

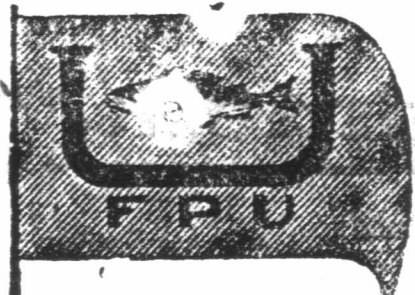
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("To Every Man His Own.")

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., DEC. 2nd, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The W.P.A.

MRS. BROWNING'S letter can not be regarded as clarifying the atmosphere that has been charged so heavily the last two days regarding W.P.A. matters and our lads in khaki and blue.

The statements made by the lad who wrote that letter we published extracts from have been borne out, and no one denies that any of the statements were not absolutely true.

The Governor's disclaimer which appeared in yesterday's News and Star only adds to the seriousness of the situation. The brave lad's complaint have not been denied, but excuses have been advanced to cover up the blunders.

The question is, who is to blame?

There must be an investigation and such an investigation will be demanded by Mr. Coaker when the House opens, if not voluntarily undertaken by the Government or the W.P.A.

There has been negligence, that has been admitted. The blame therefore must be located.

As for all comforts sent having been forwarded to our own lads, how comes it that so many soldiers in France are writing to girls in Newfoundland who knit socks last winter, whose names were attached to the socks, acknowledging the receipt of the socks and expressing their appreciation of the kindness? We have published several references to such gifts.

The lad who writes the now famous letter of complaint, says "nothing has been received since last winter from the W.P.A." Must we believe that a brave boy, well educated, would write an untruth from the trenches that contained his dead and dying comrades in arms from Terra Nova's far away rugged shores?

We cannot do so, nor will the public. The public believed all possible was being done to supply all our lads with every possible comfort and with little extra requirements in the way of clothing, but those hopes have been shattered by the tidings of woe and neglect received in town during the past ten days by parents from sons at the Dardanelles, notwithstanding all denials to the contrary.

Our purpose in this matter is to create a public sentiment strong enough to prevent a repetition of

conditions recently placed before the public by the extracts published from a letter handed us on Monday by one of our most prominent citizens who has a son and other relatives at the Dardanelles.

The private intimation of illness and sickness and of the life and death struggle of some to keep up and fight on and on while suffering intensely from dysentery, would if published find root in the hearts of every citizen, and would convince all that he was a brave lad who indeed was brave enough to write home this truth of what was transpiring.

We are sure the Country would be wild with indignation if all the truth was revealed. The day of reckoning will come and the public when they know all—as they will after the lads return—will not be appeased by statements issued from Government House.

We do not wish to arouse any feelings that will for one moment injure the sacred cause we must uphold, but we have a solemn duty to perform to those 1500 lads landed on Gallipoli, and we trust our action in exposing blunders in this instance will suffice to prevent any such from again being duplicated.

When that letter was laid in our hands and our eyes had scanned the contents, we had no other course open but to do as we did or be written down a contemptible coward and poltroon of the blackest hue.

A thorough investigation and publication of the findings is the only cure for such a serious matter. We demand such an investigation. Let all the facts be revealed, nothing short will justify the fathers, mothers and relatives of 3500 heroes who have offered or given their ALL to uphold Terra Nova's honour.

Investigation Ordered

THE Governor has sent a despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking that an immediate investigation be held in to the alleged shortage of warm clothing and comforts for the First Newfoundland Regiment now at Gallipoli.

The Right Course

THAT the authorities have awakened to their sense of duty is evident from the fact that the Governor has sent a message to the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking him to instigate an immediate investigation in connection with the charges made that our boys are poorly clothed and none too well fed at the Dardanelles.

This is right and proper and His Excellency will have unanimous support of right thinking people on the stand he has taken in this matter.

The matter is too serious a one to be dealt with lightly and the outcome of such investigation, which will no doubt now be made, will be awaited with much interest by the general public.

What About It?

WE still await an explanation from the Government as to why they refused the offer of the "Erik," which offer was made by Messrs. Baird, Ltd. on Nov. 20th, to send the "Erik" and search for the schooners which were then missing.

The "Cabot," Crosbie's whaler, arrived here from the North on Saturday and on Sunday the Government despatched her to look for the schooners.

Now we want to know why the "Erik" was not sent and why the "Cabot" was despatched almost immediately on her arrival in port?

Did Crosbie demand that the "Cabot" be sent, so as he could be enabled to scoop in an extra few hundred by charging \$100 per day for her hire?

The people of the North demand an explanation and they demand

that Mr. Piccott speak up on this matter and give them an answer. What will he do? Wait and see.

Looks Like Death Struggle

THE little Kingdom of Montenegro is now in danger of losing its national existence. A recent despatch says that the Montenegrins are preparing to remove their capital from Cetinje to Scutari. Scutari is in Albania, 12 miles from the Montenegrin line. This looks as if the Montenegrins mean to take Scutari as their temporary capital for convenience in assisting the Allies in their movement in operating through Northern Albania.

Canada's Domestic Loan

THE prospectus of Canada's new loan has been issued and it is claimed that the venture is assured. The interest is 5%, and the price of the issue is \$97.50 for each \$100. The loan will be repaid in ten years. The interest rate actually to be paid yearly is 5 and one-eighth per cent.

This flotation should encourage our Governmental people to try and raise the wind from amongst its monied supporters. There is absolutely no use in our trying to borrow outside. We have funds enough in the country to provide the sinews of war; but the interest prospect should be made attractive.

Corroborated By An Officer

APPROPOS of our extracts from a letter of one of our boys at the front, published Tuesday, we may state that one of the most prominent officers in the Regiment, writing to a friend here recently makes a similar complaint. He of course was not as explicit as the other and made no charges, but in a general way stated that the men were short of many things, particularly of underclothing.

Intense indignation was expressed all over the city Tuesday when The Mail and Advocate was read and the people everywhere agreed that a public movement should be inaugurated to ensure in the future better attention for our brave boys on Gallipoli.

Significant

LORD KITCHENER has been paying presumably an official visit to the King of Greece, at least recent war specialists say that Lord Kitchener had arrived at Athens and had been received by King Constantine. What the outcome of this visit will be nobody can conjecture except those who are officially interested, the only particulars we have are what are contained in the daily press despatches.

The Greeks in Canada are now becoming quite anxious as to what course their country will pursue. Should Greece side with Germany and Austria, the Canadian Greeks will feel very disappointed, for it is quite probable that they will be

Backs Up Our Demands For a Public Meeting

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Sir—Once again you have proven to have the courage of your convictions. Your remarks yesterday in connection with the manner in which our boys are treated have received the unanimous approval of all citizens. This is indeed an awful condition of things and one which should not be tolerated or allowed to exist another twenty-four hours.

What are we coming too? Where are the thousands of pairs of socks, shirts, mufflers etc., that have been made since the outbreak of war gone too. Have they been sent to France to the Canadian soldiers there? The Newfoundland Regiment has time and time again been referred in the foreign press to as Canadians. What is wanted now is action on the part of the Patriotic Association or the W.P.A. and prompt action too.

Where do the goods go to that are sent from here? Who looks after the same after their arrival in England? Are they left to chance or is there some body to see that they are sent to our boys wherever they might be? If this is part of Timewell's job I say it is "well time" for him to wake up. There are other complaints, Sir, besides the one you mentioned in The Mail and Advocate. I saw seven others myself all of the same tenor. It was ever thus "Newfoundlanders too green to burn."

I quite agree with you that a public meeting should be called and called at once and this matter probed to the bottom. Our boys are fighting on a foreign soil and from late letters they have not sufficient clothing to keep them warm. Whither are we and whither tending.

Yours in disgust,
TEACHER.

Dec. 1st, 1915.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

"Dear Sir—You desire the warmest congratulations on the manner in which you handled the matter of the shortage of clothing and comforts for our boys now on Turkish soil fighting for their King and Country."

No one, I feel sure for a moment, thinks that this neglect is due to any unpatriotic attitude of the W. P. A. I take that the country well realizes all that they have done in this matter of providing clothing, etc., for our Sailors and Soldiers. But what becomes of the goods when they are shipped from here. To whose care are they sent—is there a proper agency to receive all cases for the Newfoundland Regiment? If so who is it?

To many of us parents it was indeed a great sacrifice for us to see our sons leave us and take up arms, and now we learn that they are on a distant shore without warm clothing or even such little comforts or cigarettes or chocolates or the many other little extras which would help to make their burdens lighter.

Now, Sir, I am strongly under the impression that some one has blundered, and it is due to the public of Newfoundland to know who has made the blunder. When you say a public meeting should be immediately called I agree with you. If the public are indifferent in this matter, the much needed remedy which is evidently needed will not be applied and instead of getting better, things will gradually grow worse.

If I mistake not, I have on several times read in the press letters from Canadian, French, British and Belgian soldiers thanking some good women here in Newfoundland for a pair

interned. This spells disaster to many of them who are engaged in the fruit trade and restaurant business all over the Dominion.

of socks. The writers of these letters having got the senders name and address in the socks. Does this not show that the good intended for the Newfoundland Regiment have been on some occasion at any rate sent to France. Why should this kind of thing be allowed to continue.

True it is that ALL are fighting in a good and just cause but this should not be taken for granted that all the goods made up in Newfoundland by our soldiers' mothers and sisters, are intended for strangers, and that our own flesh and blood should suffer one pang of want for warm clothing or anything they may want. The best is none too good for them and it is a deplorable condition of affairs to find that our boys are cold, hungry and weary, and that they have to rely on the generosity of some other regiment to give them their surplus stores.

Let a public meeting be called at once and let the public have, as they should have, a say in this matter of where and how the goods made up for the Newfoundland Regiment will be distributed.

The funds for this W.P.A. are made up from the people generally and no committee however influential should be allowed to dispose of the goods as they think fit. The contributions are intended for OURS and to OURS they must go unless the people say otherwise.

Come now, get down to business and let us know where the trouble is and what steps are necessary to prevent a further occurrence of this outrage.

Yours,
PARENT.

Dec. 1st, 1915.

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Sir—The explanation or what was intended for an explanation in today's News re your editorial remarks of Tuesday on the Newfoundland Regiment at Gallipoli, is to my mind no answer to the grave conditions existing on the Peninsula. We all know that parcels and letters, in war time must take a little longer to reach their destination than under ordinary conditions. This no reasonable person can deny.

The letter from which your extracts were published said they (Ours) had received nothing, absolutely nothing, and that our boys were wondering where all the goods made by the W.P.A. were gone to.

Isn't this a queer condition of things. Where are all the goods gone to. No doubt they have been sent out of the Colony.

The public would like to know to whom were they sent. Where they sent with the express understanding that they were intended for the Newfoundland Regiment, or were they sent to be distributed amongst the needy of the Allies.

Hundreds of citizens have been outspoken on this matter the past twenty-four hours and the general opinion is that there should be a public meeting called to immediately deal with the matter and to adopt measures to prevent a re-occurrence of this injustice in the future.

With thanks for space,—Yours,
TRUTH.

Dec. 1, 1915.

Conceivably

Chicago Tribune:—Are Americans simply tired of being emotional about the war? Have they used up their store of moral indignation? We scarcely dare hope that as a nation we are thinking less about Germany's morals, because we are thinking more about Uncle Sam's future. Such might conceivably be the case.

THE WILL OF THE MAJORITY

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as you are in the affairs of the State--by the will of the majority? The majority are showing a decided preference for the clothes made by the BRITISH CLOTHING CO. LTD. because of the triple value found in their suits--the triple value of Style, Wear, Economy. STYLE that Stays and gives you the appearance of success, of vigor and of enterprise.

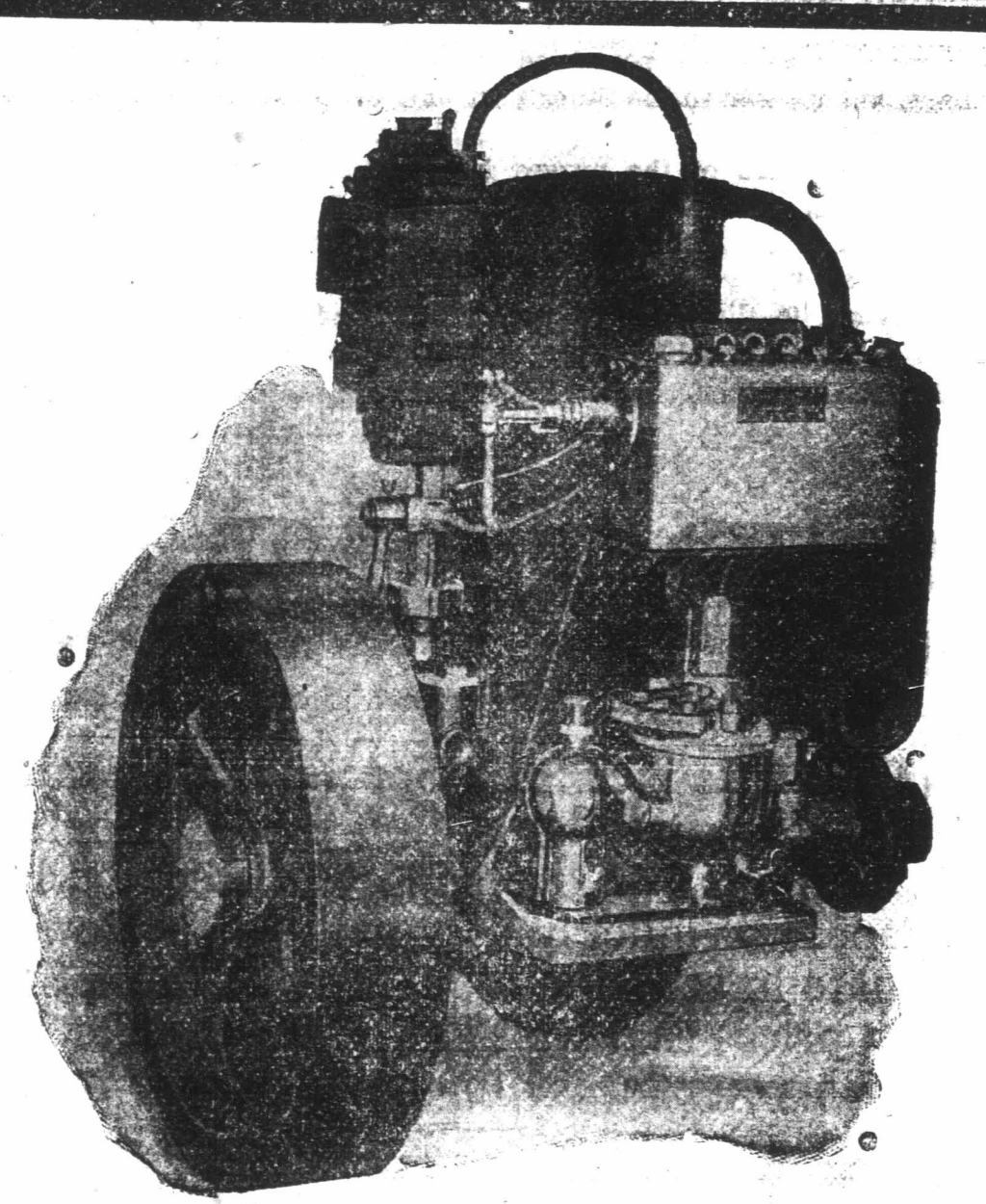
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NOTICE!

A SPECIAL MEETING of The Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd., will be held at St. John's Dec. 15th, 1915, for the purpose of increasing the authorized capital of said Company from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

W. W. HALFYARD, Secretary.

St. John's Dec. 1st, 1915.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

NOTRE DAME BAY SERVICE.

The S. S. CLYDE will sail from Lewisport on MONDAY, Dec. 6th, after the arrival of SUNDAY'S EXPRESS from St. John's, for the North Side of the Bay.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE