

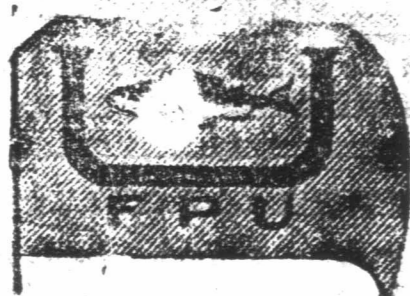
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("To Every Man His Own.")

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., OCT. 29, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

P. T. McGrath's Inconsistency

THE EDITOR of The Herald is so well known for shifting his ground that the public were not at all surprised to find him last night making a pitiable plea that he attacked nobody, but rather that he was ventilating a grievance which he claimed our Roman Catholic friends had in connection with the appointment of Regimental Officers.

So far so good; but if The Official Organ of the Morris Government was not attacking anyone, or any one body, what does the editor of The Herald mean when he says: "When it became a question of enlisting for active service, they (the Roman Catholics) did not hang back, but when the appointments began to be made, even to the lowest grades, suspicious circumstances began to manifest themselves."

"These continued and grew worse, particularly after the Regiment left here, when no deterrent influence need be taken into account, until the fact that their young friends were getting only one commission to every five, and one subordinate place to every seven, CONVINCED THE CATHOLIC PUBLIC—RIGHTLY OR WRONG—THAT THE GAME WAS BEING PLAYED AGAINST THEM WITH MARKED CARDS AND LOADED DICE."

"Our Catholic people," says The Herald, "were being played against with marked cards and loaded dice," and it was, we are informed by its editor, the painful duty of The Herald to voice the protest of our Roman Catholic people on the matter.

Now, let us pause a moment and analyze this. What do we find—we find simply this: that night fifteen months after the outbreak of the war The Herald suddenly discovers that Regimental Offices have been given to the Protestants far in excess of what their Roman Catholic fellow countrymen received from the Reserve Force Committee, who have the appointment of these officers.

If such awful discrimination existed during the past fifteen months, as The Herald alleges, why did the Roman Catholic appointees remain on the Reserve

Force Committee? Did these gentlemen—F. J. Morris, brother of the Premier; Dr. V. P. Burke, R. C. School Inspector; Lieut.-Col. Conroy of the C.C.C.; Hon. M. P. Cashin, Minister of Finance; and W. J. Higgins, M.H.A.—make any protest against the alleged discrimination against Catholics by the Reserve Force Committee.

If The Herald is right in the matter of these appointments it is now up to the these Catholic representatives on the Reserve Force Committee to hand their resignation to His Excellency, the Governor, for, according to The Herald's argument, they have silently sat on the Reserve Force Committee and let the Protestant members of that body play against the Roman Catholics "with marked cards and loaded dice."

Now, we take it that in as much as no protest was made, as far as the public are aware, on the part of the Catholic representatives on the Reserve Force Committee, the former gentlemen saw no discrimination worked against the Catholic Volunteers, which The Herald described as being done "with marked cards and loaded dice."

We feel sure our Catholic people are not so easily gulled as McGrath thinks they are.

On all matters relating to the Volunteer movement, effecting either the standing of Catholic or Protestant, McGrath has been as silent as the grave, until a few days ago, when, for reasons best known to himself, he launched the "torpedo" that failed to explode and cause the damage The Herald "gunner" thought it would.

We will deal with this phase of the matter again.

Montgomery

THE peculiar feature in connection with The Herald's outburst is, that while this paper protested against Montgomery being sent across with the Newfoundland Volunteers, as far back as February, and later in the summer. The Herald, if it was consistent in its recent utterances, should have backed up this paper on the stand it took on this matter. Instead of doing so The Herald denounced us and said "We see nothing wrong with the appointment of Capt. Montgomery," and went on to pay tributes to all the qualifications which Montgomery was supposed to have then, according to P. T. McGrath.

The Mail and Advocate received from The Herald nothing but kicks on that occasion. In this connection our readers will well recall the words of The Herald, which were made in reply to our objections to Capt. Montgomery getting picnic trips across the Atlantic at the fancy price of Ten Dollars per day.

We claimed then, and do now, that we have Native Born Sons quite capable of filling this post; and we used our pen in protest against this kind of class discrimination.

It mattered then, as now, very little to us whether Montgomery was a Catholic or Protestant. On these lines we cared not what he was. Our position was that, as an outsider, of short residence in this Colony, he was not entitled to this position; and we still hold that opinion.

It was on this occasion McGrath said "It would have been more to the credit of our Native Boys if they had come forward and done this work (meaning Montgomery's) and not have left it for a stranger to do."

This vulgar and uncalled for outburst on the part of The Herald ought to be sufficient to show the public-Catholic and Protestant—how dear to the tender heart of The Herald man were the interests of our Native Boys, especially those of the Roman Catholic creed.

This was the stand taken by The Herald some time ago. The public have painful recollection of the stand taken by the same Herald last Saturday. Which position does editor Mc-

The Menace Of The "German Vote"

ENTER, to the music of "Deutschland Ueber Alles," The German Vote. It will be cast against every candidate for office who does not align himself with Kultur against civilization. Therefore, beware; for the hostility of The German Vote will be fatal. No President, no member of Congress, no constable nor pound-keeper in the village of Squedunk, can be elected in the face of it. For proof of which, listen to the declarations of the German propagandists themselves, apostles of pure neutrality and therefore of eternal truth. Did not Representative Vollmer tell us, at a meeting in New York as long ago as last June, that there were from twenty to thirty millions, and perhaps more, Germans in this country who thought as he did? Wherefore, Gott strafe England!

If those figures were even approximately correct, we might indeed be in a parlous state. If there had been "a hundred cats in our cellar" the small boy who reported the horrendous story might have had the time of his were the following from the vari-

Grath believe in; will he answer? Regarding the hooting and jeering at the railway station on Wednesday morning, we find that editor McGrath took great delight in showing the outside world that we are unloyal subjects, and that rowdism is our predominating trait. Here again McGrath shows his inconsistency.

Last summer when we first objected to Montgomery, that gentleman received quite an "oration" from the spectators, who were assembled at St. George's Field to witness a baseball match. The "oration" on this occasion was a direct public endorsement of this paper's attitude on the Montgomery case; yet The Herald was silent.

Will McGrath state why he then kept mum, and why he now is so anxious to boost up his case by referring to an incident at the railway station Wednesday morning, which, if true, could only be the result of his sectarian outburst.

The incident on St. George's Field, which we refer to, was nothing more or less than a genuine outburst of popular approval of our stand from a united people.

The public are anxious to know the real reason for McGrath's somersault on this Montgomery case; but we fear The Herald will keep them in the dark as to its true meaning. In that case we may, perhaps, furnish the missing link.

McGrath in his editorial last evening stated that our remarks of the previous evening were nothing but bunkum. This is a fine expression of opinion from the Official Organ of the Morris Government on our remarks dealing as they did with the King's appeal for a reunited people in the present crisis? If this is not a slap in the face to all patriotic citizens, we don't know what is.

ous belligerent nations, Serbia and Montenegro being omitted because their immigration in this country were not separately reported:

Germany	2,561,181
Austria-Hungary	1,670,524
Turkey	91,923
Total Teutonic-Turkish	4,263,628
Gr. Britain and Canada	3,773,628
Russia	1,602,752
Italy	1,343,070
France	117,236
Belgium	49,397
Total Allies	6,885,724

From these figures it scarcely needs a Sherlock Holmes to deduce, First, That the Teutonic element in this country is not after all particularly formidable in numbers; and

Second, That if it were to "act nastily" it would easily be overbalanced by the anti-German element.

It may be said, however, that these figures indicate only the foreign born, and that American born children of German parents are to be taken into account. Very well; let us apply the same acid test. In 1910, according to the same Federal census, the total of persons of foreign birth or American born of one or both foreign born parents was as follows:

British	10,037,420
Teutonic	8,817,271

Not to mention the Russians, Italians, French and Belgians. So that the same two deductions may be drawn from a reckoning on this basis, too; only a little more so!

But we were talking about The German Vote. The total vote for President of the United States in 1912 was about 15,000,000, which was 16.48 per cent. of the entire population. Let us reckon the German element, foreign born and of foreign parentage, including Austro-Hungarian, at 9,000,000. Of that number 16.48 per cent. would be 1,483,200. That is a considerable number of voters, no doubt. But it does not seem so large when it is spread out over the whole United States. It is less than one-tenth of the electorate of the nation. Such a vote, cast solidly, might not be an important general factor.

It is simply unsupportable, however, that it could be cast solidly in any effective manner. The two principal parties will doubtless nominate candidates for the Presidency and for Congress who are Americans and not Germans in America. There will then be no object for casting this ten per cent. solidly for either, for they will both be equally obnoxious to the propagandists of baby-drowning "kultur." And of course the figures are not correct. They are a joke. For proof of which, see the United States census.

In 1910 there were in the United States only 13,345,545 foreigners of all nationalities; so that it is really difficult to see how there can be 30,000,000 or more, or even 20,000,000 and no more, Germans in this country. Of these there casting of that vote solidly for

some third candidate would be quite ineffective.

There are, however, two other points which must be considered. One is the practical impossibility of casting that vote solidly. Not nearly all the people in this country of German parentage or even German birth are adherents of the German cause in this war. It is to be doubted whether half of them could be persuaded to let the circumstances of the war control their votes as American citizens. If they could, we should have to revise our estimate of the loyalty of Americans of German origin or descent. The other point is the effect upon the rest of the electorate which would be produced by the consolidation of the German vote upon foreign issues. There would, we are confident, be a storm of popular execration against the German vote before which few would care to stand, and there would be a union of all other voters against it which would completely overwhelm it.

The German vote on a domestic topic might be of great importance. The German vote on an alien topic, aiming to drag foreign influences and issues into American politics, would be a negligible quantity.—North American Review, Oct. 1915.



Newfoundland Patriotic Association

A meeting of the Newfoundland Patriotic Association will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms on MONDAY night, November 1st, at 8 o'clock.

By order,
A. P. BURKE,
Hon. Sec.

Oct 29, 31

PUBLIC NOTICE

PERSONS claiming exemption from service on juries, persons who claim to be qualified to serve on a panel different from that on which they are entered, and all persons who have objections to offer to the panels or either of them are hereby notified that a Court of Revision of the Jury Lists for St. John's will be held in the Magistrate's Office from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of Next week, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY of the week following.

Police Court, 29th October, 1915.
CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,
Justice of the Peace.

Oct 29, 1915

A woman named Foley who is mentally affected arrived from St. Bride's by last night's train for the Asylum, as she showed sign of improvement her husband took her up to the Southern Shore to friends, hoping that she will completely recover after a while.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTH Annual Convention of the Supreme Council of the F.P.U. of Newfoundland will be held at ST. JOHN'S on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th of NOVEMBER next. All Councils, District and Local are expected to send Delegates.

By order of the President,
W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary F.P.U.
St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTH Annual Meeting of the Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S on THURSDAY, the 25th of NOVEMBER next at 7.30 p.m.

Notice is hereby given that at the said meeting Resolutions will be submitted to increase the authorized capital of the said Company from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary,
St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

NOTICE.

THE First Annual Meeting of the Union Export Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S on the afternoon of the 25th Day of NOVEMBER next.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Acting Secretary,
St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

NOTICE.

THE Fourth Annual Meeting of the Union Publishing Co., Ltd., will be held at ST. JOHN'S in the forenoon of the 25th Day of NOVEMBER next.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Secretary,
St. John's, Oct. 25, 1915.

NOTICE.

FOGO DISTRICT COUNCIL of the F.P.U. will hold its Sixth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.

W. W. HALFYARD,
Chairman.

NOTICE.

BONAVISTA DISTRICT COUNCIL of the F.P.U. will hold its Fifth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.

R. G. WINSOR,
Chairman.

NOTICE.

TWILLINGATE District Council of the F.P.U. will hold its Sixth Annual Meeting at ST. JOHN'S during Convention week. All Local Councils will please arrange to send a Delegate.

W. B. JENNINGS,
Chairman.

Reid-Newfoundland Co.

Heart's Content Branch.

Commencing MONDAY, November 1st, Train will leave Heart's Content at 7 a.m., and will leave St. John's at 8.45 a.m.

Daily except Sundays.