

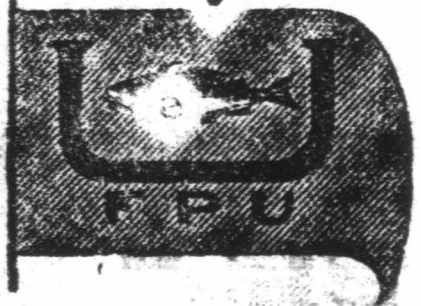
## For Sale

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Real Estate Agent

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



("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. 28th, 1915.

## Britain's Greatest Statesman

THE Anglo-Saxon world was aroused to a true sense of the colossal world struggle which will make or break Britain, by the masterful speech of Lloyd-George delivered Xmas morning to thousands of skilled workers at Glasgow. His burning words will for ever live. That Britain's first statesman had to face such a meeting on such a day to discuss such a subject will for ever immortalize Lloyd-George's name.

The question is: what is about to happen in Britain when such a speech from such a man has become necessary during the Nation's life and death struggle for existence? If it means anything it means that within a few days or weeks Lloyd-George will be proclaimed Premier of Britain, and thereby become the dictator that serious men for months has been expecting to arise in England in order to bring this war to a successful finish.

Mr. Coaker was not far astray in his statement made just two months ago at Bonavista when he expressed the opinion that great political changes must take place in England before the war ended. He asserted that Britain would do her best only under the guidance of a dictator, and that in his opinion that dictator must soon present himself and conscription would surely follow.

Mr. Coaker at that meeting expressed the opinion that at such a national crisis conscription was justified, and if necessary, he was prepared to support such a measure if the Empire's needs demanded our all to humble Germany.

It looks as if Lloyd-George is the fearless and only able statesman competent to bring out the best in Britons, and finish the war in favor of the Allied cause. The next few weeks will prove momentous for our Empire, for it must be now or never. Unless we beat the Germans during the coming spring and summer, Britain will never recover from the effects of this war.

We can beat the Germans, but it will take a stronger man than Asquith to enforce laws necessary to bring out the best in Britons and overcome the timid one who are afraid to tell the truth and call upon the Nation to make the necessary sacrifices. The last million men that can be placed in

France and the last \$100,000,000 will likely have the deciding of this great struggle; and if it necessitates conscription throughout the Empire, or if it demands our last dollar, such action must be acceptable and bravely faced.

The war is not over, and our last sacrifice has not been made. Darker days than any must yet be faced, but they will be the darkness that precedes the dawn.

## We Should be Optimistic

SIDNEY WEBB, in a recent lecture at Covent Garden, under the auspices of the Fabian Society says that, making full allowance for changes which had taken place in some theatres of war, the preparedness of Germany at its beginning, and the unpreparedness of the Allies, there was no just cause for any change in the spirit of hopelessness that early in the war characterised the majority of the people. He was prepared to say that nobody twelve months ago would even have thought possible so far as munitions of war and their armies in the field were concerned. Then we should be in such a position, when opportunity was given, as would be one of the deciding factors in bringing about the satisfactory result which all desired.

But this result could only be achieved by maintaining the spirit of unity and hopefulness which would keep us from pessimism. The wave of Criticism which had resulted from the unsettled spirit had assumed dangerous proportions, and, strong as he had always been in advocating liberty of speech and a free Press, he thought there were limits of toleration, and that those limits had been violated in some directions. Particularly he thought had this criticism been levelled unfairly against Mr. Asquith and other leading members of the Government.

## Germany's Ten Commandments

THE blasphemous Hun does not scruple to travesty the most sacred things. This is in keeping with the "Meinself und Gott" policy of the unspeakable Wilhelm who has set the pace for his subjects. The latest exhibition is the following, published broadcast throughout Germany for the encouragement of actual or potential subscribers to the third war loan:

1. Thou shalt let no day pass without reflecting that money is needed to carry on the war.
2. Thou shalt not forget that thy brothers in the field, who are shedding their blood for thee, have the right to demand that thou shalt make the victory easy.
3. Thou shalt constantly remember that victory can only be won if the State be freed from all pecuniary anxiety.
4. Thou shalt bear in mind that the duty to pay is the lightest sacrifice called for by the war.
5. Thou shalt be thankful that the State offers thee in return for thy money so valuable a consideration as the 5 per cent. war loan.
6. Thou shalt bear in mind that a 5 per cent. bond of the German Empire represents a rare opportunity, for the like of which, thou shalt have to pay a much higher price later than during the period ending on September 22.
7. Thou shalt appreciate the fact that with the German Empire as debtor the security of the war loan is guaranteed, and that there is no stronger guarantee in existence.
8. Thou shalt preserve the conviction that the power of the Empire and its economic strength form the unshakable foundations of its credit.
9. Thou shalt make thy resolve easier by the certain knowledge that in subscribing to the new war loan thou art not compelled to hand over any ready money.
10. Thou shalt leave thy money at the Post Office, or with some de-

posit or savings bank, earmarked for the war loan, and shalt thereby discover how simple a process it is made for every German to have his share in the subscription.

This is really monstrous, and it is further evidence, if such be needed, that the Kaiser has forgotten the very rudiments of Christian belief. Nothing seemingly is held sacred; so we must not wonder that treaties are regarded as "scraps of paper." This Teuton policy seems to characterise of Wilhelm's brother-in-law, the King of Greece who has been apparently an apt pupil of the Devasator of Belgium and Serbia.

## Bonavista Road Board

BONAVISTA also elected a Union Road Board by a sweeping majority. The new Road Board consists of Rich. Abbott, Ar. Sexton, Geo. White, Robert Etsell and John Sexton. All the towns situated north of St. John's where the Union is established elected Union Road Boards by a vote of 3 to 1. Well done Bonavista!

## The Latest Peril

THE Kaiser has made no secret of his intentions of menacing British supremacy in India, and recent events have awakened British statesmen to the gravity of the situation. The peril to British India resulting in the economic invasion of Mesopotamia has been discussed in the House of Commons. Many vigorous appeals have been uttered by prominent leaders to take steps to arrest Teuton activity in this district. It is no secret that the British Government has kept a very close watch on German activities in Mesopotamia of late years. The possession of the region means eventually the possession of Persia, and this would not be a pleasing prospect for Britishers to contemplate should Germany succeed in her aims.

For years Mesopotamia has been flooded with German agriculturists and settlers, put there by German funds with the help of Turkey. The whole aim has been to Germanize this part of Asia Minor, and the effort has been large successful. To-day there are many hundreds of embryo German settlements in the country where the British army is now compelled to fight.

The British army has reached Ctesiphon, about ten miles from Bagdad whence it was forced to retire. Should the Teuton-Turkish forces oust the British from their posts it means the opening of route to India. A well-equipped army with proper river transportation could navigate the Tigris to the Persian Gulf. The remainder of an invasion of India would of course be by a water route. Of course the scheme is a big one; but it must not be forgotten that the Bagdad Railway was originally a British project designed to open up Asia Minor and Mesopotamia, linking the head of the Persian Gulf with the Mediterranean and the shores of the Bosphorus, and creating a faster route to India than by the Suez Canal. When the German influence supplanted Brit-

## Notes From Port-de-Grave

(To Editor of Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—We have had the biggest fall of snow for the season to-day. So much so that Mr. A. Muford had to travel on foot and leave his horse behind when he went for our mail. A real touch of winter, with snow in piles.

Friends George Bussey and Ben. French came from Bell Island yesterday with a trap boat load of coals and moored the boat on the collar. Fancy their surprise upon looking out this morning to find their boat, coals and all, gone to the bottom. After some considerable difficulty and hard work, they managed, with the help of kind friends, to pull her to the shore and bail her out, and saved nearly all the coal, as well as the boat, which belonged to Friend Arch. Bussey.

Owing to the approach of the Christmas season, the stores are getting quite busy. Yesterday Mr. Eb. Hampton and his motor boat was kept quite busy, bringing flour and butter from Clarke's Beach and certainly did good work.

The Rev. Mr. Severn, who spent about eight years with the good people of Port de Grave, has been transferred to salmon Cove. He is missed considerably by his flock, teachers and friends. We wish him and family every happiness in their new home. The man of the parish to which he went came down with about 30 horses and sleighs and took his household furniture, and all he had at the same time.

The Methodist held their annual Missionary meeting here quite recently. The speakers were the Rev. Mr. Goukrodger and Rev. Mr. Pitt. Both gave very fine addresses and we learn that the collection was considerably in advance of last year. The teacher—Miss N. G. Norman, presided at the organ and the choir came forward with some special singing to help on this occasion.

The Christmas Number of the Mail and Advocate was well received here. Our Friends were delighted with it, and we congratulate the Union on having such an up-to-date paper. It is read by everyone here—friends and enemies. The Mail and Advocate is certainly the Tollers' Paper.

Wishing the Advocate every prosperity the coming season and all its readers a Happy Christmas.

Port de Grave,  
Dec. 22, 1915.

ish at the Porte the first indication of the change was the turning over to Berlin of the Bagdad railway. Germany believed, first, that once the road was constructed she would be in a position to threaten British commerce with India: the new route would be a much speedier and more convenient one from India than any possessed by Britain. In the second place Germany always was convinced that any armed attack on India from Europe would have to be made by way of the valleys of the Euphrates and the Tigris then via the Gulf of Persia. That part of India at the Gulf is considered the most vulnerable spot in the British Empire in the Orient.

The Pathfinder.—Norwegian whalers report that the mines, torpedoes and shells in the North sea have driven whales in schools to the waters farther north. The past season's catch was a success-

## GLEANINGS OF GONE BY DAYS

December 28

HOLY INNOCENTS' DAY.

Governor Hamilton arrived, 1852.

Lord Macaulay died, 1859.

James Murphy, jr., Catalina, died, 1873.

Randall Greene, draper, died, 1879.

A man named Houlihan lost in a snowstorm on Torbay road, 1876.

The Tay Bridge disaster, 1879.

"Billy" Fitzsimmons died, 1883.

Masonic Temple, Harvey Road, dedicated, 1885.

Rev. William Forristal ordained by Bishop Fleming, 1844.

Allan Barnes died, 1888.

Fire at N. Worsley's, Water-st., 1891.

Capt. Percy, of brig. Maggie, died from effects of falling overboard at Sydney, 1895.

Frank Boggan, chief of fire brigade, died, 1882.

## Munitions Overtaken the Men

London Times:—The progress in the production of munitions has been so rapid of late through accumulation of effort and acceleration of output and the huge prospective schemes have advanced so far towards realization, that all our available manhood should be enrolled now if they are to be ready in time to make full use of the armament already in sight. The munitions are overtaking the men, and when once they do they will not stop. Our industrial resources are at all times superior to those of the enemy, when they are brought fully to bear, whatever statisticians and German professors may say. And we tapped a new and unlimited spring of energy for the production of certain munitions in the women workers who are impressing all observers by their astonishing capacity and industry. It is an inspiring spectacle—this double manifestation of renewed national vigour in the supply of both men and munitions after fifteen months of war. "Bad starters but mighty good finishers" is the verdict of the American observer mentioned above. Let us return the compliment by recognizing that it is "up to us" to prove him right.

ful one. One of the big whaling companies distributed a dividend of 25 per cent among its shareholders. Norwegian whale oil refineries and other industries of course have shared in the whalers' prosperity.

We advise trappers to send their furs to Nfld. Fox Exchange, 276 Water Street.—nov23

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

NOTICE

ALL Trinity District Assessments for the District Council should be sent to the Treasurer, MR. GEORGE FOWLOW, of Phillip, Trinity East.

J. G. STONE, D.C.

dec24,2m,d&w

## BIG REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR Xmas Season

White Table Linen (extra quality), Table Tapkins, Toilet Covers, Sideboard Cloth, White Linen Table Covers, Tea Coseys, Carving Cloths, Tray Cloths, Cushion Covers, Centre Cloths.

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ALL SUBSCRIBERS for the Daily and Weekly issues of THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE will please observe that after JANUARY 1st, 1916, their names will be removed from the list of subscribers and the paper discontinued unless their subscriptions have been renewed by the end of this year. No subscription for less than six months will be accepted. The subscription for the Daily paper is at the rate of \$2 per year and the Weekly 50 cents per year.

## Reid-Newfoundland Co.

## NEW YEAR'S EXCURSION.

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