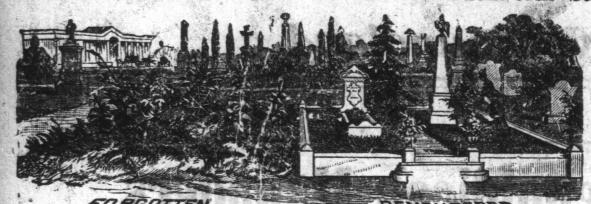
#### SKINNER'S MONUMENTAL WORKS Established 1874—and still growing stronger

329 & 333 Duckworth St St. John's, N.F.



On hand a large selection of

### MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES

Our new catalogue of Photo Designs now ready for Outport customers. Thousands have testified their satisfaction with our Mail end of the war has already agi- one which, when it arises, will Africa after the war, they may

N.B.—None but genuine Frost Proof Tested Stone Sockets sup- crisis such as the present, in which tirely by the Dominions themplied with all orders; refuse imitations now in the market. Give us a there is a clear goal ahead, it is selves. trial order and get the best there is. Price List sent to any address generally a safe rule to leave af- What is likely to be their posi- the great importance of laying a on receipt of postal.

### CHISLETT'S MARBLE WORKS

(Opp. Baine Johnston's, Water Street) P. O. Box 86.

F you want a Headstone or Monument visit our store and inspect our stock. We have the most up-to-date finished work in the City. Write for DESIGN BOOKS and actual PHOTOS of our work. PRICES to suit everybody. FIRST CLASS SOCKET given free with each Headstone. Outport orders especially attended to. LOCAL CEMETERY work done cheaply.

## 625 Cases New Crop Tomatoes

Due to arrive 1st half September. Get our Prices.

Job's Stores, Limited.

When next you require Roofing think of

## CROWN BRAND ROOFING

Quality first. Costs a little more than the cheap kinds, but

The Value is there. DIRECT AGENCIES, LTD.,

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

### STOREKEEPERS. ATTENTION!

When buying clothing you want: Good 'Material, Good Workmanship, Prompt Deliveries,

Lowest Prices.

You'll get what you want if you place your order with us with our large staff of 145 employees We can Guarantee it:

Newfoundland Clothing Company, Limited.



### LAND SETTLEMENT AFTER THE WAR

#### Quarterly Review of the Politics of after the war, unless some prothe British Empire=Republished Under the Above Heading

ter-the-war problems to settle tion? It is, of course, as impos- solid and homogeneous human

results. This is one of them. that, whether employment be good which were aroused by the closing it is not possible to express any there is an almost inexhaustible Natal after the Boer War to all confident opinion. There are at field for the absorption of new men not possessed of a considerpresent some 3,000,000 civilians, and desirable emigrants in the able sum of money will desire a in the prime of life, who have en- Dominions which does not exist levival of these feelings at a critilisted for the Juration of the war in the United Kingdom, and that cal moment in the history of the only. Nobody can tell how many is the land. There is land avail 3ritish commonwealth. The specof them will be killed or mainted able for closer settlement in the tacle of the Dominions refusing before peace is signed. Nobody United Kingdom, and there is o admit the battleworn men who can tell with accuracy what the grave need for a larger country lave risked their lives in defence an excess or a shortage of labour, discharged from the armies in this ther employment is good or bad to found their civilization on the there will be many, who, having basis of a population educated in tasted a life of adventure and in British traditions of liberty and the open air, will never go back to government, settled on the land. the steady plodding of an English Thus amid much that is uncerfactory or office stool. There will tain two facts stand out. First, be some reaction from the strain there will almost certainly be of the past months, and to some large emigration to the Dominions case and security and home will after the war, emigration which offer the supreme attraction, if no active policy on the part of the employment can be found. B" British Government will have enfor very many, escape both from couraged or will be able to rewar and from the strain and dis-strain. Secondly, whatever the

may reasonable be expected to for, and that is on the lands of the happen after unsettled times. It Dominions. is a matter of history that restlessness comes after war. There was, as the following figures show a marked rise in the number of people who left Germany for the United States after her wars against Austria-Hungary

France	in 186	6 and	1 1870		
1862			. ,	27,5	29
1863				33,1	62
1864				57,2	76
- 1865.	5 4	1.00		83,4	24
1866				115,8	92
1867		*		133,4	26
1868	(for s	ix m	onths	55,8	31
1869				131,0	42
1870	71.00		4 31	118,2	25
1871				82,5	54
1872	43	1.		131,1	09
1873				149,6	71
(From	n Rep	ort	of Im	migra	tio
Commis	ssion,	Wash	ningto	n, 19	11.
In ou	ir own	cas	e ex	actly	th
same th	ning h	apper	ned a	after	th
Boer W	ar of 1	899-1	1902.	The n	un
her of	emiora	nts f	rom t	he IIn	ita

her of emigrants from the United Kingdom rose from 140,000 1898 to 259,000 in 1903, increasing

Emigrants after the war will be rawn by two motives, which may or may not conflict. On the one sep28,m,th,tf hand, they will tend to go to those countries where they will feel most at home, and where they are most certain of finding employment or occupation. On the other hand, they will wish to remain under the Union Jack. Whether or no they go to populate the British Dominions, or are lost, probably for ever, to the United States or the Argentine\* (\*Out of 259,000) Persons claiming exemption emigrants who left Great Britain from service on Juries,, persons in 1903, 123,000 went to the Un- who claim to be qualified to serve other, and with the British Govited States.) will depend largely on a panel different from that on ernment. For in its essence the on the provision which is made to which they are entered, and all problem is an imperial problem. meet the situation in the Domin-persons who have objections to ofions themselves. The British Gov. fer to the panels or either of them | if it is dealt with in a spirit which ernment will probably do little in are hereby notified that a Court. looks past Dominion interests and the matter one way or the other. of Revision of the Jury Lists for Its natural tendency will be to try St. John's, will be held in the to keep men employed or to settle Magistrate's Office from 9 a.m. to suffered for liberty in this war. them on the land within the United 2 p.m. on Tuesday, Thursday and ed Kingdom, for reasons of de-Saturday of next week and on fence. Danger will still be great. Monday, Wednesday and Friday est here, and strength must be of the week following. maintained where it is most re- Police Court, October 31st, quired. In any case to promote 1916. policy to organize emigration to oct31,12i

THE question of what is to hap- the Dominions would be to interpen to the vast numbers of fere with the affairs of a self-govmen who will be disbanded at the erning colony. The problem is tated many minds. In a great have to be dealt with almost en-

themselves, and not distract en-sible to predict with assurance the foundation in these new lands can ergy or thought from the more condition of industrial employpressing task of beating the en- ment in the Dominions at the close to other lands of men whom it emy. But there are questions to of the war as it is to prophesy may be necessary to replace later which foresight can be applied about the industrial condition of on by people of another race and without these evil consequences, the United Kingdom. But there tradition. Nobody who rememand even with highly beneficial is this difference between the two, bers the feelings of indignation On many aspects of the problem or bad in the industrial world of the ports of Cape Colony and tate of employment in the United population upon it. And a vigor-Kingdom at the end of the war ous effort will almost certainly be will be, and whether there will be made to absorb some of the men with which to meet industrial ancient standing, a slow business needs. Predictions on all these and the total absorbing power is points are numerous, but are con-obviously limited. In the Do flicting. The industrial condi-minions the land supply is for tions after the war may well be as practical purposes unlimited: unexpected as have been those of there are great tracts which for the war itself. But one thing can development want nothing but be said with confidence, and that people, "more homes," as Cecil is that there will be a large emi-Rhodes put it, and the policy of gration to new countries. Whe-all the great Dominions has been

tress of post war conditions into condition of industry and trade the freedom of a new world will after the war, there is one certain seem the golden road to happiness method in which a large number. of these men can usefully and to This is simply a theory of what their own advantage be provided

> Merely to point to these facts however, is not enough. Unless they are not only foreseen, but unless action is taken in time to adjust the supply to the demand grave trouble is bound to ensue It is no more practical, to dump large masses of men on the land

# FALL WEATHER!

### Wet Streets Again

Why should they trouble you?

Invest to-day in a pair of Stylish Well-fitting BEAR BRAND" RUBBER SHOES

(Climax Blizzard)

and your comfort is assured. Cleveland Rubber Co., New Martin Buliding, St. John's

REVISION OF JURY LISTS.

CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS, Justice of the Peace.

short notice and expect them be farmers or farm labourers, han it is to expect men to learn any other trade by the light of Nature. Agriculture or pastoral farming is a business which may not require extensive book learning, but it is one which requires a great deal of practical training

and experience in local conditions before it can be made to yield even a modest living. Therefore, vision is made in time, there may be a rush of emigrants to the Dominions, whom it will be impossible to absorb. The Dominions will then be in this position: they will either have to encourage these immigrants to flow off elsefind themselves forced to close their doors to the best blood in the empire. Nobody who realizes look with complacence on the loss ------of their own liberties, to the lands n which they would most naturaly expect to find a welcome, or of uch a failure to foresee their needs as to result in poverty and lisappointment as the only alternative of going to a foreign land, would be a disastrous sequel to eelings of mutual admiration and effection engendered by the war. Yet that is what may happen un-

he matter in time. Moreover, there will be other mmigrants after the war. It is ertain that there will be a great nigration from most of the counries of continental Europe for he same reasons that will cause nigration from the British Isles. f the empty lands available for vhite colonisation are not settled y men of British stock they will be peopled by other races, already rained in rudimentary agriculure perhaps, but living at a lower tandard, and unfamiliar with the pirit of liberty or the institution of the commonwealth. The recent istory of the United States shows how grave a problem an exessive foreign population may

ess steps are taken to deal with

Fortunately the problem is one n which there is much experience o guide us. All the Dominions ave had to deal with land settlenent in their time, and some on n enormous scale. If men cannot be dumped on the land direct, xperience shows that if they are properly housed in cantonments n arrival and given rudimentary nstruction in some systematic vay, they can be turned into useul farm hands in an amazingly hort space of time, and that with in adequate system of expert adice and supervision, but halfrained men can farm on their own vith fair success. The business of apid land settlement is not easy. t requires thorough study of sucessful experiments and of local conditions. But in proper cirumstances it can be done. Even. f, as is possible, every ship that eaves these shores within a few nonths of the termination of the war, it will not be impossible to provide for them if steps are taken in time.

As has been said, this is a matter which is-pre-eminently one for the Dominions themselves, for they alone understand their own problems and conditions. On them, therefore, does the chief reponsibility for prevision rest. Certain committees or commissions have already been appointed ocally to look into the question. They cannot bring too earnest abour or careful forethought to the problem with which they are called to deal. There is also much to be said for bringing these committees into touch with one an-

Tall Story Material.

"Enough to keep him on conversation for several weeks."

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

### BRITISH

## THE POWER OF PROTECTION

Buying a BRITISH SUIT Means PROTECTION from High Prices

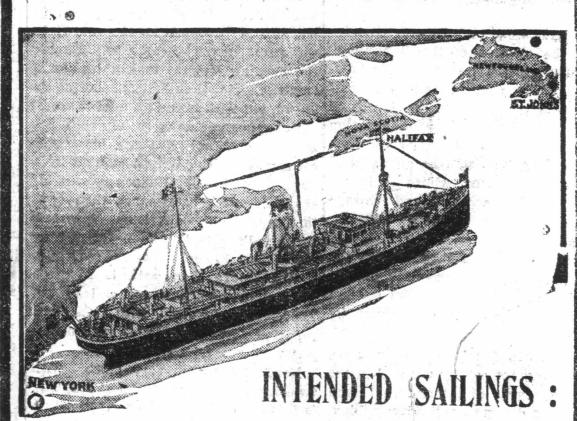
PROTECTION in Material. PROTECTION in Style. PROTECTION in Fit.

**Every Man and Boy Needs** PROTECTION Have It!

The British Clothing Co., Ltd.,

Sinnott's Building Duckworth Street, St. John's.

# Red Cross Line



S.S. "FLORIZEL"

FROM ST. JOHN'S FLORIZEL, Nov. 11th.

FROM NEW YORK FLORIZEL, Nov. 21st.

Harvey & Co, Limited Agents.

# Rugs and Carpets!

We announce the arrival of a new consign ment of Wilton, Ax minster and Tapestry Carpets, with Rugs to match.

These Carpets are remarkable for the rare beauty of their designs, and the exquisite softness of the color tones.

Sizes and prices quoted on application.

U.S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO. CARPET DEPT.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate emigration to foreign countries is to confess a failure in social