

To the Editor!

REPLIES TO CAPT. KEAN

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—While looking over this morning's News, I found a letter there from Captain A. Kean, and was much surprised to find that that gentleman, a man with so much experience, would use all of his influence to prevent the clause prohibiting cooks gong on the ice becoming law.

Now sir, as an ordinary sealer, I wish to express my opinion on that matter, and in doing so I would like to say that if Captain Kean or any other captain had to go on the ice with their rope and gaff from light to dark, he would like to have a drop of warm (slut tea) as we commonly say, and I fear, sir, he would be heard to complain if the cooks had been out strapping on seals all day, and did not have time to get it.

Happens Frequently

I have only been out three springs and I have seen this thing happen frequently, and I noticed that he thinks he would have 99 per cent. of the crew and cooks agree with him. He may get the vote of his own crew, the majority of which are so indebted to him that they must vote with him or sacrifice their berth to the ice altogether.

I fear, as I mentioned elsewhere in this letter, that if Captain Kean had to take his rope and gaff and go on the ice, he would use his influence in the opposite direction. We know that Captain Kean have took his rope and gaff, but that day is past, and that gentleman knows it. That is why he acts as he does.

Wouldn't Object

Further on in his letter he says he would have no objection to a fine of \$500.00 being placed on the master that would prevent the cooks from doing their duty towards the crew.

Now, in answer to that I would say he knows his race is nearly run, and he can very well afford to pay \$500.00 his few remaining springs, and I have no hesitation in saying that if that clause were put in the Statute Book, you would not have a Captain A. Kean very long, because he would soon resign his duty as master, feeling sure that every spring he went to the ice he would have to pay his sweet \$500.00 for preventing the cooks from doing their duty to the men.

Captain Kean ended up by saying that he was both intelligent and sincere. Now, to my mind when he was writing, he was as far away from both characteristics as he was from the whitecoats.

—SINCERITY.

BAY DE VERDE QUESTIONS.

(Editor The Daily Mail.)

Dear Sir,—In reading some of the statements in your paper made by members regarding a quantity of coal landed at Bay de Verde for Bacclieu lighthouse some time ago and said to disappear and never reach its destination. I may state that John C. Crosbie supplied that coal to Bacclieu.

When the schooner arrived at Bacclieu the lightkeeper already had his supply of coal for the coming winter.

Had His Coal

I am informed that the lightkeeper at Bacclieu is instructed by the

Lighthouse Department to secure his coal at his own convenience and extra funds are supplied to cover the bill. Therefore, it seems that when the coal referred to arrived, the lightkeeper refused to take it, consequently it was landed at Bay de Verde and placed on the public wharf where it lay for at least two months. The coal was then sold for six dollars per ton.

Now the question arises, was John C. Crosbie paid from the Government for supplying the coal, and did the Government receive the money for the coal after it was sold on the wharf at Bay de Verde?

We have read with interest the question answered in the House regarding expenditures in the several districts. We would like very much for Mr. Hickman to get down to business. No doubt the special grants given out in the district of Bay de Verde for the last four years were nothing less than a monopolies to certain parties.

Can These Things Be?

Is it true that a certain man received no less a sum than Forty dollars for bringing a water tank from Bay de Verde to the fog alarm on Bacclieu, a matter of four or five hours' work? No doubt Mr. Crosbie can answer some questions such as this, and we would be very much obliged indeed, if we could see same in public print, as in the case of other districts.

There is no doubt the agricultural policy of the present Government has proved a success at Bay de Verde. One member of the Society informs us that the few potatoes he raised were of the nature of carrots, and instead of growing up they grew downwards.

We would like for our members to get to work and give us a detailed statement of all monies expended in our district the last few years. Are there any special grants at present laying up at Bay de Verde? We want to know in the future what is done with our money.

—BLUE CLIFF.

Bay de Verde, Feb. 10, 1914.

THE LOBSTER FISHERY

(Editor The Daily Mail.)

Dear Sir,—In looking over your paper of the 13th inst I noticed you made reference to the sad fate of the propagation of lobster vote. I lost three of the best years of my lifetime, at the cod and lobster hatching propagation, therefore I should have some knowledge of what I am talking about. I served two years under the late A. D. Nielson and also served six months under the famous Jensen of Wood Hill Station Fish Building Department, U.S.A.

It is nearly time for the Government to make a close season for lobster fishing for a term of years or reckless destruction will close it forever.

In looking over last year's report of the fisheries the first thing that took my eye was Mr. Dee's report of the new lobster hatchery propagation.

Breeding Stations.

Take one of the three enclosures or hatching centres erected by Mr. Dee at Placentia Bay. The first lobster breeding station is at Presque; the total number of lobsters collected by

Mr. Dee was 1971 spawn bearing lobsters. Take an average of 1900 young fry to the one breeding lobster you will find the grand total 39,420,000 young fry. It takes a lobster six weeks to cast her ova, she is also then in a very delicate state of health and it is also shelling time which Mr. Dee omits to mention in his report, through an oversight of his I suppose.

A lobster is nothing more or less than a cannibal and to place such an enormous amount of 1971 lobsters with their young fry in a small enclosure of 8x10 or 10x12 or any such small means sudden death and destruction, to the young fry, and also to many of the parent lobsters.

What is required for hatching out lobsters is a good temperature, of sea water, good air, and practical experience.

Time to Mature.

It takes a lobster seven years to come to maturity, to be fit for canning purposes. In the year of 1874 we shipped 28,814 lbs.; the same year the average to fill 1 lb. can was 3½ lobsters or 168 to a case. To-day says Mr. Dee's report it takes 400 to fill a case.

Admitting that we are getting a fine price of \$28.50, are we not giving full value for the money by placing 232 lobsters to the case?

case, and thus it means that 1600 lobsters destroyed.

I know there is great diversity of opinion on this subject all over the island.

We have a fishery board and they do nothing practical, scientific, or intelligent. I don't believe they don't know what they are talking about or doing.

There is another item of interest in the same report. I cannot understand if a lobster is intelligently cultivated or the man in charge of the lobsters ade intelligently cultivated. It is impossible to cultivate lobsters in their small enclosures or make them intelligent. It is the sea that educates the fish.

An Offer.

I will give Mr. Dee five dollars for every lobster one inch long; I will also give him ten dollars for every one, one inch and a half long.

There are great possibilities here to make your Department wealthy, the fish are in great demand abroad and are also great curiosities when they measure so little from tail to head.

Come, Mr. Dee, get your diving suit and go down to the Lowlands for I know you won't hatch them out on the sea-shore, and when you commence operations don't forget your instruments, thermometer, barometer, etc.

I would also give you a sound advice to erect a black-board at all your stations, and print the following inscription:

"No mere amateur should have anything to do with these operations—only trained and skilled hands should be employed."

This lobster question is a hard one to solve; even the Government, the Fishery Board and the Board of Trade cannot cope with the question. Still there is another class of gentlemen, the shippers of lobsters, they may be able to shed some light on this subject: In which month do they find the most lausis either in June or July or in Sept. or Oct., if in June or July the only remedy will be to classify the same as other fish.

—JOHN RYAN.

20 Livingstone St.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.
(Editor The Daily Mail.)

Dear Sir,—
"Justice is that standard or boundary of right, which enables us to render unto every man his just due, without distinction. This virtue is not only consistent with divine and canon laws, but is the very cement and support of civil society."

Law on the other hand is a system of empirical rules and regulations de-

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St. John's, Newfoundland.

ness or harmony of mind making up to any small degree the quality of tact so necessary to orderliness.

In the absence of higher qualities there is always sure to be a lower supreme element working. It is not surprising therefore that that demon Force, yes brute force, has grown to almost preponderating dimensions.

Bondage System.

The consequence is that below a certain social level the system is a bondage and every bold and independent soul breaks out in open rebellion, every cowardly one summons all his energies to break up peaceful social relationship in an underhanded way.

This is the first state of the criminal; the second state easily follows when he is once caught and exposed thus cutting perhaps for ever that binding tie of social respect, he is then submitted to a relentless and unjust magistrate with that "little but dangerous knowledge" of the law who in accord with the degraded system must uphold the contention of his police officer.

The least sign of independence in perhaps the last struggle for self respect on the part of the accused is treated as contempt and the judgement, which might be in the nature of a good, sound, sympathetic and manly talk is increased to the limit and delivered in that spirit of uncontrol and coercion that almost the last element of manliness is killed. The condemned then is committed to a useless and cheerless confinement for the most part in enforced idleness or degrading occupation.

What can society expect then from such an one on release from this dark and hopeless confinement?

Worse State.

Another and perhaps worse state of affairs has been forced upon our attention and that is the idea of making it pay and in many cases the division of fines. Is there anything more degrading than this? A notable example is the division of the fines levied for illegal sale of liquor.

There is then the mileage pay system in the performance of duty, the police pay for delivery of summonses, the division of fines under the Municipal Act.

Who is the chief sufferer in all this? Is it not the poor and unfortunate in the great majority of cases and the tax thus extracted and labeled costs is in direct proportion to the number of police in the community.

Thus it has come about that this system of political party patronage has come to a state of the exploitation of the law instead of the administration of justice.

Must Be Changed.

The time is at hand, yea at our very door, when this must be all changed and the house cleaning must start at the top. It is not necessary to leave this to our legislators but it is the duty of every citizen who recognizes the necessity to apply himself sympathetically to the task.

An immense force of reform and in fact the most beneficial is set in action by the concerted thought of a body of people; may every reader of this thus apply himself to this task and the necessary action will follow just as naturally and surely as physical or bodily action follows the predetermined course of the mind.

Every citizen is accountable for the evils of this system and he had better bring himself to judgement while yet it is day for might cometh on stealthily and the opportunity passes on to those who follow, the responsibility remains with those who pass. We cannot pass on our charter unsullied

A PROTEST

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—We the undersigned residents of Bay de Verde beg to enter our protest against the insult hurled at us fishermen by John C. Crosbie on the floors of the House of Assembly during the present session, when he stated that fish purchased in this district at \$6.20 per quintal, was so green that they could wag their tails, and that delivery was made at 10 o'clock in the night.

This insult is thrown at local agents of the St. John's merchants and at the fishermen, and is nothing more or less than an insinuation of dishonesty on our part.

We challenge any merchant who purchased fish in the district the past season to state that the fish was not delivered dry and in first class condition, and that delivery was taken only in the daylight—on fine days.

We challenge contradiction of this statement, and John C. Crosbie need not send rocadeast his lying announcements.

Signed by JOSEPH KEYS and 120 others.

A FIRE TO-MORROW!

Never tired of paying claims either large or small during a long experience in the Insurance business. That is quite as much a duty and pleasure as the issuing of your policies. Your policy may be a claim to-morrow—if you have one. If not, had you not better take one with Percle Johnson! You already know that his rates are low and that claims are always paid promptly.

No better investment can be made than by taking a Contract Space in the DAILY MAIL.



SOCIETY NOTES.

(With apologies to this paper)

Mr. S. Tony Broke proposed to Miss Lotzer Cash to-day. She broke his heart by turning him down, but it didn't matter as he had invested his Five Spot with "Neddy" Outerbridge.

The wife of a prominent citizen presented her lord and master with twins a day or two ago. The lady who is quite up-to-date insisted upon naming one "Five" and the other "Spot," but the old man says they're not worth it.

Mr. P. E. Outerbridge, 137 Water Street, is receiving, from 9 to 6 daily, anybody who wishes to invest in an Accident Insurance Policy. A hearty welcome assured.

"A FIVE SPOT AND ITS WORTH IT"

If we have allowed it to become defaced by the growth of noxious weeds. Let us arise and inherit our birthright.

—CONTRIBUTOR.
Hr. Grace, Feb. 12, '14.

NOTICE!

F. P. U. MEETINGS

F.P.U. Meetings for Members of the Union will be held in the MECHANICS' HALL on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4th, MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 9th, 10th to 11th of MARCH.

Those Meetings will open at 7.30 p.m. and a MOVING PICTURE display, with other amusements, will occupy the time to 8.30 p.m. Only Union Members can attend, and there will be no charge or collection.

On those evenings at 8.30, President Coaker will take the Chair.

The subject to be discussed at those Meetings will be "The Seal Fishery from the Sealers' point of view," "A Standard Cull of Cod Fish," "Cold Storage in view of Providing a continuous Bait Supply for Fishermen," "Logging Conditions from the Loggers' Standpoint," and "What the Fishery Department Should Be."

Every Member wishing to speak will have an opportunity and votes upon all of those subjects will be taken.

On THURSDAY, the 12th, the Annual Sealers' Meeting will be held in one of the largest Halls available, when Addresses will be delivered by several prominent speakers. Admittance at this Meeting will be by TICKET, and all Sealers will be welcomed—whether Union or Non-Union.

The names of the speakers will be announced later.

W. F. COAKER,
President F. P. U.

It is time to call for a close season for a term of years, or if not give us God's given time from the 15th of June to the 15th of July.

The cod fishery is not altogether up to the standard, its liver is also very poor in the spring of the year; with the coming of August and September the fish are getting fat and they are classed (No. 1) the fat of their system runs to its liver, it is also classed (No. 1) for refinement process.

A spring or summer herring is called a spent herring; in the fall of the year it is classed No. 1 and is fit for consumption.

At any time of the three seasons the same applies to the lobsters and they are classed No. 1. If in the fall of the year the fat of the lobster then running to its meat, and making a better article for consumption.

In the fall of the year you can boll lobsters and leave over one week, then you can pack them No. 1; in the spawning and shelling season, you can boll the lobsters and twenty-four hours after, the meat gets tainted and sour owing to the poorness of the meat, so it is plain there must be something done to remedy the destruction of ova and young fry.

If it takes eight lobsters to fill one can or 400 to the case, he loses four cases out of ten, which is often the

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FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of the DAILY MAIL, as each issue sees a larger sale.—What about that WANT ADVT.?

signed to regulate the actions and interactions of individuals or bodies in their practical dealings with one another and the state.

The spirit of the laws among Anglo-Saxon peoples is for the most part in harmony with justice, but it is impossible to expect to be able to have the letter conform to the spirit. This latter condition depends on the mind and nature of the law.

Plato has said virtue is not taught but is intuitionally born into a man. There is a saying, that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

Both these taken together seem to sum up all the evils of the improper administration of justice.

Grave Responsibility.

Judges for the most part are put in positions of grave responsibility as rewards by party necessities and their true and inward fitness is seldom consulted. However in the Supreme Judgeships there is some attempt to demand at least intellectual and physical fitness; but in the appointment of Magistrates and Justices of the Peace there is a deplorable slackness even in these outward qualifications.

Then it is natural to expect that the outposts of this system the heads of police and the police in the great majority of cases are lacking almost altogether in that element of peaceful-