

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, - - - Proprietor
W. F. LLOYD, - - - Editor

THURSDAY, Feb. 18th, 1915.

Work Wanted.

Mr. Gosling, Chairman of the Civic Commission, is doing a service to the community in inviting employers of labour to co-operate in determining what lack of employment there is in the city. It is to be hoped that employers generally will co-operate with him in ascertaining the facts, and in dealing with the situation disclosed. At the same time the Government and the Civic Commission itself should co-operate in providing what work is possible. There is nothing in the report of the Civic Commission which shows that the Commissioners have so far been animated with this spirit. On the contrary there is the spirit which gave rise to the unfortunate remark about the Municipality not being a charitable institution to provide work for the needy, and the economy mainly in the matter of labour. With the advent of spring, pipe laying and other necessary work will afford the Commissioners an opportunity of doing their part. It is unfortunate that the Government have tied their own hands largely by extravagance in the past, which must handicap them at a time when labour giving work would be a special benefit to the country. On the other hand it should be remembered that the Government is providing wages for over a thousand soldiers and that much of this money comes to St. John's, helps to support families and goes into general circulation. It should not however be forgotten that this difficulty of the situation is not confined to the city. We are in receipt of communication from New Perlican signed by members of the Road Board, asking for relief, and stating that some of the people there will be in dire distress before long. The Lodge there is helping some and doing what it can, but the members cannot do everything. The facts of the appeal are certified by Mr. Luke Pittman and endorsed by the Rector, the Rev. Frank Smart, over their own signatures.

The appeal is signed by members of the Road Board, except by the Chairman, Mr. Robert Matthews, who is away, having joined the navy. We have laid the matter before the Government.

Many people want work, and that is the best form of helping. The Government, the Municipality, employers and the public must join in keeping the business going. If the public can give work, either by purchasing clothes, boots, repairs to houses, or anything, now is the time to get busy.

The Progress of the Mutual Life of Canada

DURING THE YEAR 1914.

The past year has been one during which financial institutions have been wind and tide against them. Among all such, none have withstood the stress and strain more successfully than the life insurance companies. Indeed the experience of the past year has been a wonderful vindication of the claims of life insurance organizations. Thousands of policy-holders have found that while many of the securities held by them fell in value or became entirely worthless, their life insurance contracts remain unaffected. We believe that public confidence in the institution of life insurance was never more deep seated and it is safe to predict that there will be a wonderful expansion of business for all the companies when normal conditions are restored.

These remarks are suggested by the experience of The Mutual Life of Canada whose annual statement we publish on another page. The panic accompanying the outbreak of war added to the depression which prevailed previous to that event, has in no way disturbed the equanimity of "Canada's Only Mutual." The only perceptible effect was in the amount of new business written. Instead of the usual 10 p.c. to 20 p.c. increase in the amount of new business written this year on account of the heavy weather they have contented themselves with duplicating the amount written in 1913 with a small margin in favor of 1914. The actual figures are for 1913, \$14,460,734; and for 1914, \$14,525,411. This result, achieved without special campaigning in such a year as 1914, shows what a strong place the Mutual holds in the confidence of the Canadian public. The total insurance in force now amounts to \$94,477,359.

The most notable feature in the experience of the Mutual during the past year was the amount of surplus earned. The large increase is probably due to a favorable mortality coupled with the high interest it was possible for the Company to command. In any case, it is a matter for sincere gratification for all the policy-holders of the Company because it is upon good results in this respect

that the Company's ability rests to continue the payment of liberal dividends to the policy-holders. The Company's reputation for careful, economical management is well known and that its policy in this respect has been maintained is evidenced by the low ratio of expense to income which, coupled with the two factors just noted, resulted in the handsome surplus earnings of \$1,935,778.14, an increase over the preceding year of \$183,615.14.

Altogether the past year has been one which may be contemplated by the policy-holders with entire satisfaction and clearly shows that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada occupies a place in the very first class of solid and permanent institutions.

LATEST
From the Front.

10.00 A.M.

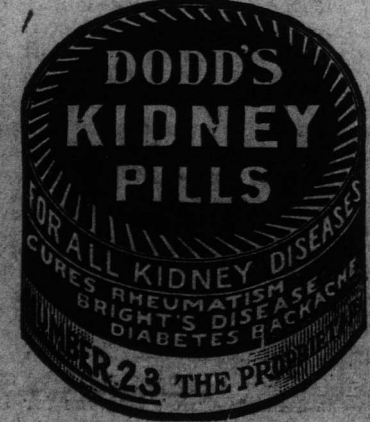
WASHINGTON, To-day.

Britain's second and complete reply to the American note of protest which on December 28 last asked for an early improvement on the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet was made public to-day by mutual agreement between the State Department and the British Foreign Office. The note is addressed to Ambassador Page by Sir Edward Grey, under date February 10th, and denies that depression in American industries is due to the activity of the British fleet, suggests among other causes—shortage in shipping facilities, consequent diminution in cotton trade, and destruction by submarine and mines laid by the enemy indiscriminately of many neutral vessels. After giving a lengthy and detailed answer to the charge that American ships and cargoes are being unduly detained, the communication contained in its concluding paragraphs the announcement that Britain intends to take retaliatory measures against German submarine campaign against enemy's ships, but does not reveal enemy's ships, but does not reveal their nature. Conceding that foodstuffs intended for the civil population of a country are not contraband, the British Government points out: "In any country in which there exists such a tremendous organization for war as now obtains in Germany, there is no clear division between those whom the Government is responsible for feeding and those whom it is not. It will still be our endeavour, says the final paragraph, to avoid injury and loss to neutrals, but the announcement by the German Government of their intention to sink merchant vessels and their cargoes without verification of their nationality or character, and without making any provision for the safety of non-combatant crews or giving them a chance of saving their lives has made it necessary for His Majesty's Government to consider what measures they should adopt to protect their interests. It is impossible for one belligerent to depart from rules of warfare and for the other to remain bound by them."

LABOR DEBATE IN COMMONS.

LONDON, To-day.

Replying in the Commons to-day to the Labor Party's motion that the Government take over the means of transport and fix the prices of food and coal, Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, said the Government had already taken steps to remedy the coal situation in London by pooling railway cars to prevent congestion. Financial measures were taken by the Government at the commencement of the war which insured a flow of trade. He said it had prevented food from reaching much higher prices than then prevailed. The commodity which had increased most in price was wheat. This was controlled abroad. There was no evidence of unnatural holding back of stocks in this country, the Minister said, who added: He would not hesitate to embark on State control of ships if he thought this would be to the national interest, but at present he declared it would make the situation many times worse. Freight he said were measured by the needs of traders for ships. Their increase was



not due to wicked machinations on the part of ship owners. Runciman pointed out that the increase in the cost of living would be compensated by higher remunerations. Already the Government had raised the wages in dock yards and on railways. Armament firms had done the same. If farmers raised the wages and got a sufficient supply of labor, they would serve not only their own but the national interest.

11.00 A.M.

GERMANY RUNNING SHORT OF WHEAT.

LONDON, To-day.

Telegraphing from Copenhagen, the Daily Mail's correspondent says he learns from Hamburg that the belief prevails there that Emperor William is going to Heligoland personally to direct German's submarine blockade. Wheat shortage in Germany, the correspondent adds, was concealed until the last moment for fear of discouraging the people. It is much greater than hitherto has been believed. Germany will only escape famine before next harvest by a narrow margin.

MADE IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, To-day.

British and French warships are blockading the Bulgarian port of Devedagatch to prevent importation through it of foodstuffs destined for Germany and Austria.

BOSSING THE TURK.

ATHENS, To-day.

The Austrian and German Ambassadors at Constantinople have advised the Turkish Government to settle its dispute with Greece immediately.

GOVERNMENT INSURES NON-COMBATANTS.

LONDON, To-day.

Arrangements have been completed by the Board of Trade under which compensation will be paid to all persons employed aboard British merchant ships who may be injured owing to hostilities. The Board of Trade also has arranged to continue at reduced rates the insurance of fishing vessels against war risks.

1.45 P.M.

APPROVE GREY'S REPLY.

LONDON, To-day.

The reply of Sir Edward Grey to the United States shipping protest is given hearty approval in an editorial in the Times, which says it is a powerful defence of the British position founded upon those arguments of law and fact which appeal with particular force to American minds as to our own. It comes appropriately on a day when Germany boasts of her intention to trample all laws and customs of the sea under her feet.

GERMAN REPLY ON SUBMARINE POLICY.

BERLIN, To-day.

The reply of Germany to the protest of the United States against the blockade of British waters is couched in friendly terms but firmly maintains the position of Germany as already announced. The note explains that Germany proposed action is rendered necessary by Britain's policy of attempting to cut off food supplies for the German civilian population by a method never recognized in international law. England's course in ordering merchantmen to fly neutral flag and obstructing with artillery with orders to destroy submarines, the German reply contends, renders military right of search, thus giving Germany the right to attack English shipping. Germany holds that she cannot abandon that right under the stress which England has forced upon her, since Germany must compel nations with which she is at war to return to recognized principles of international law and restore freedom of the seas. She argues that the stand she has taken is necessary. The note recommends that the United States Government send warships to England to import food supplies and raw materials. Germany would recognize in this, says reply, an invaluable service toward a more humane conduct of the war and would act in accordance with the new situation thus created.

SAILINGS AS USUAL.

LONDON, To-day.

The reply of Sir Edward Grey to the American note on the subject of seizure and detention of American cargoes destined for neutral European ports, Germany's threats of submarine blockade of Britain, and England's retaliatory measures against it, are absorbing the attention of the British public, as Germany has for some time been attempting to sink all British ships which her submarines could approach. Her blockade ultimatum has caused little alarm. The all-important shipping companies have announced that they will be no change in regular sailings, while British, French and Belgian owned cross Channel steamers are maintaining their scheduled sailings.

FOURTH WEEK

KNOWLING'S

Great Annual Cash Sale!

We are now offering some of the most astounding values. Special attractions for working men. An unusual collection of purchases in

MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR

and offered for cash only—nothing charged or on approval.

Men's
American
Overall
Bargains

Jacket and Pants, in fine strong blue denim, well made and finished.

55 cts. and 70 cts.
per garment.

Would be really good value if sold at 90c. and \$1.30 per garment.

3
Big Shirt Bargains
FOR MEN
all one price,
38 cts.
each.

This marvellous offering consists of the following:—
MEN'S WHITE NEGLIGEE SHIRTS with fancy colored bosoms, well finished and good material. Would be good value at 60 cts. each.

MEN'S BLUE GINGHAM SHIRTS with collars, a splendid work shirt, well made and strong and good value at from 60 to 70 cts.

MEN'S CHECK COTTON SHIRTS with collar attached, will make a good working shirt and give satisfaction. Good value at from 55 cts. to 60 cts.

Men's
Navy Knit
Sweater Coat
Bargain

An attractive bargain in Navy Knitted Men's Sport or Sweater Coat, in Navy only.

65 cts.

Just the thing for the season, is good value at from 90c. to \$1.00.

MEN'S UMBRELLA BARGAIN—We are offering a lot of high-grade Silk, etc., Umbrellas, at Half Price. The regular values would be from \$3.75 to \$6.50. Prices cut in two. SPECIAL LINE OF UMBRELLAS, 75c.

Men's
Striped Tweed
Pants
Bargain

This is a fine heavyweight garment, well made and finished and good value and attractive patterns.

95 cts.
per pair.

This is an opportunity to secure a pair of Pants at less than cost of material and well worth \$1.60.

Men's
Navy Cloth
Pants
Bargain

This purchase is really wonderful value and a smart looking, well finished garment we offer at

75 cts.
per pair.

As quantity is limited we would advise an early call. Note the finish and style, would be worth at present values \$1.00 to \$1.20.

BOYS' JERSEY BARGAINS—These will fit boys of 2 to 4 years of age, and wonderful value in Brown, Reseda and Navy, buttoned at shoulder. Worth about 30 or 35 cts. NOW 19c.

PHOENIX MUFFLERS BARGAIN—In Cream and assorted colors, in men's, women's and children's sizes. Worth 35 cts. NOW 15c.

Regatta
Bargain

Just the thing for boys' shirts, will wear and wash well.

8 cts.
per yard.

A fine strong striped regatta, will make good working shirts.

Boys'
All Wool
Jerseys
Bargain

Just the thing for boys, smart, high-class and well made garments, roll collar and buttoned at neck in Saxe, Brown, Grey, White at from

75 cts. to 90 cts.
each.

According to size. Will fit boys from 5 to 15 years of age, would be good value at from \$1.10 to \$1.50.

Men's
Necktie
Bargain

Special values in Men's Neckwear:

Poplin String Tie, 5 and 10c.

Worth 15 cts. to 25 cts.

Fancy Knots, hook on and stud.

10 cts.

Worth about 25 cts. These are really splendid value got by special purchase.

Men's
Heavy Yarn
Sock
Bargain

A really good heavyweight yarn Sock, in light and dark Grey yarn.

15 cts.

These would be really good value at 25 cts.

MEN'S BRACES, worth 35 cts. NOW 25c.

MEN'S LINEN COLLARS, all sizes, worth 15 to 20 cts. NOW 5c.

MEN'S CELLULOID COLLARS, all sizes, worth 15 to 25 cts. NOW 7c.

BOYS' LINEN COLLARS, all sizes, worth 10 to 20 cts. NOW 5c.

BOYS' CELLULOID COLLARS, all sizes, worth from 12 to 20 cts. NOW 7c.

COLORS HANDKERCHIEF BARGAINS, 3c, to 5c. ea. slightly damaged

Central
Stores

G. KNOWLING.

Central
Stores

German Submarine.

Stopped Dutch Steamer.

London, Feb. 12.—A despatch to the Evening Post from Rotterdam says that the Dutch steamer Duiderijk, flying the Dutch flag, was stopped by a German submarine in the North Sea. She was compelled to show her papers, after which she was permitted to proceed to Rotterdam.

ACID CARGO.—All the acid cargo of the Desola will likely be landed here.

The debate at the M.C.L.L. this evening will be: "Is a Government justified in regulating the prices of foodstuffs in times of peace as in times of war?" Leaders will be Messrs. Geo. Soper and L. F. Horwood.—Feb. 11.

Demand "VICTORY" FLOUR. The sooner the better.—Feb. 12, 15.

PERSONAL.—Rev. J. F. Cox, S.J., who will be attached to the R. C. Cathedral during the Lenten Session, is a passenger on the incoming express due here to-morrow night.

BLAIR LARCENY.—The young woman who was before court to-day on the charge of taking goods from Blair's dry goods store, where she was an employee, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for 2 months. She paid the fine.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The St. Vincent de Paul Society (Men's) acknowledge with thanks the sum of Twenty-five Dollars from the O'Rourke Dramatic Co., per J. Spearns—adv.

BORN.

On February 17th, a son to the wife of Lieutenant-Commander James Douglas Campbell, R.N. (nee Outerbridge.)

This Date
in History

FEBRUARY 18.

New Moon—14.

Days Past—48 To Come
DR. KANE died 1857. Arctic explorer, and one of the Arctic who was sent to discover the Sir John Franklin in 1850.

LUTHER died 1546, aged 62. Great German Reformer who began to preach the Reformation, living to see his principles established.

TRINIDAD captured 1797. Jamaica, the largest British island in the W. Indies. It was discovered by Columbus in 1498.

BENIN captured 1897, by British. A town of W. Africa, British protectorate of S. Nigeria. LOUBET elected President France 1899.

SUBMARINES OF ENGLAND.

Submarines of England, Who probe the hidden deep, Who hourly face an ugly death, And hold life very cheap; Bold scions of a sturdy stock, You're straining for the foe, As you sweep, fathoms deep, To strike your deadly blow— While the battle rages up above, And you do your bit below.

Your periscopes are peeping Above the crashing surge, That heaving waste you scorn, Then suddenly submerge. Far in the secret silence Where none may help or hinder, Down you sweep, fathoms deep, To let your message go— While the battle rages up above, And you do your bit below.

Submarines of England, All honor to your pluck! Good hunting in the nether deep, And very best of luck! You only do your duty? Of course, but this I know, There'll be fame for your name, When the star of peace shall When the roar of battle sinks, And you've done your bit below.—Jessie F.

SELF-ASSURANCE.

By GEORGE FITCH.

Author of "At Good Old Ship." Self-assurance is that part of quality in a man which enables him to live out as an expert and to the meaning of his job in the ordinary.

Some people prefer to call assurance "nerve," "gall," "rind," "cheek," "brass," "neck" and other descriptive not intended as compliments. But of these pet names together, I discourage a man who puts himself in himself. He goes through his troubles over to him and plump live wicks with great zeal.

When a man has plenty of assurance he does not need anything else. At least he realizes the need. He will take as an engineer if all he knows is to say "whoa" or "steady," and he will organize a national corporation for the of climate on the strength of a hand office desk, a thermometer, plenty of stock subscriptions, Railroad systems have been men who have had to stand of conductor for street car fare, fortunes have been accumulated, enterprising citizens who have rowed money to make a \$500,000 on a \$1,000,000 business. They figured that the Lord might be the first and that if he didn't could act as a very fair substitute.

However, the most touching of self assurance is the public life where men run for of great trust and honor and the duties of said positions are election. Many of us have self-assurance to take any risk in our own business, but none of us too modest to run for Governor, great state if we thought we could vote. This, however, is the state is taking all the risk.

Self-assurance has made out of poor material and has America to ignore all speed tions in its mad rush forward a fine thing for any man as a stiffener for the back, used as a substitute for brains, dangerous in the extreme—the possessor but to the in the stander. Hundreds of have departed this life in a mangled condition because they with too much self-assurance been running automobiles with common sense and mechanical ledge necessary to chauffeur borrow in a safe and sane manner.

La France Laundry saves the garments, labor and all the w cents package. Ask you about it.—Feb. 11, eod, if