

The Mail and Advocate.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FEB. 17, 1915.

UNION TRADING CO'Y MAKES A BIG DEAL

Buys Out the Whole Outfit Here of H. R. Silver, Halifax
—Will Transfer Equipment Catalina—Will be Used
by New Export Company

The Union Trading Company has just completed a deal with H. R. Silver, Esq., of Halifax, for the purchase of all the fish-handling facilities used by that firm here in the fish business. The deal includes the lighter, pile driving, and the steam tanking cod oil outfit, which will be sent to Catalina for use there in connection with the business of the Export Company.

The Trading Company is preparing to purchase a large quantity of Green Bay spring herring and have arranged at several outports for the making of 10,000 herring barrels. A large quantity of drums, fish casks and hoops have also been purchased in the outports, thus affording means of employment to many, and ensuring a supply for the Export Company the coming season.

The Trading Company also concluded to-day an arrangement with the British Clothing Company whereby that Company has purchased the machines, running outfit, and suiting material carried by the Trading Company in connection with the clothing factory.

The Trading Company will become the owners of a slice of the British Clothing Company's shares and will in future purchase its supplies of suits and overcoats from this flourishing concern which is turning out such splendid work.

This arrangement will relieve the Trading Company from the worry of operating a clothing factory on the water front, and thereby afford the Company more water front space to accommodate the growing demands of the Company's business.

The store formerly occupied by J. M. Devine has recently been renovated and fitted, and during this week the Trading Company will transfer some of its stocks of dry goods to the new store. After the arrival of the spring goods this store will be opened to the working men of St. John's for the sale of gent's furnishings.

A large stock of readymades, boots, hats, caps, ties, collars, shirts, etc., will be carried and sold at prices that will make the Trading Company store the cheapest in the city.

What One Noble Mind May Accomplish

THE battle of Jena, one of the bloodiest of the Napoleonic wars was fought in 1806.

This was a decisive battle and a great victory for the French arms, and placed the iron heel of the conqueror upon the necks of the Prussians.

The Prussians were at this time sunk in the lowest depths of degradation, and men were not wanting who would sell their souls as well as their country for position. Indeed it was impossible for any person with the least faint profession of love of country to obtain a position of governmental responsibility, such jobs were for servile tools of the French overlords, who dictated to the Prussians in a very insolent manner.

Patriotism was at a low ebb and education was neglected, and selfishness ruled the conduct of all. There was no public spirit, and people were demeaned.

In 1805 there arose a man who was the regeneration of the country. He taught by word and example the lesson of an unselfish love of country. He laid great stress on the need of education and the rearing of noble ideals in the minds of his countrymen.

He hammered away at his problem believing in the ultimate success of his crusade, and lived to see the fruition of his labors.

1813 came and with it the very disastrous Russian campaign of Napoleon. Here was Prussia's chance, and they were equal to it. Public spirit had been aroused, an new ideal had come into life, fostered by the educational campaign of Fische. Napoleon was defeated and sent into exile, and from that dates the beginning of Prussian greatness.

The people who once grovelled at the feet of a foreign master, were now glorious and united. Public spirit was awakened, and education became the watchword, and the seed sown by one great man Fische expanded and blossomed into a noble state.

Fische was a philosopher and patriot, who shone amid a ruin. He was the lone star which shone through the blackness of a spiritual and mental night. He was the genius and nucleus around which segregated the atoms of nobility that yet remained in the minds of the people, and those atoms soon expanded into a great nation.

We have here in this country an almost parallel condition. Coaker came and found the people crushed and

dispirited. He found them divided by those who knew that divided they were weak and could be used, could be exploited for the benefit for the few, who by some chance found themselves masters.

Coaker's paper got abroad. An idea of nationality got among the people. One by one men began to realize their true position, and to know their strength.

They began to invade the spirit and doctrine promulgated by The Advocate, and to aspire to being something better than plastic tools in the hands of politicians, who for many years had kept them in ignorance and servitude.

A very different spirit is alive in the country to-day than existed four or five years ago. The educator is abroad, Coaker is here, and The Advocate is walking on the heads of the vipers that have so long terrorized us. We feel our manhood, and the red blood is leaping through our veins. We have a guiding star, a set and holy purpose, and unity is the charm, which is working wonders for us and our country.

Every day is adding new converts to our belief in the Union. It expands and grows with a rapidity that is remarkable.

Of Course He'll Explain It All

IT will be interesting from a moral and veracious point of view, to hear the explanation of Kaiser Morris when he returns from his one of many trips that the poor public has had to pay for.

With the ability of the bluffer—and he is second to none at that game—he will have prepared some excellent matter, served up with blindfolding data, to fool the public, and in telling it all, or causing it to be told by his wire-pulling Government organs, it will doubtless sound so feasible as to deceive the most skeptical.

It would be unlike Morris, and utterly foreign to his character to act straight, or speak the truth. "The Ethiopian does not change his skin, or the leopard his spots," and it is equally impossible for this man to be open and above board with his people.

Their acceptance of his "briny memoirs" is as the breath of his nostrils, and the more "bluffed" his utterances are the more secret satisfaction does not enjoy, and the more knowing his "tellexings" at the expense of a people duped and deceived.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

Help The City Poor!

The NICKEL Invites the Co-operation of the General Public

TO THE FOLLOWING WORTHY OBJECT:—

Commencing To-day and Lasting all Throughout the Lenten Season

The Management of the NICKEL having reduced the operating expenses to a minimum, WILL GIVE THE ENTIRE PROFITS OF EVERY PERFORMANCE

TOWARDS THE FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF THE CITY POOR

THE NICKEL IS NOT FORBIDDEN BY THE CHURCH DIGNATORIES DURING LENT

Now here is an opportunity to witness a recognized high-class Entertainment and help out a truly laudable object. EVERY PROGRAMME WILL MAINTAIN THE USUAL STANDARD, as the following list of attractions for WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY will verify:—

"THE IDLER"—A Vitagraph drama.
"THE MUTUAL WEEKLY"—Interesting news items.

A Pathe Freres two-part drama:—

"Anthony and Cleopatra"

A massive and glittering production, showing the barbaric splendour of the great Queen's Court, her fatal love, the battle which crushed her hopes and her final dramatic suicide.

"PRINTING THE MORNING PAPER"—A most interesting subject. / "A BUSY DAY"—A Keystone.
"THE RIVAL UNDERTAKERS"—A Vitagraph comedy.

THE MAN FROM YORKSHIRE—ARTHUR PRIESTMAN CAMERON—Singing peculiar songs in his own peculiar way.

ALTHOUGH THE ADMISSION IS SMALL, nevertheless if NICKEL-GOERS turn out in large numbers, A GOODLY AMOUNT MUST BE REALIZED.

Something Should Be Done At Once

WE understand that flour has taken another jump in price, and that if there is not some censorship brought to bear upon the movement, we will not have long to wait, before paying eleven or twelve dollars per barrel for it.

"What's going to be done about the matter?" That is the question. Is there no authoritative body in this city to look into this matter, to investigate it and to do justice to the public who have to "pay and bear it"?

A matter and question such as this, is a very serious one, and demands serious thought and enquiry.

It appears from information which a representative of The Mail and Advocate got to-day, that goods which never paid a cent of the increased duty put on by the Government, are being sold as having been imported since the war commenced. In other words, the trade are hoisting up the prices of all commodities irrespective of having paid the new duty or not.

Where is the Government in this matter? Where is the Premier that he does not immediately get at this problem? What are the Executive members doing, that they do not even try to grapple with the situation?

All over the civilized world to-day—wherever the results of this titanic war are being felt—the governments in power are guarding their people from those extortionists who are always with us at a moment like the present.

When the eve of election again comes around, the Government will then cringe and bow to the people. None will be found so humble as they or so subservient to the requests of rich and poor. But where are they now?

Now is the time the people require service, not a day or two before the general election.

Where is Morris now? What is he doing for the poor of St. John's? Bluff and promises cannot control the scandalous rate at which provisions are going up, in this city, nor will all his brow-beating over awe the claims of the starving.

It is now only a justifiable act on the part of Morris to see that measures are taken—and taken immediately—to get the present horrible situation under control.

His promises won't do—his bluff won't do. Those things did work, but the people are no longer to be coddled by such. It has been one un-broken, long, weary game of bluff, and the people are the victims.

Who's Who In Morris Bluff Brigade

THE recognition of "Who's Who" is a very popular idea of the day, and as brevity is united with accuracy, "Who's Who and Why" is always found interesting and favored by the reading public.

The first installment of "Who's Who" in the "Kaiser Morris Government," is published herewith, and those popular "Don Joans," will again see of life having advanced to such

attempt the lesson of "bluff" learned from the "Masterhand" Morris, the little political biography of each ought to be interesting.

Morris—commonly called "Bluffer Morris," said to be the originator of the game of "Cod," also known as Kaiser Morris, famed in local history as one of the Powers of the '98 deal, would sacrifice his country, and his countrymen for power or emolument. Noted for his trips abroad at the country's expense, inclined to the "picnic" amusement.

Said to have made 732 promises in one hour, not one of which he kept.

"Coat of Arms." Three blades of grass" with the words, "Trucify and cod"—underneath. No virtues worth mentioning. "Bennet"—The Pustillanous, Colonial Secretary to the Kaiser Government—Timid, though large of body.

Said to have been carried on the shoulders of Morris to election in the West End of St. John's.

In appearance, ruddy and looks happy—but really uncomfortable because of the "moribund sword" ever over his venerable cranium.

"Coat of Arms" Pickwick's fat boy, being spanked—"Motto" Master knoweth best.

"Woods"—Known at large as "Pious Harry." Postmaster General.

Is reported to exist in a hermetically sealed office, guarded by a "Camel." This however is denied by competent witnesses, who declare that he was seen on the main floor of the G.P.O. four district times—"Coat of Arms." A baboon on a pyramid—"Motto"—"Clean 'em out!"

(Information wanted as to who is meant by "em" in this motto).

Devine—"The Slippery"—so called from his oleaginous manner—One of Kaiser Morris' brightest pupils in "Bluff"—Editor of that pedantic double sheet the "Trade Review." Cheap and unfounded reputation as a "wink."

Said to be able "to LIE" without winking.

(Coat of Arms) "A bird's eye view of a spectre remarkably like Dr. Greenfell"—"Motto"—"Lie to live."

"VERITAS."

If you want to free your roof absolutely from leaks and repair bills, then use Elastic Cement Paint. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

YOU Will be
Gray paying rent
before you own
your own home.

I can give you a
home on easy
terms.

J. J. ROSSITER

VICE-PRES. BROADERS DELIVERS STIRRING PATRIOTIC ADDRESS

Speaks of the War—Condemns the Ruthless Invaders of Neutral Belgium and Dropping of Bombs on Women and Children—Thinks All the World Should Unite to Crush Germany

At the fourth annual meeting of the Bay de Verde Local Council of the F.P.U. held some time ago, the Vice-President of the F.P.U., friend A. Broaders, delivered the following address which we publish at the request of the Local Council and in so doing would ask some of the Patriots of Water Street to carefully read, mark, learn and inwardly digest its contents.

Mr. Broaders' Address.

Mr. Chairman, Officers and Friends,—It gives me the greatest pleasure to address you at this your fourth annual meeting. I avail of this opportunity to remind you that we are enjoying a privilege to-day, that is denied to thousands, nay, millions of peace loving people throughout the world.

We are all aware of the terrible war that is raging in Europe the past six months, but it is quite impossible for us to realize the awful magnitude of the conflict.

We read with much anxiety the daily dispatches, and we are thrilled with pride when we hear of the brave deeds of Britain's soldiers.

There is one act in this terrible drama, that is most universally condemned, that is the killing of innocent people who have not raised a hand, not even to defend themselves.

Belgium, a neutral nation that had no quarrel with any one, and the security of which Germany had pledged to maintain has been overrun by warring hosts, and desolation has stalked through her cities, towns, and villages. Those of her people who escaped cold blooded murder, have been left homeless, and penniless.

The cruel and wanton destruction of the people of Belgium, by German soldiery, will be a living disgrace to every subject of the German Empire. Their lust for blood is not yet appeased, for only recently, have they crossed over to England, and under cover of darkness, committed a cowardly and brutal attack, by dropping bombs on defenceless citizens.

What about the nations of the world that have not taken part in the terrible war. Are they so dull of apprehension as not to grasp its full meaning?

We have to thank the British Navy to-day—the strong arm of our glorious Empire,—that the enemies ships have been swept from all the seas, and keeping the German hordes from our shores. Yet, with such a feeling of security, which we experience in Newfoundland, we are beginning to feel the effects and privation of this terrible war, especially among the poorer classes, owing to the necessary high figures, and the scarcity of labor and the very short catch of fish.

There are in our midst to-day numbers of people who are entirely destitute.

Whilst living in an atmosphere of safety, we yet feel the effects of the conflict.

In our own country the struggle is against want and destitution. The burden of the people is too heavy for them to bear. It seems that the tolling masses are doomed to wrestle with want from day to day, year in and year out, whilst the favored few live in affluence, with nothing in view but their own aggrandizement.

Take for instance, the deception practiced last Fall, by some of the fish buyers. No rule of honor would justify them for treating the fishermen as they did.

Are these men possessed of a conscience or are they as soulless as nets to realize, that conduct such as theirs is responsible for much of the misery which we see around us to-day.

Restitution will have to be made either here or in the hereafter. While those plunderers are enjoying all the luxuries of life there are hundreds of children suffering because of their lust for gold.

Appeals have been made from time to time, through the medium of the press, but still it seems that the entreaties made to those who have the power to relieve, have fallen on deaf ears, and the poor fishermen who have been robbed of their hard earnings, are left to struggle on, as best they can.

But amidst the mirk and gloom that surrounds us, one bright star like a gleam of hope shines out.

The Fishermen's Protective Union headed by the one man who has brought joy and happiness into every hamlet and town of our Island Home, is our hope. What sentiments of gratitude exist in the hearts of the twenty thousand members of the F.P.U. towards the great unselfish leader—the sincere friend of the people.

Even the most sceptical are now forced to admit, that his great organization has done wonders for the country.

Aside from the great material benefit it has bestowed, we have the great educational impetus and influence. If this latter respect perhaps is its greatest glory. The spirit of Unity which the F.P.U. has instilled into the people is doing wonders. We have been tested and in every case unity has brought us through.

In conclusion we sincerely hope this terrible conflict will soon come to an ending, and the British Lion true to his historic traditions will humble his enemies, and bring peace and tranquility to the world.

Hr. Grace Stand- ard On Sealing Situation

The Mail and Advocate says that it has been decided to send all the ships to the seal-fishery except the S. S. Stephano on condition that the price of seal fat be reduced one dollar per cwt. from last year's, which was \$4.75. Though we regret that any of our steamers fit to go should give up the voyage, and would be pleased to see steps taken to obviate even one being left, we yet welcome the tendency on the part of steamers owners to consider the question.

As to the coalition. Would not the proper way to deal with that be for the steam-owners to submit the matter as to what price would be fair to offer to a committee chosen one by the shipowners, one by the F.P.U., and another by these two.

In the consideration of the matter as to what price should be offered for seal fat, it would of course be fair to take into account the price likely to be obtained this season or later on for seal-sk as which are brought in as seal fat, and in ordinary seasons realize three or four times, we understand, the price given.

The price realizable for both oil and skins have to be lumped and considered. It is quite possible the offer of \$3.75 is reasonable, but it would go the men more heart to to if they could be assured that it had been considered in the way suggested or otherwise, by the representatives of their side in the matter, and declared so.

Heartiness will tend to make the catch larger and the voyage generally better, and more important still the manifestation of fairness on the part of ship-owner will tend to sweeten the relations between the trade and the fishermen of the Colony, that is so necessary to the success of both and the prosperity of the country in general.

SA-YO Mint Jujubes. Smokers and Public Speakers find them invaluable. On sale everywhere. Soldiers endorse them as more beneficial than chewing gum. They keep the mouth moist and sweet.

NOTICE.

All debts due the Estate of Jackman The Tailor Ltd., must be paid direct to undersigned Liquidator or Morris & Dunfield, Solicitors for said Estate not later than March 1st, after which date legal proceedings will be taken.

P. C. O'DRISCOLL,
Liquidator.
Feb 16, 1915

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE