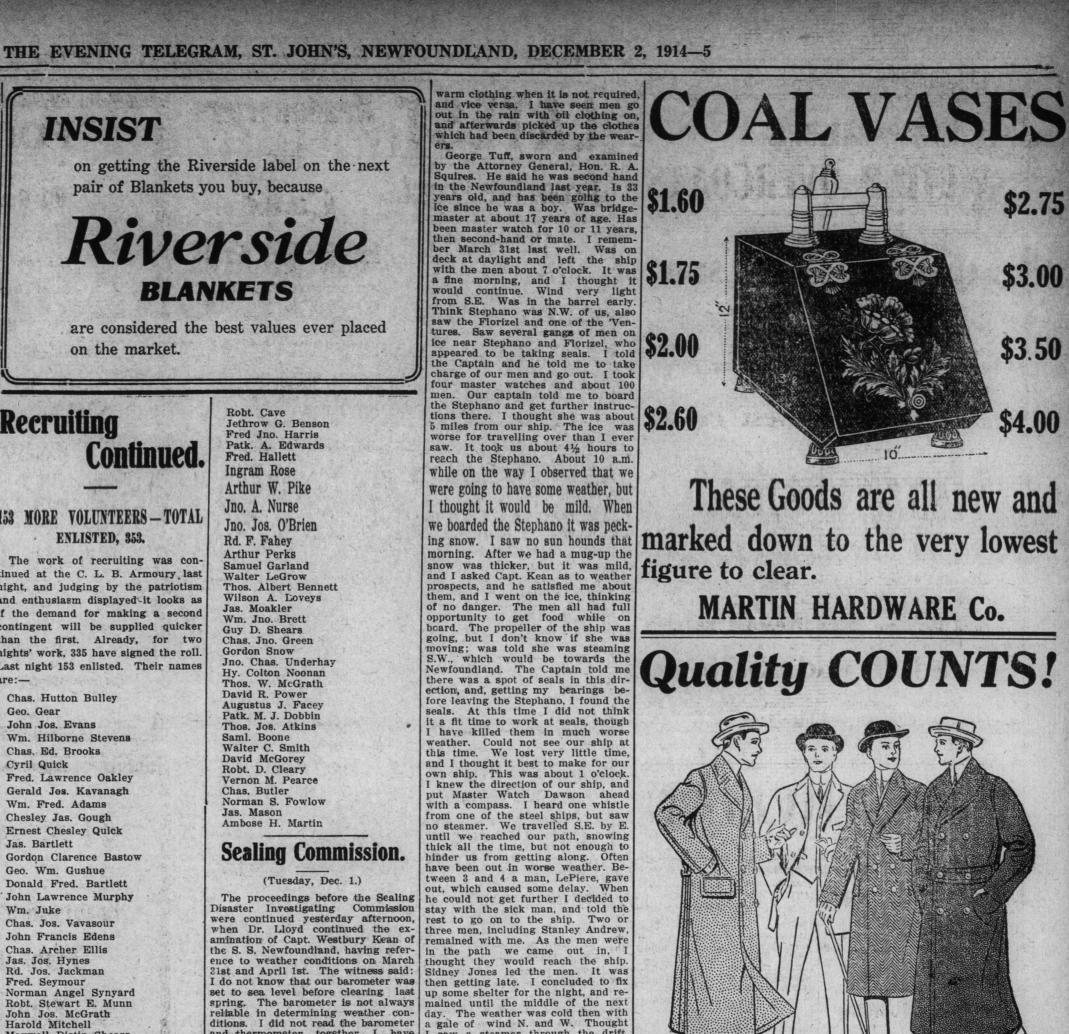


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Harold Geo. Barrett Geo. Templeton Duncan Chas. Kelly Meehan Thos. Spurring Evans Jas. Gillespie Ferris Peter John J. Cooper Jas. Bernard Croke Jas. Henry Morrissey Geo. Stanley Taylor Albert Evelyn Janes Arthur Hubert Edgecombe Paul Everett King Wm. Anthony Phelan Chas. Gordon Phillips Benj. Lawrence Woundy, Grand Bank Walter Chas. Hawker, Carbonear Frank Geo. Cofield Ed. Francis O'Brien Harold Payne Taylor Ml. Fintan Murphy Robt. R. Crawford Herbert E. Martin Wm. Francis Phelan Thos. Patk. Walsh Gilbert Walters, Champney's, T.B. Wm. Ed. Barnes Jas. Patk. Kennedy Jas. Patk. Kennedy Isaac B, Hann Thos. Jos. Dawson Wm. Jno. Dyer Preston J. Bugden Wm. Geo. Noftall Gordon Alex. Mullings Francis Jos. Glynn Leonard Evans Ing. Jos. Hangford Jno. Jos. Hannaford Gordon Alex. Harris Rd. Fowlow, Trinity East Thos. Roland Hopkins, Heart's Con-Jas. Chas. Chafe John Bertram Young Ford Brown Thos. Jos. Carew Sidney W. Pelley Fred. Raynes Jas. Jos. Butler Percival Chas. Mew Wm. Thos. Lever Harvey Ronald Butler Alfred P. Taylor Wm. Jos. Darcy Ml. Jos. O'Neill Thaddeus F. McCarthy Rd. Gordon Armstrong

and thermometer together. I have known the barometer to indicate a heavy storm at Labrador which never the Bellaventure later, and went tocame. Last spring on the day our wards her, probably about half a mile. men left, our barometer did not indi-Some of our men were nearer the ship cate a severe storm. The Toronto than I, but she moved away from us weather report might emphasize the before we could reach her. Severa reading of our barometer, but it happens sometimes that both are wrong. We don't get Toronto forecasts at the away. I saw the Stephano come so The Newfoundland was close that I could see the white pain of the wooden ship type, and I pre-sume was surveyed, as she was insur-course, away from us. I then saw ed. I don't know as a fact that the ship was surveyed. I have always take another man to reach her, feelthought this to be the regular course. ing sure that no one knew we we As far as I know the ship was strong astray. After travelling an hour of and seaworthy. I had no trouble or anxiety concerning her; she could not clear water and was moving away be regarded as a floating coffin. As from us. We remained all night, i far as I know, I regard the panning being beautiful, starlight, intensely of seals as indispensable for a suc- cold. Next morning my sight was cessful seal fishery, but would be will- gone, but our ship was seen by one of ing to take my chances otherwise for the men, and three of us walked to a voyage, though it would be killing her. On the way some men met us work for the men, who, I believe, and helped us on board. would curse the day panning was done away with. I am sure the men would find it distressing and hard work. No until 3 this afternoon. doubt some seals are lost through panning, but the hardships to the men, in my opinion, would be more serious. The panning of seals induces men to travel further, but I am not prepared to say that is more dangerous, as there are dangers and risks in hauling seals to the ship. I have known men to travel as far as four miles that is as far as my crew ever went. An average distance would be a mile or two. I did not see the Stephano again that day after seeing my men board her, nor did I see my men leave her, nor was anything reported to me that day about the Stephano or my men leaving here. I did not know that day whether my men had left her or not. I had wireless on the Newfoundland four springs ago with an operator. The next spring there was no operator. It was then taken out. I was not consulted about taking it out. The whistle was blown twice or more after some men returned at 1 p.m., later in the afternoon. Capt Green, the navigator, kept the log. The barometric entries of log from Monday noon, March 30th, until the night of next day the 31st were quota bottle. night of next day the 31st were quot-ed. The entry in the log at 4 p.m. on Tuesday the 31st showed the wind to be S. E. The wind would be blowing from the Newfoundland along the track the men made in the morning. He did not believe his men were on that track at that time. The wind was veering in the afternoon and the ice was wheeling easterly. The ship kapt veering in the afternoon and the ice was wheeling easterly. The ship kept the same relative position to the track on the heavy hummocky ice as far as I could see. But it is utterly impos-sible to be certain about the wheeling of the ice. The ship kept the same position as far as I could see. As to food, the men always prefer hard bread, and nearly all carry a bag of oatmeal, raisins and sugar, which is provided by the ship if desired, though many men carry these bags on their own account. The master watches have their stock supplied by the cabin steward, as they have not time to pre-pare their food like the men. They sometimes have a piece of cold meat, times have a piece of cold meat and the men are never refused meat if they ask for it. I don't know that any men took meat that day. I think that the men might be taught to look out for themselves more carefully, as regards clothing and food, before leav-ing the ship, with advantage to them. Sometimes men are provided with



\$2.75

\$3.00

\$3.50

**\$4.00**