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OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Martyrs of The Terra Nova

THE majority of the S.S. Terra Nova's crew requested the Captain to make for port to land them and enable them to proceed to their homes and prepare for the fishery, instead of being kept out doing nothing, earning nothing, until the first of May. The Captain complied. The men were passive throughout. They committed no unlawful act or interfered in any way with the ship or crew. They refused to leave the ship at Channel until arrangements were made to send them to their homes. Bowings refused to make such arrangements. The Magistrate at Channel was unable to find shelter for the men. The Government after much delay agreed to provide fares and supply food while en route to their homes and notified Bowings that they would be held responsible. Bowings at last ordered the Captain to lodge a complaint against six of the crew for refusing to do duty at the Captain's request. They were arrested and brought before the Magistrate and by some means were induced to plead guilty. They were sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment. Those six men were no more guilty than the other 90. If one was guilty, all were guilty. Why should Bowings pick out six men and have them imprisoned? The six men are suffering on behalf of the 100. They are therefore Martyrs and they should be proud of having been called upon to suffer for the whole of the crew of the wooden ships. An example was to be made thought Bowings, and we will punish those six, in order to frighten all from doing the same thing in the future. Their efforts will prove unavailing for the new Sealing Bill will include the section ousted by the Upper House last year which provided for the landing of a portion of the crew before April 10th. Under that clause the owners will ship men for the long and short season, and if a fair voyage has not been secured by April 10th and it is desirable for the ship to continue the voyage until May 1st, the ship will be permitted to land a portion of the crew. Had this clause not been cut out of the Sealing Act last year by the Upper House all this fuss on the wooden ships during the last two Springs would have been overcome without any trouble or dissatisfaction or bad feeling. It is hard for six men to suffer at the instance of Bowings, for the wrongs committed by 100 men, but the six men will forever be known and remembered as the "Six Sealing Heroes" who suffered imprisonment on behalf of the crews of the fleet of wooden ships who sailed to the icebergs in 1915. We intend to secure the photos of those six heroes and will permit our readers to see their pic-

ture in this paper before many weeks pass. Bowings were very active and prompt in placing those six men in prison for a mere nothing and in that mere nothing 90 others were just as guilty, but they were not as prompt or active in responding to the findings of the Sealing Commission which condemned Abram Kean, and found him guilty of neglecting to do his duty regarding the men he had enticed away from their ship and then put on the ice in a storm which eventually caused 70 deaths, and for which Kean is open to a charge of manslaughter; nor did they respond to the decision of 10,000 fishermen who asked that the Crown arrest Kean and permit a jury to decide how innocent or guilty he was of any wrongdoing in the matter of the death of those 70 heroes and the crippling for life of 21 others. Bowings soon found out who were the Underdogs and they are now serving a term of imprisonment in the Penitentiary which will forever entitle them to be recognized as martyrs to the cause of the Underdogs, but they did not so regard Abram Kean, whose actions sent 79 men to their death and 21 more to a life of continuous misery and want.

The Wilson Deal

AS the section of the Wilson Agreement regarding the East Coast is considered as affecting the rights of the Anglo-Nfld. Development Co. and the Albert Reed Co., the Agents of those Companies are at present consulting Counsel. The outcome of their deliberations will no doubt be known to-morrow or Wednesday. The clauses regarding the Notre Dame Bay water valleys and water powers seem to give the Wilson Company absolute control of the Gander, Exploits and Hall's Bay water powers, if this is so, it would prove if passed the greatest curse that could befall that section of the Colony. The concessions on the Hamilton River have been estimated as being worth \$25,000,000. The Colony gave away Bell Island for a mess of pottage, which to-day is held to be worth \$50,000,000. It is certain that if the Colony owned Bell Island to-day, it could be sold for a sum sufficient to pay off the whole debt of the Colony. The falls on the head waters of Hamilton Inlet are supposedly the biggest source of power available to-day in North America for commercial purposes and even if the Muskrat Falls which is estimated to be equal to two million five hundred thousand horse power is disposed of, the possession of such a right under the agreement will carry full control over the Grand Fall, which is situated just above the Muskrat Falls. The Grand Falls is said to be the greatest potential power in North America outside Niagara, which are now fully utilized. The Grand Falls power is worth \$30,000,000 if it is worth a cent. And some day the water power of the Hamilton River will be utilized to produce power to operate industrial works in the Province of Quebec. According to the agreement that very valuable concession will become the property of the Wilson Combine, if they expend \$10,000,000, nine-tenths of which will be for labor. It is to be hoped that the Opposition Party will be equal to the occasion on Wednesday and protect the Colony's best interests and conserve the peoples' heritage in a manner that will leave no grounds for doubts, and prevent law suits and disputes between the people and the big trust in future years.

Lecture at the Seamen's Institute

The illustrated lecture at the Seamen's Institute was well attended last evening. The "topic" was "Poland," and Manager Jones delivered an interesting lecture on the rise and decline of these remarkable people. "The Poles" which he illustrated by means of several typical lantern slides. Previous to the lecture, Mr. Jones announced that next Sunday evening he hoped to lecture on "Holland" and that on Sunday, May 9th, which would be the last lecture for the season, he intended to review the series of lectures already given. He incidentally referred to the fact that only for the financial help of a few friends to should have been compelled to finish earlier, and asked his audience to take this into their consideration when the collections were taken up, as the furnishing of the slides for illustrating the lectures, was quite an item of expense.

Big Game of Battle-Cock and Shuttle-Door

No Resting Place for the Battle-Cock Authority Officials of the Government and the Bowring Firm Fuss Over What Seems a Very Simple Question--Red Tape Again Makes Fools of Feather-Weight Men

MR. MORINE.—To ask Rt. Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence in relation to the crew of the S.S. Terra Nova, recently landed in port at Port aux Basques, and for a statement of any instructions, verbal or otherwise, given by or on behalf of the Minister of Justice to the Police in relation to the arrest of members of the crew. Answer.—No instructions, verbal or otherwise, were given by or on behalf of the Minister of Justice to the police in relation to the arrest of the members of the crew of the S.S. Terra Nova. Complete copy of correspondence with Minister of Justice is annexed hereto. I am also tabling correspondence with Colonial Secretary in connection with the same matter.

The Correspondence

Channel, April 12th, 1915. Minister of Justice, St. John's. Just received following message from Captain Bartlett of "Terra Nova": "86 strikers on board for you to take charge of on arrival; am fifteen miles north Cape Ray; thick fog." Please reply quickly as to disposal of these men; have no accommodation for them here.

ROBERT T. SQUAREY, April 12th, 1915. Magistrate Squarry, Channel. Mr. Bowring states that no men have been landed for you to take charge of and that no legal proceedings will at present be taken at Channel against any of these men. The men have been landed at their own request. If any live at considerable distance and have no means of getting home you should communicate with and take instruction from the Department of Marine & Fisheries. If application should be made for the arrest of any of these men telegraph particulars to me.

R. A. SQUIRES, 12th April, 1915. Dear Mr. Piccott, I had an interview with Mr. Erik Bowring this evening and the men concerning whom Captain Bartlett telegraphed Magistrate Squarry are not being put ashore because the voyage is completed, or because the Captain desires to put them ashore, but because the men themselves demand that they be put on shore. I understand also that for the present at any rate he is not causing proceedings at law to be instituted, but that Captain Bartlett will immediately after landing the men continue the sealing voyage. I have telegraphed the Magistrate that if criminal proceedings are instituted against the men to wire me the facts; also that if any of the men live at any considerable distance and have no means of getting home, to communicate the facts to you.

Very truly yours, R. A. SQUIRES, Minister of Justice.

A. W. Piccott, Esq., Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Channel, April 13th, 1915. Minister of Justice, St. John's. I have a hundred mutineers on board "Terra Nova" who acknowledge no authority and will not leave ship without guarantee of passage home and food en route. Magistrate refuses to assist me. I demand protection of the law and that these men be taken ashore and sent to their homes by Government. Unless matter speedily arranged more of the crew will revolt. I am anxious to proceed on my voyage.

(Sgd.) WM. BARTLETT, St. John's, April 13th, 1915. Capt. Wm. Bartlett, S.S. "Terra Nova", Channel. In reply to your request for protection, the necessary force will leave by to-morrow's train. (Sgd.) MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

St. John's, April 13th, 1915. Stipendiary Magistrate, Channel. See Bartlett's message to me and my reply. Would advise you to visit ship and point out to crew that their proper course is to immediately resume the voyage. (Sgd.) MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Channel, April 13th, 1915. Minister of Justice, St. John's. I want the dissatisfied men taken off my ship immediately in order that I may prosecute my voyage. This can be done by authorizing some one here to send mutineers home. Every minute is precious to me. (Sgd.) Wm. BARTLETT, (Contents of this message telephoned to Mr. Bowring.)

Channel, April 15, 1915. Minister of Justice, St. John's. The attitude of the strikers is that of passive resistance and quiet refusal to prosecute the voyage any further. Captain has sent deposition to Bowring Brothers.

ROBERT T. SQUAREY, Channel, April 15, 1915. To Hon. Colonial Secretary, St. John's. Over a hundred men of striking crew of Terra Nova are ashore and demand be sent home. No one here will take them in. Please advise quickly. Metcalf here now going direct St. John's.

April 15th, 1915. To Magistrate Squarry, Channel. Are these striking men of Terra Nova still on shore or have they rejoined their ship. Can you tell me what districts they belong to and the number each district. Answer promptly giving any further particulars you can.

J. R. BENNETT, Channel, April 15, 1915. Hon. J. R. Bennett, St. John's. Strikers, Captain of Terra Nova and myself are at Court House awaiting definite instructions. Strikers do not intend to rejoin the ship. They belong from Old Perican to Bay Bulls. Some districts claim more than others. Captain will sail daylight provided men are looked after. At present they have no other shelter but ship. No possibility housing them here. Try and arrange matters tonight please. (Sgd.) ROBERT T. SQUAREY

Channel, April 15, 1915. Captain Bartlett has made deposition for information his owners. No deposition against ringleaders and no arrests have been made. Owners can take action on Captain's deposition to them. (Sgd.) ROBERT T. SQUAREY

St. John's, April 16, 1915. Dear Sirs.—The Government are in receipt of a telegram from the Magistrate at Channel stating that the sealing steamer Terra Nova, belonging to your firm, is at Channel, and has landed about one hundred men for whom no accommodation can be made at that place, and the said men are without means to pay for their support or their passages home. I beg to notify you that all risk in respect of this matter must be assumed by the Captain, the ship, and you as owners of the ship. Yours truly, (Sgd.) J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, Messrs. Bowring Bros., Ltd., City.

St. John's, April 17, 1915. J. R. Bennett, Esq., Colonial Secretary. Dear Sir.—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 16th. We have been in communication with the Minister of Justice on this case, and under the present circumstances, and as the Captain has made a deposition for the arrest of the ringleaders of his mutinous crew, we cannot accept any responsibility in the matter. Yours very truly, BOWRING BROTHERS, LIMITED, Eric A. Bowring, Director.

St. John's, April 15th, 1915. Magistrate, Channel. Colonial Secretary has just telephoned contents of your message. This Department is not prosecuting anyone. Neither you nor police should interfere between Captain and crew, except in so far as Captain asks protection for himself, his crew, or the property under his control. If Captain makes full deposition alleging criminal offence against any individual man or men proceed in accordance with law and Captain is landing men under agreement with the men that their voyage is terminated, see Section 11 of Seal Fishery Act, 1914. (Sgd.) MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Channel, April 15, 1915. Minister of Justice, St. John's. Captain is in great tribulation. Prospects for seals are good. Strikers positively refuse prosecute voyage and loyal crew are suffering. Is not some remedy possible? This is an extreme case. Captain is suffering for his humanity in not throwing men ashore without shelter. ROBERT T. SQUAREY.

St. John's, April 15, 1915. Minister of Justice, Channel. I have communicated contents of your last message to Mr. Bowring. (Sgd.) MINISTER OF JUSTICE

St. John's, April 16, 1915. Stipendiary Magistrate, Channel. Proceed in usual manner, issue summons, hear each case separately, be careful to have your Court Record full and exact. If accused does not appear on summons proceed by warrant and arrest. Summons might be returnable forthwith as to the parties and witnesses are on the spot and have knowledge that proceedings are pending. Captain should in his evidence produce log. Accused must have usual privileges of calling witnesses for defence and cross-examining plaintiff's witnesses. Act cautiously but firmly. The law must be carried out. Wire me whether you feel you can handle the situation with present force.

Channel, April 17, 1915. Hon. Minister of Justice, St. John's. All strikers of "Terra Nova" one hundred in number are now ashore and destitute. I have them in the Court House but have no food. Kindly have instructions sent me immediately as to their disposal. Case is urgent. (Sgd.) ROBERT T. SQUAREY

St. John's, April 17, 1915. Stipendiary Magistrate, Channel. Give the men food. Colonial Secretary will arrange with Reid Company for transportation. Let men use of Court House for night. (Sgd.) R. A. SQUIRES, St. John's, April 17th, 1915. Telephoned 11.50 p.m. Magistrate Squarry, Channel. Do not send prisoners by Sunday morning's train. Hold them with sufficient police for next train after Sunday. Police not required for escort of prisoners will come with main body of sealers Sunday morning. (Sgd.) MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Bill of Fare as Provided On Sealer 'Nascopie' Sealing Voyage, 1915

Monday—Breakfast, fish and brewis; dinner, salt meat, potatoes, figgy duff, fresh meat and gravy; supper, corn meat, apple jam, soft bread, and tea with milk. Tuesday—Breakfast, beans; dinner, pork, potatoes, and duff; supper, corn meat, soft bread, and tea with milk. Wednesday—Breakfast, scouse, soft bread, and tea; dinner, fish, brewis, pork fat, and tea; supper, soft bread, and tea with milk. Thursday—Breakfast, beans; dinner, duff, pork, potatoes, molasses cody; supper, apple jam, soft bread, and milk tea. Friday—Breakfast, beans, soft bread and milk tea; dinner, fish and brewis, pork fat, and tea; supper, milk tea and soft bread. Saturday—Breakfast, scouse, soft bread and milk tea; dinner, pea soup, soft bread and milk tea; supper, soft bread and milk tea. Sunday—Breakfast, fish, brewis, and pork fat; dinner, fresh beef, potatoes, figgy duff; supper, raisin bread, pies, jelly and blanc mange, milk tea. Monday—Breakfast, beans, tea, and bread; dinner, soup; supper, fish potato, and meat hash, soft bread, and milk tea. Tuesday—Breakfast, beans, tea and bread; dinner, figgy duff, meat and potatoes; supper, roast meat and soft bread. Wednesday—Breakfast, beans, bacon, and milk tea; dinner, bread, potatoes and turnips; supper, fish and potato hash, with onion in it, soft bread and milk tea. Thursday—Breakfast, fish and brewis and pork fat; dinner, fresh beef, potatoes and duff; supper, apple jam, soft bread and milk tea. Friday—Breakfast, rice soup, meat potatoes and turnips in it; dinner, fish and potatoes, rice pudding; supper, apple jam, soft bread and milk tea. Saturday—Breakfast, beans; dinner, pea soup; supper, apple jam, milk tea and soft bread. Sunday—Breakfast, fish, and brewis with pork fat; dinner, fresh beef and gravy, potatoes and figgy duff; supper, corn meat, soft bread, milk tea, jam and blanc mange. Monday—Breakfast, beans and soft bread; dinner, soup; supper, fish and potatoes baked. Tuesday—Breakfast, fish, brewis and pork fat; dinner, salt meat, potatoes, and duff; supper, hash, canned meat and milk tea. Wednesday—Breakfast, beans; dinner, rice soup with turnip in it, potatoes and meat; supper, hash (vegetable). Thursday—Breakfast, fish and brewis with pork fat; dinner, pork, potatoes, figgy duff and cody; supper, tea and bread (this is the first time we had this for supper). Friday—Breakfast, beans, tea and bread, eperl sage; dinner, beef, dumplings and potatoes; supper, apple jam, tea, and bread. Tuesday—Breakfast, fish and brewis, pork fat and tea; dinner, beef, potatoes, and duff; supper, apple jam, tea and bread. Wednesday—Breakfast, beans, bread and tea; dinner, soup; supper, meat, potato and turnip hash. (On this date we walked a way and got 100 seals).

Thursday—Breakfast, beans, tea, and bread; dinner, meat, turnip, and currant duff; supper, tea and bread. Friday—Breakfast, scouse; dinner, fish, potatoes and drawn butter; supper, tea and bread. Saturday—Breakfast, beans; dinner, pea soup; supper, tea and bread. Sunday—Breakfast, fish and brewis, and fat; dinner, salt beef, figgy duff, potatoes; supper, corn meat and raisin bread. Monday—Breakfast, beans; dinner, rice soup, turnips and meat; supper, tea and bread. Tuesday—Breakfast, beans; dinner, pork, duff, turnips and cody; supper, apple jam, tea, and bread. Wednesday—Breakfast, beans and bread; dinner, scouse and tea; supper, brewis. Thursday—Breakfast, fish and brewis and fat; dinner, duff, potatoes and cody; supper, (I do not know what we had for supper this day as we left the ship in Pool's Island). I can tell you, Mr. Editor, that we had all the soft bread we could eat. We had seven cooks and bakers who could not be beat in this Newfoundland of ours. The Commodore of the cooks was Samuel Tiller of Bennett's Cove. The others were Charles Molet, Wesleyville, Robert Firmage, Fair Island; Samuel Rogers, Long Cove, and George Ader, Trinity. Our bakers were Fred Tulk of Newtown and Arch Antie of the same place. We had the best ship going to the ice this Spring as far as grub was concerned. Our Captain cannot be beaten and our second and officers were among the best. The only thing that was not good was the fishery and I fear it has been a hard Spring on everyone. I belong to Pinchard's Island and am a Union man to the backbone. I will be glad if you will publish this letter in your paper. A SEALER.

The Induction of Rev. Dr. Jones

The induction of Rev. Dr. Edgar Jones as Rector of St. Thomas's Church took place at Evensong Service yesterday in presence of a very large and devout congregation. The service was choral, and Revs. W. E. Crummett and Dr. Jones read the Lessons. Previous to the induction, the hymn "Martyrs' Anthem" "How amiable are Thy Tabernacles" was sung. The ceremony of induction was performed by Rev. Canon Colley, Rural Dean of Avalon, according to prescribed form, and he was assisted by Revs. Canons Smith and White. Immediately after the induction, the venerable Canon Smith extended on behalf of the Bishop, whose commissary he is—His Lordship's congratulations. He also earnestly solicited on behalf of the new Rector the united prayers of the people of the parish, and in the course of a stirring address referring to the diocese, instanced the interesting fact that the first Anglican Priest to be ordained in Newfoundland was the late Rev. T. M. Wood, who was also the first Rector of St. Thomas's. The sermon was preached by Rev. Canon White who took for his text Acts 26, 29, "Wherewithal I was afflicted, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision." The Rev. Canon graphically described the apostle's difficulties and trials as he went about doing his Master's business, and in closing an eloquent discourse made personal reference to the new Rector as one whom he knew had been responding to the Heavenly vision, and he felt that his presence here as Rector of the parish would mean its future well-being, if helped out by the whole efforts of the people.

The Circuit Court returned by Saturday night's train. At Hr. Grace some five or six cases, brought by various parties against merchants, claiming \$4 as the current price of fish instead of \$3.60, the amount paid last season, were discussed. The evidence in each was taken and the cases will be joined with that of Lorenzo Noseworthy vs. W. A. Munn, now in court and will be argued together. Mr. F. A. Munn appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. W. R. Howley for the defendants.

Schr. H. K. P., Ploughman master, is now loading supplies at the F.P.I. wharf for the Union store at Port Roca (ton). Schr. Carrie Evelyn, Pinsent master, is taking a cargo of supplies for the Union store at Winterton.