlik from which it derives the name of Rose Garden is one of the most beautiful places in the world, being simply a succession of rose gardens. The famous altar of roses is produced here in large quantities, averaging an annual value of \$2,500,000.

WHERE DO WE COME IN?

WE received recently an interesting letter from a gentleman in Montreal relative to our efforts on behalf of the fishermen of the Colony, and we regret we cannot use it entirely as it was of such a personal nature. But we cannot resist the temptation to quote the following:

"Whilst going down St. James Street yesterday, I was attracted by a large crowd gazing into the window of a large grocery store near the Bank of Commerce. On getting close to the window I noticed that the attraction was an immense stack of small kegs of Scotch and Dutch herring piled fully five feet high. The packages were somewhat like a ten-pound powder keg, neat, clean and branded with the packer's name. Hanging in front of the packages were three display ads. 'Choice Holland and Scotch Herrings.'"

Each package contained, so said the ad, 9 lbs. specially packed herring. The price of the package was ONLY \$1.50. Just one dollar and fifty cents for nine pounds of herring! This represents about \$30 per barrel.

The demand for small packages of herring even in the Montreal market is large; and it seems rather singular that we should not try and get after this market.

We have discussed frequently in these columns the need of making herring shipments in small packages, so we trust somebody with a little initiative will get busy and make an effort to get some of this trade.

Our fishermen in the Outports are all capable of making such packages. But it is said we have not the material requisite. We have suggested using birch for small receptacles. We now suggest that we utilize the empty beef

should be told to our own people. We cannot go on as we are doing without shaping straight for disaster."

This is a rather significant denunciation from an Admiral of H.M. Navy. We, too believe, that the people should be told the truth, and this applies locally as well as Imperially. We have not the faintest knowledge of what is being done, even as to how our locally subscribed funds are being administered.

Great Britain and Russia

London Times.—The crushing defeat has been averted, but we must not forget at how terrible a cost, or shut our eyes to the present plight of Russia. She has suffered and is suffering some of the worst horrors of war. She has seen tens of thousands of her brave soldiers die for want of guns, rifles and munitions. She has had the bitterness of relinquishing to a pitiless invader great tracts of her territory, many famous cities, and many historic fortresses, and she has looked upon millions of her people suffering as the victims of German invasion everywhere suffer. If, in the fact of these calamities and trials, neither her sovereign, her armies, nor her people have wavered in their courage and in their faith, if they have never lost confidence in themselves and in their destiny, and after each enforced retirement have bent themselves more resolutely to resistance than before, the spectacle of their unshaken heroism ought to unshackle our sense of the urgency of the task before ourselves. Mr. Lloyd George has truly told us that during the next few months the burden of the cause for which Russia has so nobly bled and suffered must fall mainly upon us and France. We cannot and we must not lose a day in taking it up. Only by throwing our whole weight into the scale, and by throwing it boldly and at once, can we repay to Russia the debt Europe owes her for what she has done, and shatter for every malignant German lies that England lets her Allies fight her battles and reserve the fruits of victory for herself.

and pork barrel of which hundreds are cast aside as being worthless.

Whilst we could not expect to put up any large quantity in this way, we could at least make the trial; and if it be successful, let us import, as do the Dutch and Scotch packers, a quantity of oak staves which should be admitted duty free to enable us get some of our juicy herring into the Canadian and American markets.

We have a splendid stock of Ferro, Gray, Fulton and Meitz & Weiss Kerosene Motor Boat Engines, spark coils and all repair parts. A. H. MURRAY, Bowring's Cove.—oct19,10j

PUBLIC NOTICE

PERSONS claiming exemption from service on juries, persons who claim to be qualified to serve on a panel different from that on which they are entered, and all persons who have objections to offer to the panels or either of them are hereby notified that a Court of Revision of the Jury Lists for St. John's will be held in the Magistrate's Office from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of Next week, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY of the week following.

Police Court, 29th October, 1915.
CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Justice of the Peace.
oct29tonov11

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Prices from \$5.00 to \$16.00

These Coats were bought at Sample Prices, and we want to give our Customers the privilege of getting a Good Coat, CHEAP.

JERSEYS & SWEATERS

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LOCAL YARN
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To Fishermen and Builders

WE have 500,000 (Five Hundred Thousand) of LUMBER on hand which we are selling at a reduced price to clear off the old stock as one of the Shareholders, G. H. Burry, died last fall, and we want to clear off the old stock to fix up the Estate. Quality of stock being No. I, II, III, Matched; Clapboard (dressed) and Rough Scantling, all sizes. Boat and Schooner Plank also. Mill running all the fall; anything sawn to order any time. Fishermen having any logs to saw can bring them along with them.

Baxter Burry,
Glovertown, B.B.

nov4,2wks

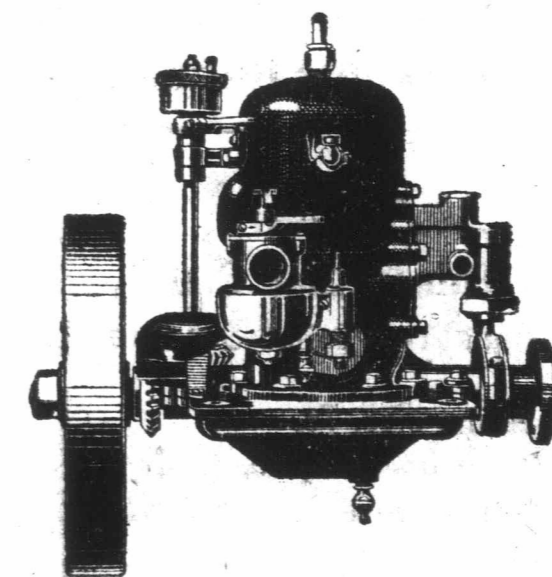
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Fulton Self Sparking Engines.
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The largest stock of
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