

—JUST IN—

No. 1 King APPLES Florida Sweet ORANGES

J. J. ROSSITER.

Our Motto: "Suum Cuicue."



("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.

ST. JOHN'S, NFDL, DEC. 12th., 1916

The Mail and Advocate Morning Issue

NEXT MONDAY we will publish a morning issue of this paper. The evening issue will be continued as well as the weekly edition. Mr. Alex Mews, late Accountant at the Standard Manufacturing Co., will be Editor in Chief of the three papers. Mr. M. James, who did some reporting on The News staff some years ago, will be the morning paper reporter, while Mr. Thos. Carew will be the reporter of the evening issue. Mr. Mews has had some experience as a journalist. He is a brother of Mr. A. Mews, Deputy Colonial Secretary, and Mr. Fred Mews, Barrister.

Friends residing at towns and settlements connecting with the morning train leaving here would do well to subscribe for the morning paper as it will reach them a day ahead of the evening issue. During the coming session of the Legislature an election campaign the weekly will be issued Wednesdays and Saturdays. The morning issue will be on sale at the stores of the agents selling the evening issue. The price of the morning issue will be the same as the evening, viz., \$2 per year. The weekly issue will be sold at 50 cents per year.

All matters of business connected with the papers as well as subscriptions for the same will be addressed to the Union Publishing Co., St. John's, while matter for publication in the papers will be addressed to the Editor of The Mail and Advocate, St. John's.

The Convention

TO-DAY we publish the address in reply to the opening speech delivered by President Coaker at the Catalina Convention. It will compare with any document passed in the Halls of the Legislature. It deals with many matters of vital importance to the country and the toilers of the sea. It is the expression of opinion of bread winners and was deliberated eighteen hours by the Convention as a whole. Its utterances regarding recruiting and its tribute to our brave lads who fell to rise no more will shame those political wire-pullers who have sought to insinuate that the F.P.U. was not as loyal as the most patriotic amongst us. The F.P.U. members enrolled on sea and land number 1200. That is the Convention's reply to the base insinuations hurled against the Union and its Leader.

One note pervades the whole address and that is absolute faith in the President of the F.P.U. and the Union's determination to back Coaker against all odds. The commercial giant raised at Port Union will be theirs and there need be no apprehension as to the success of the colossal undertaking for it is the one thing the whole North wanted for many years. The political platform is withheld from publication for political reasons. Its planks embody a policy of fishery development and safeguards against corrupt Government that will be sup-

ported by every reasonable man in the Colony. A policy that no other political party could put into practice as it entails cutting out grabbing, graft, boodlism and establishing a cabinet that must do right or go to jail. It will raise the reputation of our Government to the level of the best in the world—that of Great Britain—and it will bring about a reformation in our country that must result in prosperity and happiness for the people. No wild cat schemes are attempted. No large expenditure of money will be necessary, but the public affairs of the Colony must be formulated and readjusted and all that is besmeared with corruption must disappear.

The Reid Nfd. Co.'s action in advancing rates so heavily meets with the strongest condemnation of the Union. The Government must secure a modification of those charges or arrange a coast-to-coast contract that will provide a remedy and a release from the high charges. Coal for steam is also to be taxed another 50 cents per ton. A clear determined warning is given the Company and if reasonable counsels prevail the Company will immediately modify their outrageous demands. The people already have started to punish the Company for the Clyde that always had a cargo of freight waiting for her at Lewisporte during the fall months is leaving Lewisporte during the past four trips with as little as a half car of freight. Sir Wm. Reid thought that he had only to place 200 per cent. advance on freight to bring in riches to his Company. He will find Coaker was right when he warned him that it would have a contrary effect. The universal feeling of the whole North is one of utmost bitterness against the Company and Government. Never before was the Reid Nfd. Co. so utterly despised, and never in the history of Responsible Government was a Government so hated as the present one. There must be no further fooling with the temper of the people. There must be more consideration shown for public feeling which is so bitter against the grab of the Reids, the inaction of the Government and the big profits made by some firms this season in provisions.

It is absolutely impossible to secure 150 recruits per month for the Army, while present unpopular conditions exist. The people are as loyal as ever, but they demand punishment of some sort for the outrages committed against the people by the huge grabs of the war. At the Convention every delegate was full to overflowing in denunciation of the Reids provision dealers and steamer owners who have increased freights so enormously, and they lay all blame on the shoulders of the Government whose duty it is to protect the people against such outrages. Those that sneered at Coaker's work in the past will if they peruse this address find ample cause to retract, for only a man with mental deformity could fail to recognize the great power of the Union which is so reasonably exercised. They must now confess if they are fair that the organization is the most wonderful ever operated in this Colony and will remain everlasting tribute to the ability and sincerity of the man who established it and piloted it so cleverly through so many breakers.

Slight Advance

SALONIKI, Dec. 10, via London, Dec. 11.—An advance by the Entente forces on one sector of the front northeast of Monastir is announced in the Serbian official statement issued to-day as follows: "Yesterday there was artillery firing and local infantry fighting west of Suhodel. The Allies drove the enemy back several hundred yards."

Nickel to Replace Silver

MONTREAL, Dec. 11.—Professor Stephen Leacock, of McGill University has just laid before the Government a scheme by which he claims the nations will make anything from five to six million dollars in the next six months. His idea is that the Government should call in all silver currency and replace it by coins exactly similar, but made of nickel.

Saint Phillippe Sunk

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The French steamer Saint Phillippe has been sunk, according to a despatch to the Havas Agency from Havre. The despatch adds that two of the crew were killed while the vessel was being shelled. The captain and five members of the crew have just arrived at Havre.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

REVELLE BY CALCAR

WE regard this matter of the preservation of our caribou of such importance that no apology is offered for again referring to it. We realized years ago what the result would be unless we exercised our best endeavours to check the slaughter that was going on and that each year saw carried to even greater lengths.

With the advent of the railroad through the interior making easy the access to the retreats of the deer for the hunters, and the establishment of lumbering on all the great waterways of the country, came the hour of danger to our caribou herds.

The country was warned in time but the warning went by unheeded, and the wise ones just shrugged their shoulders with complacent disdain.

Our herds were then numberless and fools believed that numberless they would continue to be till the crack of doom.

The crack of the hunters' rifle has anticipated the terrible day when all creation is to crumble into nothingness, as far as our deer are concerned unless active measures are at once taken to check the slaughter that is going on.

Mr. Gibbons in his interview with a representative of The Mail and Advocate said that the deer are doomed to total extinction within a very short time unless a close season of several years is interposed to save the remnant. Coming from a man of Mr. Gibbons' experience this creates a very serious position for those in authority.

Besides, Mr. Gibbons makes broad statements that if only half true demand instant inquiry.

The Companies operating lumber camps in the heart of the deer country are great offenders against our game laws, and are responsible for the killing of vast numbers of deer annually. It might be quite unknown to the Companies that men from their different camps are in the habit of killing deer at all times, and that many of those deer are left to rot in pits where they had been cached in the winter and fall months.

Mr. Gibbons has made statements that leave no option for the Game and Inland Fisheries Board, but to take action at once to get at the root of the matter. Will they act?

Let the public keep an eye on this matter, just to see what, if anything, will be done. A public insistence that action be taken must compel the Board to take some action.

In order to permit the Board no loophole of escape from the issue which now confronts them a copy of the article on the destruction of our caribou which appeared in The Mail and Advocate of last Friday has been sent the Secretary of the Board together with a letter calling the Board's attention to the interview, and asking what action the Board proposes to take in the matter.

The question of the preservation of our game has now become an acute one.

Hunters all tell the same story of the scarcity of deer and now comes the climax to the pitch of apprehension which those stories aroused in this disquieting story by Mr. Mark Gibbons.

How many are there who ever thought that they should hear the tale of decimated herds and experience in a short life time the sad spectacle of numberless deer reduced down to the vanquishing point.

It has been a blind lookout on the part of those in authority that they permitted this destruction to go on so long. It has been just as stupid on the part of our sportsmen that they have not seen this coming, and taken some steps to ward off the fateful day.

What can be said of the Reid Nfd. Co. in the case. What fatality is it that has kept that concern from realizing years ago what was to be the result of the horrible slaughter were it to be kept up. Is this another example of the Reids' incapacity. It has very much the color of it. One would naturally think that people like the Reid Co. who are interested financially in passenger and tourist traffic would be active in promoting laws to conserve such at-

New Premier Ill

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Premier Lloyd George is ill. He was unable to go to Buckingham Palace to-day with the members of his Cabinet to receive the seals of office from King George.

Japan Becomes More Democratic

When the Japanese recently formed a new cabinet with Count Terauchi as premier, many looked upon his choice as Japan's announcement to the world that in the future it was committed to a policy of militarism. Until he became premier, Terauchi was a soldier. He gained his military experience in the civil war of 1878, rose to the position of field marshal and became popular with the masses through his leadership in the making of Korea into a Japanese province. In Korea he carried things with a high hand, his excuse being that the situation demanded stern measures. The Japanese people observed the results he obtained, and apparently they are satisfied with his position as premier. But he is a military man by training, and since his military executive methods succeeded in Korea, it is no more than natural that he should bring the ideas of a military executive to the premiership.

In a letter to The New York Times, Chuge Chira declares that a pure bureaucracy in Japan is a dream of the past. He says that the tide of democracy which has been rising for several years has come to stay. Such leader of a bureaucratic tendency as the late Prince Ito and Katsura found that unless they identified themselves with a political party, they had practically no standing before the people. In coming back into practical politics after an absence of seventeen years, Marquis Okuma looked to a political party for backing and found it. Chuge Ohira says that Japanese democracy has grown from infancy to boyhood and is now fairly on the way to attaining manhood. Many Japanese newspapers have denounced the present premier and his cabinet on the ground that they favor bureaucracy, and similar views have been expressed at mass meetings, but it is shown that the power behind Count Terauchi, Prince Yamaquatam, has seen the rise of democracy and revised his views so that now he is not averse to party politics.

Another powerful figure in the present cabinet, Baron Goto, who is regarded by many as the logical successor of Marquis Okuma, once belonged to the Doshikai party and is generally considered to be far from an anti-party man. But the cabinet has been unable to affiliate itself with any of the important factions, and this leads to the suspicion that it is by no means unlikely to fall. In answer to this, Chuge Ohira states that at present there are no serious domestic problems which call for immediate solution, and that since the Terauchi-Goto ministry has announced that it will follow the Okuma foreign policy, there will be time for the parties to fall into line with the new cabinet. This possibility is further strengthened when it is recalled that last June the leaders of the dominant political parties came together and settled Japan's foreign policy, at least for the time being, by the adoption of the following declarations:

"We shall endeavour to formulate a definite foreign and military policy, and pledge ourselves to work together in carrying it out, regardless of the rise or fall of the parties in influence.

"Japan's policy in China is to promote the mutual interests of the two countries for the purpose of maintaining permanent peace and friendship in the far east.

This event is likened to the coming together for war purposes of the parties in England, France, and Germany. It laid down conditions under which Japan could present to the other nations a solid front in the peace negotiations. That the policy was outlined by party leaders and is being looked upon as an indication that whatever its tendencies may be, the cabinet is afraid to go contrary to the will of the people. Therefore the will of the people prevails, and thus is the democratic idea more firmly implanted in Japan.

tractions as the caribou. Newfoundland is advertised as a Sportsman's Paradise, must we relinquish the title now at last because of our very supineness and stupidity.

Little Esther went to visit her Aunt Harriet for the first time. When she returned she remarked that her aunt was always busy. "What does she do, dear," queried the mother, "to keep her so very busy?" "Why," said the little girl, "she spends all day long in hiding her silver in fifty different places so the burglars that she is sure are coming can't find it." "Good!" exclaimed the mother. "And" continued Esther, "she spends all night hunting for it and gathering it into one pile in case of fire."—Youth's Companion.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Tory Times 'Are Hard

(To the Editor) Dear Sir,—As I have seen nothing in your paper from this place for a long time, I thought I would try and write you a few lines. I can't write very much, as I am only a little school-boy.

Well Sir, concerning the times, they are very poor, the graballs are asking double for everything and yet they are the real patriots. They are asking for volunteers, but sir if the times get any worse the few boys that are left here will have to stay and pick berries to feed their sick and aged parents. I have an old grandfather myself, aged 80 years, and he is getting the pension, I mean Morris's pinch of hunger, which he gives to most all old fishermen, after seventy years of toil.

Well sir, the Union is going mad here, and all the talk is Coaker. All the men around here are waiting for the Union flour, some have not got a barrel in their house, and I think they will go hungry before they buy it from the graballs. My father is a union man, and a reader of the Mail and Advocate. My letter is near about finished now. I must try and bring it in rhyme. If Morris would be just to his people, I am sure he would get and resign. I wish that the time was come for Coaker to step in his shoes, then he would go and tell his people to give the soldiers their old fashioned brewis. You may talk about the bad things he has done sir, but his promises were never penned, for they all blow away from his memory, with that strong breeze of North Union wind; that will blow him out of his seat, sir, he will tumble and roll like a pool, for he will not get ten votes to the hundred, from Burnt Head down to Quirpon. The next thing that bothers him greatly, is that strong breeze of West Union wind, that will blow him away to Hong Kong, and all his members as well.

BOY OF TEN.

Burnt Head, Dec. 2, 1916.

NOTES FROM LASCIE

The schooner Oliver May, commanded by Captain Cross, arrived here Friday, December 1st, to take fish oil and herring from the F.P.U. store. On day of arrival the weather proved very unfavourable which hindered operations until the day following when a fine number of Union men made their appearance, and with willing hands set to work. The weather then continuing fine we soon gave her a quick despatch. Captain Cross left this morning for Exploits to finish loading.

The Union store here has done great work since it was organized the past spring. The clerk in charge, W. J. Morgan, has been continually kept going the whole time. Herbert Toms had to be taken on during the past two months to assist him, as fish was continually pouring in and everything was going with a swing. The store has been increasing its sales daily. As far as movements can be viewed at the present time, the coming year will see great activity in this store. Our store here has sold flour the past week from one-fifty to two dollars per barrel cheaper than sold by other firms in this settlement. Union and non-union men can be heard day after day rendering thanks to Mr. Coaker for the noble work he is performing in keeping down prices of foodstuffs and maintaining prices of produce.

About fifty men have left here this fall to go to the lumber woods and other places to seek work. We wish them every success and a safe return.

Miss Jessie Miles, a former operator, has left us and gone to St. John's. Miss Miles was an energetic worker in telegraphic work. Everyone spoke highly of her; she did her work well.

Died at Duty's Post

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly give me space in your paper to pen a few lines concerning one of our brave heroes, in the person of Willis White, who gave his life for King and Country.

This young lad of 19 years was one of the many who had left comfortable homes and good friends and all that they hold dear and gone forth at duty's call.

This youth was of a splendid figure and possessed virtues admired by all who knew him. On January 27, 1915, he bid us good bye and went to St. John's where he spent a few more days on drill, and on February 5th left for the Mother Country, and later on was called to play his part at the Dardanelles, but owing to illness spent much time in hospital and suffered much, but recovered and went to France just in time to meet the saddest sight perhaps known to man. We read of what took place on July 1st, but on August 1st a telegram was received by his mother informing her of her boy being missing. This was the beginning of sorrow, and as time passed on uneasiness and restless nights were spent, yet we waited with faint hope for better news, but none reached us until November 15, when another telegram was received saying he was killed in action on July 1st, so by nature we have been forced to such heartfelt sorrow that pen or paper fail to express.

We sometimes think can it be possible, shall we not see our dear boy again. Some little presents he sent us from time to time are proofs that he did not forget those who had so fondly cherished him in his boyhood days, and while we think of our poor boy away in that distant grave there seems to appear before us all the simple words and actions of his childhood days. To know more of nothing lacking. We hope before long to see her return to her former position, which will be at the people's wish. Miss B. Furneaux is now in charge of the postal and telegraph office. We wish her success.

Forever with the Lord. Amen, so let it be. Life from the dead is in that word. 'Tis immortality. Here in the body pent. Absent from home to roam. Yet nightly pitch my moving tent. A day's march nearer home.

My sympathy goes out to all who have lost their loved ones in this deadly conflict.

REUBEN WHITE, Newstead, N.D.B.

Nov. 28th, 1916.

A bridge five miles long is soon to be started across San Francisco bay. It will be of a double-deck design and one of the heaviest that has ever been constructed. The upper deck will be used for roadways and the lower deck will be devoted to railroad trains, it is planned. Four years is the time set for completing the structure which will cost approximately \$22,000,000.

To The Mistress Of The House

DEAR MADAM,

Do you ever realise the increased comfort to the entire household—yourself included—that would be secured by the adoption of gas fires?

Have you ever contemplated the amount of labour spent, to say nothing of the time wasted, by your maids in carrying coals, cleaning grates, laying fires, coaxing stubborn fires into a blaze and keeping them going when lighted?

If you adopt gas fires, you will not only lighten the household work immensely, but your rooms will be cleaner, healthier and more comfortable. You can exactly control the heat required at any given time in any given room.

Bedrooms become pleasanter (and safer) resorts in bitter weather. The half-hour's dressing for dinner, the undressing at night after leaving a cosy sitting room, can be done in comfort and safety—and at leisure.

To economise in the gas consumed is easy. When, after dinner, you leave the dining room, cut goes the fire, to be lighted in the drawing room, or study or billiard room. And so, throughout the day, the fire "travels from room to room" by the simple turning on and off of taps.

Consider how habitable these gas fires make every room in the house!

Half the dust in your living rooms comes from the coal fire—there is no dust with a gas fire.

No work is entailed—no fire irons, coal scuttles or shovels to trouble about, no smoke, dirt or ashes to cause annoyance—no noisy poking or replenishing to disturb and irritate. That is why the gas fire is ideal for the sick room.

Certainly the gas fire is the housewife's best friend—it's only rival the gas cooker!

We are, dear Madam,

Yours faithfully,

St. John's Gas Light Co.

Reid - Newfoundland Co.

XMAS and NEW YEAR EXCURSION

Return Excursion tickets will be sold between all stations and ports of call at

ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Good going December 23rd, 24th, and 25th, and good returning up to December 27th; also good going December 30th, 31st and January 1st, and good returning up to January 3rd.

ONE WAY AND ONE THIRD FIRST CLASS FARE.

Good going December 21st to January 1st, and good returning up to and including January 4th.

Reid - Newfoundland Co.