

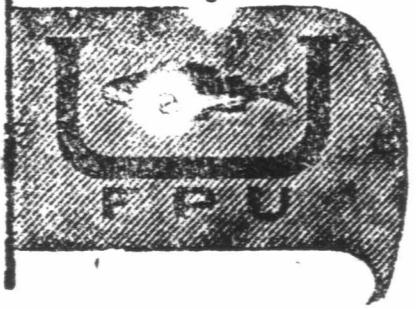
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J. J. ROSSITER
Real Estate Agent

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("To Every Man His Own.")

The Mail and Advocate

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Editor and Business Manager
JOHN J. ST. JOHN

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., DEC. 8th., 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Coal Shortage

THE citizens of St. John's were indignant yesterday over the piece of bluff practised by the Premier in regard to the coal shortage. Everyone is asking why the Premier did not bestir himself two months ago when there was some chance to apply a remedy. No one believes that there is any hope of making up the shortage at this time of the season and most people believe that the Premier's bad break on this matter is about as barefaced an action as he ever performed.

All knew there would be a shortage two months ago and the receipts at the Customs House for coal duties are laid before the Premier every week, and it was no hard matter for him to learn that conditions were fast becoming serious when October 1st came. To wait until December 6th and feeling sure a serious shortage of coal was upon the city and wishing to muzzle the outcry that will surely come in February, the Premier now pretends to learn for the first time of the serious situation confronting the city and sends a circular about the coal shortage to coal dealers at this late hour in the season.

It is we repeat the worst break the Premier ever made, for it is apparent to all—rich and poor alike.

What will be done? What can be done?

Well, if left to the Premier, all are agreed that nothing will be done. If we are wrong, it will be the first time that anything good was done by him, for his ability has always been utilized not in doing, but in not doing anything but bluffing, in which art he is indeed a brilliant pastmaster.

Greece

ANY careful reader who digested "King" Constantine's appeal to neutrals which appeared in the papers yesterday must have been convinced that the Allies have good grounds for mistrusting such a man. The Allies' reply to such a pronouncement should be a bombardment of the shores of Greece and an order banishing Constantine from Greece. That craven coward who refuse to recognize the plight of Greece when Serbia was threatened with destruction should no longer be regarded as a man fit to

govern a free country like Greece. The three thousand years of honour that enthroned Greece as one of the immortal nations that all might revere and esteem, have been outraged by the Hunnish ruler of that once honoured nation who might be considered a man, if he had courage enough to do the biddings of his consort instead of attempting the double dealings now so apparent to the world.

The only cure for such rulers as Constantine of Greece and Ferdinand of Bulgaria is a dose of German medicine, administered by the armies of the Allies.

Constantine's appeal to America will meet with very little sympathy. His double dealings are transparent enough to place him and his government in a very unfavourable position with Americans.

The Allies probably know their man and once tricked won't be tricked the second time with impunity.

Greece is drifting fast towards the fate that will overtake Turkey, and no one but Constantine will be held responsible before the world. The sensible people of all neutral nations are asking how long will he be permitted to rule Greece. The answer may come much sooner than Constantine or the Butcher of Europe imagines.

The elections which will come off in Greece next week will place Venizelos once again as Head of the Government, for Constantine's policy is now considered by the people as unsafe and ignoble for mighty Greece.

Sir Tax's Latest

YESTERDAY we referred to the interview of the city coal dealers with our energetic and promise performing Premier as to the possibility of a coal famine in St. John's the coming winter. We showed yesterday how insincere the Premier is in this matter of providing sufficient supply of coals for the people of St. John's and the outports.

Sir Edward Morris well knew two or three months ago that our steel fleet of ships, which then engaged in the carrying of coals between here and Sydney, were likely to pass into new owners and that the trade would be greatly inconvenienced thereby.

Did he make any effort then to cope with this matter? Not he. That is not his STYLE. He waited till there were no bottoms to freight cargoes of coal and then suddenly gets BUSY and tries to lead the country to believe he is always on the alert to protect their interests. This is Sir Edward, and has been Sir Edward the past twenty-two years. All who know the man know this is the way he has succeeded in fooling the people who were led astray in believing him to be "one of themselves."

In a pamphlet bearing the "official" photograph of the Premier issued in October 1913, among the thousand one other great things "our beloved Edward" was going to do for the land of his birth we find this under the heading of "Coal and Oil":

"Impressed with the seriousness of the situation created by the price of coal, the Government has endeavoured to induce outside capitalists to undertake the development of our coal areas, and has begun negotiations with the Imperial authorities with a view of securing the services of Professor Dunstan, the Director of the Imperial Institute in London to come here early next year and make a thorough investigation of our coal areas, etc."

"Impressed with the seriousness" (mark that well!) What impressed Sir Tax Morris at the time he wrote this was the fact that a general election was about to take place and this opportunity appealed to him to get off this JOKE at the expense of those he was appealing too to place him and his boodling gang in power. Little did it worry the Premier then, as

it does now, whether the labouring man of St. John's or elsewhere has a winter's supply of coal in sight.

The great man Dunstan came, and as usual in such cases the people had to pay for the visit of this distinguished Professor; but we are as far from the developing of our areas now as we were before John Cabor hit Cape Bonavista, and we fear that as far as the common man is concerned we have heard the last of Coal development in this country until the time is ripe for another "Joke" to be issued by our "leather lunged" Premier.

If E. P. Morris had performed more and promised less it would have been to his credit. Public men are judged by what they DO; not by what the promise, and if we judge Sir E. P. Morris by what he has performed, we will have to look at the verdict "twice to see it once."

He has successfully inaugurated a systematic scheme of fooling the people which has now got such a hold on him that he actually thinks he can on all occasions "get away with the goods."

Look at the platform promises of the People's Party—then look at its performances. Look at the Party itself—a veritable omnium gathering of political odds and ends; huddled together under a Party blanket like barn-yard refuse after a storm.

Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, lamented that he lacked Gall; but that melancholy Dane was dead years ago before the present generation of pea-nut politicians came upon Mother earth. Gall has got the world grabbed. Politics is now a high class play, whose pawns are power and plunder. Our "mighty" men are our most successful marauders; and our political ministers favourite temple is the house of Mammon.

We have to-day in the ranks of the Morris Party many self important personages who know as little of political economy as a parrot does of prayer, and its painfully manifest likewise that the rank and file of that gathering of odds and ends have as an example in their LEADER a shining example of what "gall" has accomplished.

Let us have more work and less empty speeches. Promises of what "I" am going to do won't feed hungry men or cloth and keep warm women and children.

We have had too much of this "self" advertising from Premier Morris. The people are now sick of it. If he cannot do something to lessen the burdens of our people it will be more to his credit later on if he "fades away" and let an outraged public forget—if they can forget—the record of the Morris Government and the man of "brain Storms" behind it.

Rev. P. W. Browne, of St. John's, N.F., a well-known writer on fishery subjects, and author of "Where the Fishers go—the Story of Labrador," is visiting Eastern Canada.—The Canadian Fisherman.

Business Booming In Canada

FROM all parts of the Dominion comes the announcement of a business boom. The Bank Clearings, with the exception of certain Western cities show large increases. The railway earnings are phenomenally large, and industries are flourishing.

The Eastern section of the Dominion shows the greatest prosperity, notably the Province of Nova Scotia where munitions and steel products are being turned out with extraordinary rapidity. Huge orders have been placed with the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and with the Nova Scotia Steel Company, the latter, it is reported having recently received an \$80,000,000 order. It is understood that large guns will be manufactured shortly by the N.S. Company.

WORLD OF LAROR

Gleaned From Exchanges—And Other Sources—

MACHINISTS employed by the Detrick and Harvey Machine Company of Baltimore, Md., are on strike for an eight-hour day and time and one-half for overtime. It is claimed this concern is connected with the Bethlehem Steel Company.

The Central Labor Union of Evansville, Ind., has appointed a committee to investigate charges that children under age are employed by manufacturing concerns in the city and that many of the stores refuse to permit their women clerks to sit down when not busy as the law provides.

[The latter paragraph of this item applies as well to some of our "Model" stores on Water Street.]

The shipping industry in Britain is very prosperous at the present time. Ships afloat are worth nearly double their old value. Ships now building will total over a million and a half of tons, while the loss from submarines, mines, etc., only amounts to 212,000 tons altogether.

In a statement explaining why it has decided to establish the eight-hour day for its 7,500 employees, the Victor Talking Machine Company of Camden, N.J., states that while losing \$1,000,000 the first year, certain adjustments and improvements will gradually restore profits to normal in about three years.

The Labor Government of the State of South Australia has issued an order following the National Government and New South Wales to the effect that union men and women must be given preference when workers are employed directly by the State. The system of abolishing contracting and employing labor direct is also being broadened very rapidly, and, naturally, the middlemen are hollering loudly.

Estimate place the net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation at \$50,000,000 in the last quarter of this year. This would mean a surplus after all charges, including the preferred dividends, of between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000, or at the rate of one hundred to one hundred and twenty millions of dollars a year—equal to between 20 and 25 per cent on the common stock.

Despite a provision in the municipal charter at St. Louis, Mo., that wages of laborers shall be based on the "prevailing rates," organized labor is alert to dangers contained in the proposed city salary bill, which would reduce the standard of their respective trades unions. The Central Trades and Labor Union is resisting the proposal with such vigor that advocates of the bill are on the defensive.

S.S. Eagle Salvage

Crews share of award on account of "BLOODHOUND" salvage will be paid on presentation of Sealing Ticket.

Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

dec. 8, 21

These extraordinary developments will have a beneficial result upon our trade industry and will mean employment for hundreds of men at Bell Island. This will prove a God-send to many fishermen who returned from Labrador with small catches. It will also tend to relieve the depression with which we have been threatened.

This notwithstanding we are likely to have a good deal of destitution in St. John's this winter.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.
Bonavista Bay Service.
S. S. DUNDEE leaves Port Blandford every Monday and Friday, for ports of call in Bonavista Bay.
TRAVEL AND SHIP YOUR FREIGHT BY THIS ROUTE. RATES ON APPLICATION.

Of Interest To The Fishermen

THE following is taken from The Canadian Fisherman, a paper printed in Canada in the interest of the fisheries, and will be of interest to our fishermen readers all over the Island:

Prince Rupert Has Record Catch

Notable developments are taking place this Fall in the fisheries of Western Canada. The announcement is made by the Grand Trunk authorities that white fish is now being shipped in car lots from Lesser Slave Lake in Northern Alberta to Chicago.

The construction of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway northward from the main line of the G.T.P. has made this lake accessible, and in its waters are great numbers of fish. Two companies have been formed to carry on the fishing in the lake, and the Canadian Express Company is being called upon to supply special refrigerator cars to take the fish to Edmonton and thence by way of the Grand Trunk Pacific to Winnipeg, and by connecting lines to Chicago.

A great distributing point for fresh fish, the Chicago Market states that it can take all the whole fish that can be sent from Western Canada, and the transportation companies, it is expected, will have to enlarge their arrangements next year to meet the growing traffic.

Chicago is also taking from Canada large quantities of fresh Prince Rupert halibut, and the fishing industry is very brisk at the new Pacific Coast port. Over fifteen million pounds of fish handled in the month of August was Prince Rupert's record. While the salmon end of the industry was the largest part of the business, halibut showed up well, with 2,186,400 pounds landed at this port. The salmon pack for the month represented 12,999,700 pounds of fish, representing at a modest valuation well on for three-quarters of a million dollars. Of the salmon catch, 4,060 hundred weight was used fresh or shipped fresh. There was about 223 hundred weight was mild cured, while the remainder was canned. In the canning process, 149,527 cases were taken care of during August. There were 14,000 pounds of cod taken and used fresh, and flounders represented 1,000 pounds.—Canadian Fisherman.

Frozen Fish For Great Britain

The following paragraphs are from the British Fishing News:

Fish is now so scarce and dear that the Government are considering the experiment of importing chilled or frozen supplies from Newfoundland and Canadian waters.

The review of retail food prices in the United Kingdom for the 12 months ended July 31, just issued by the Board of Trade, shows that the greatest advance has been in the case of fish. It amounts on the average, to 75 per cent.

The branch of fish trade most closely associated with the consumer which has been hit the

hardest is fish-drying, or the small dealers who sell fried fish and chip potatoes in poor neighbourhoods. In the industrial centres of the North so enormous is the number of workers who make fried fish one of the principle articles of their daily food that dealing in "fish-and-chips" has become a vast industry. The business is now beset with serious difficulties. It is primarily for the purpose of relieving it that the fisheries division of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries are consulting with a view to the import of fish, in a chilled or frozen state, from North America.

Fish Prices in England

By last mail information was received that the catch of fish in Great Britain was about 50 per cent that of normal times. The following wholesale prices were given:

- Salmon, English, per lb.—2s. 4d. (about 57c.)
- Salmon, Scotch, per lb.—2s. 4d. (about 57c.)
- Salmon, frozen, per lb.—1s. (about 24c.)
- Salmon trout, per lb.—2s. 4d. (about 57c.)
- Herring fresh (English), per bbl.—25s. to 40s. (about \$7.30 to \$8.52.)
- Herrings, salted (English), per bbl.—20s. to 40s. (about \$4.87 to \$9.73).—Canadian Fisherman.

- Soles, per lb.—1s. 4d. to 2s. 4d. (about 30c. to 57c.)
- Mullet (red), per lb.—1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. (about 32c. to 60c.)
- Turbot, per stone—14s. to 20s. (about \$3.40 to \$4.87.)
- Brill, per stone—10s. to 16s. (about \$2.43 to \$4.87.)
- Cod (live), per stone—7s. to 8s. (about \$1.46 to \$1.70.)
- Cod (dead), per stone—4s. to 6s. (about 97c. to \$1.46.)
- Haddock, per stone—3s. to 4s. 6d. (about 85c. to \$1.09.)
- Haddock (steamer large), per trunk of—28c. to 30s. (about \$8.81 to \$9.30.)
- Haddock (steamer, small), 6/2 to 7 stones—12s. to 14s. (about \$2.92 to \$3.40.)
- Haddock, Iceland, per stone—3s. (about 73c.)
- Haddock, per turn (10 stones)—30s. to 45s. (about \$7.30 to \$8.52.)
- Herring fresh (English), per bbl.—25s. to 40s. (about \$7.30 to \$8.52.)
- Herrings, salted (English), per bbl.—20s. to 40s. (about \$4.87 to \$9.73).—Canadian Fisherman.

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Here you'll find the good wearing qualities, high and low heel, Storm and Plain Rubbers in the best makes of Canadian and American manufacture, that it is possible to get on the market to-day.

We stock them to fit Men, Women, Children and Infants and price them reasonably. Before you buy your next stock get our prices, wholesale and retail.

ANDERSON'S, Water Street, St. John's.

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