

ABLE NEWS.

LEADERS TAKING ACTION.

LONDON, Feb. 6. The Trade Union leaders are contemplating action dealing with the revolutionary movement which has led to the strike in England, Ireland and Scotland. The Trade Union leaders are contemplating action dealing with the revolutionary movement which has led to the strike in England, Ireland and Scotland. The Trade Union leaders are contemplating action dealing with the revolutionary movement which has led to the strike in England, Ireland and Scotland.

TICE!

RESERVISTS: The Government has paid an additional amount of time of the commencement of war when their services began, or of the sum of 35c. per day, up to the time of discharge.

THE ROYAL NEWFOUNDLAND SERVING OR DISCHARGED—WHOM IT MAY

Information that the Government following Allowances, and additional Allowances, shall be paid:—

charged up to 1st

discharged between

1917, and 1st April,

discharged on or

April, 1918—\$60.00.

Gratuity, in place of Post Discharge, up to six months' pay, exclusive of subsistence, in lieu of rations and quarters, served in an actual theatre of war, is graded as follows:—

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a wireless message announcing that it is willing to begin conversations with the Entente, with the object of bringing about a cessation of military activities, declares it is willing to acknowledge financial obligations regarding the creditors of Russia of Entente nationality.

LOOKS SUSPICIOUS.

PARIS, Feb. 6. Two railway coaches recently handed over to France by Germany, played a most important part in a puzzling accident on the Paris-Metz railway line last night, in which five persons lost their lives and sixteen persons were injured. Train number 47 bound for Metz had just entered the tunnel at Nanteuil, when the passengers occupying the two coaches handed over by Germany began to experience trouble in breathing, and strong obnoxious gases began to fill up the coaches. The passengers then smashed the windows, but as soon as the fresh air came in contact with the gases the coaches became a mass of fire. The passengers in the interior fled to the tracks in the dark tunnel. A train going in the opposite direction crashed into them and five were killed. Of the sixteen injured all of them were treated at the hospital at Chateau Thierry; eight suffered only from the effects of asphyxiating gas. An official statement given out by the railroad company says the fire in the coaches was not due to any defect in the lighting or heating apparatus nor to a hot box. The presence of the obnoxious gases is still unexplained. Both coaches were consumed by the flames.

CONFIDENCE IN BORDEN.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6. Official advice has been received here that the British Government has offered to Sir Robert Borden, and that Sir Robert has accepted, the post of chief representative of the Empire on a commission consisting of two representatives of each of the five great Powers to define the future boundaries of Greece and Rumania. It will not be necessary for Sir Robert to visit either of the countries, it is stated, and he will be engaged for the work for two or three weeks' time.

PIRRIE'S MISSION FAILS.

BELFAST, Feb. 6. The attempt by Lord Pirrie, the Controller of Merchant Shipbuilding, to bring about a settlement of the strike here, has failed. The conference between him and the Loyal Strike Committee to-day broke up without an agreement being reached. It is understood that the strikers would not consent to the restoration of the public services pending a settlement.

POLES DEFEATED.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. The city of Bromberg, German Poland, has been captured from the Poles by German troops, after brisk fighting, according to advices received here.

THE "FLU" IN AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 6. (Via Reuters)—Contrary to a decision of the Federal government, New South Wales, on account of the influenza epidemic, has established patrols along the border to prevent overland passengers from Victoria entering New South Wales. The Federal director of quarantine says the New South Wales decision raises the most serious issues. Victoria has strongly protested against the quarantine. Five hundred and fifty-nine cases of influenza were reported in Victoria yesterday and 30 deaths. The government has ordered that everybody on the streets or at public gatherings after Monday must wear a mask. Seven hundred thousand must be manufactured before that time. After Monday all maskless persons are liable to arrest.

UNION THREATS.

LONDON, Feb. 6. The Electrical Trades Union has addressed a letter to the Newspaper Publishers' Association "informing that organization that unless the newspaper controlled by the members of the Association are more sympathetic towards the strikers, in published articles the Trades Unionists employed in newspaper offices, will be called upon to act as censors and to deal with articles which give offence to the strikers."

BEATING ABOUT.

PARIS, Feb. 6. When Professor Bahkmetoff, a member of the Council formed by the anti-Bolshevik factions here, was advised of M. Tschitcherine's acceptance of the invitation to the Princes Island conference, he said that he would be unable to say what the Russian committee in Paris would do. He indicated that a copy of the official message must be received and discussed before any announcement would be made. Mr. Bahkmetoff said that the despatch from M. Tschitcherine was a surprise, as previous messages from the Soviet Government had persuaded the Russian Committee that a conference was not probable.

THE ELECTRICIANS' STRIKE.

LONDON, Feb. 6. The Union strike order was issued

during the evening, but passenger trains ran until midnight. A freight service, however, was partially suspended, following the issuance of the strike order. Trains to the suburbs from Waterloo station, the London terminus of the southwestern, were not started this morning, as the drivers did not appear late last night. An official notice was posted at Waterloo station, stating that owing to labor troubles the train service might be considerably reduced or entirely suspended. The notice added that the railroad company was not responsible for any delay or inconvenience resulting from the strike. The centres on the Brighton route which hitherto have not been affected are Newcross and the Battersea freight yards and Brighton and Eastbourne on the south coast. As some of the drivers who have stopped work operate steam-driven trains, it would seem to be the intention to extend the strike to all of both the lines affected. Only sections in London and suburban areas are electrified. The Southwestern in addition to serving many western suburbs of the city, runs westward through England as far as Cornwall, while the Brighton route serves a populous area in southeastern England as far west as Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight. It is one of the largest passenger routes in the southern London suburbs.

The Gill-Cantwell Enquiry.

Yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the enquiry into the charge against Mr. Cantwell and Dr. Gill was continued.

Before calling any witnesses Mr. Emerson, who appeared for the Crown, commented very strongly upon the appearance in the Advocate of the day previous of an article entitled "Wants a Trial." This article not only made an attack upon Hon. Mr. P. Gibbs, K.C., in relation to some action of his which, it was alleged, last summer contravened the provisions of the Military Service Act, but also criticised adversely the action of the authorities in the case now before the court. Counsel pointed out that such an article was calculated to interfere with the administration of justice and tended not only to prejudice the Crown case but also to interfere with the fair trial of the accused. He therefore drew the attention of the court to the fact that it might be deemed wise. When Mr. Emerson concluded his remarks, which lasted about a quarter of an hour, His Honor commented very strongly upon the action of the Advocate in giving place to such an article. Among other things His Honor said: "Newspaper comment on the enquiry now before the court is very reprehensible. They tend to interfere with the due administration of justice. As to the alleged misconduct of the third parties the court has nothing to say, but I strongly condemn the utterances made in connection with the parties now before the court. The Press reporters have had the privilege of admittance to this and all other enquiries of the kind, and they have not taken undue advantage of that privilege. This comment is made by a correspondent, and if further reference of a similar kind is made, I shall cause to be issued contempt proceedings against the newspaper publishing same."

The Crown then called Miss Agnes F. Buckley to prove certain medical history sheets of men examined by Dr. Gill. This closed the case for the Crown. Mr. Higgins in opening the defence stated that neither he nor his clients were in any way associated with the publication of the article in the Advocate. The parties most injured by such articles were the accused themselves, and he hoped there would be no repetition of same. He then called Dr. Gill, whose examination occupied the attention of the court until 6 p.m., when adjournment was taken until to-day.

Mr. G. R. Williams suggested that matters such as introduced by Mr. Horwood might be better discussed at luncheons such as given during Mr. Thompson's visit here in view of the difficulty in getting a large attendance at afternoon meetings.

Mr. Morine favored the idea, which if adopted would give members an opportunity of meeting socially instead of living in classes as at present, and result in benefit to all. The Council will consider the proposition.

Mr. Fern referred to the progress made by the Board in membership and to the important place such a body should take in the life of the city and Dominion. He dwelt on the need of improvement in the cure

Judge Oke, of the H. Grace District Court, is in town to meet his soldier son, who is returning on the Corsican.

Lieut. Harry Watson, son of Mr. W. W. Watson of Toronto, is a Canadian officer returning home by the S. S. Corsican. Lieut. Watson is a Newfoundland by birth, his father being a former manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Lieut. Watson has been in France with the R. A. F.

You Plug Smokers should demand **British Colonies**

The Ultimate in Plug Smoking

Imperial Tobacco Co.

Board of Trade Annual.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. R. Gordon Winter presiding. The principal business discussed was the adoption of the report which had been deferred to further ventilate the clause dealing with the creation of a sub-department or office under the jurisdiction of the Government with a thoroughly qualified competent man as its permanent head to co-operate with Sir Edgar Bowring, disseminate information from him as well as supply and distribute generally information relative to the trade and commerce of the Dominion. Mr. Morine objected to the creation of a department as it would be too expensive and would like the Council to consider and definitely define what the duties of the new bureau or office would be; to see if the work would clash with that of some of the existing departments.

Mr. H. E. Cowan thought the word department in the clause under discussion might be poorly placed and pointed out that at present there is no body in a position to supply the Home Government or others with any information sought. The Chairman felt the whole trouble was due to the word department. The original report was finally adopted with the following amendment proposed by Mr. Morine and seconded by Mr. A. McDougall.

"Resolved that the matter of an organization to supplement here the work of the High Commissioner in London and for other similar purposes, is approved by the Board and should be further considered and reported upon by the Council."

Mr. R. F. Horwood thought the annual report was incomplete in that it contained no reference to trade and labor problems. He felt it would be well if the Board would consider our minor industries generally and endeavour to conserve the satisfactory existing conditions between employer and employee. Steps should at once be taken to this end and the policy of letting such matters drift is not the best in the long run and it is hardly likely we will escape some of the conditions now prevailing abroad. Trade and labour should be aligned together and he believed if a Council of the Board's members and labor representatives were formed to deal with all grievances they would never get past them and develop into big troubles. Conflicts are expensive to all and arrangements should be made to deal with small matters in dispute before the climax comes. The Chairman thought best to at present accept Mr. Horwood's proposal as a notice and in view of its importance to deal with it at the meetings to be held to discuss special subjects.

Dr. Grieve briefly referred to the satisfactory statement in the report that our oils were meeting with greater favor in foreign markets and hoped steps would be taken to promote an even greater improvement in the quality.

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and cull of our fish, pointing out that shortly we will be faced with greater competition than ever. Proper instruction by competent men should be given the fishermen, and their suggestions would be received with gratitude and much good result. He agreed with Mr. Horwood as to dealing with the labor problem which must be met in the right and proper spirit.

A vote of thanks to the retiring President and officers was proposed by Mr. H. R. Brookes, and accepted by acclamation. Mr. Winter replied briefly, after which the meeting closed.

M. C. L. I.

There was a large attendance at the Institute last evening, when the Resolution "That legislation be enacted at the next session of the legislature to compel capital and labour to arbitrate disputes and abide by the decision." Mr. Wm. White moved the resolution, and dealt with the question in a masterly fashion. The body suggested would be a Court of Arbitration composed of persons supposed to be neutral in interests and sympathies; representatives of capital and those of labor; but the balance of the power would be the neutral representatives of the general public. The award in question would be enforced by the law. Prevention was better than cure, and the fact that great organizations, which depended and lived on strikes have failed, and the unfairness and oft-times the injustice of strike settlements should convince all that the Resolution as stated and as interpreted should pass by a large majority.

Mr. I. C. Morris seconded the resolution in an enthusiastic speech. Mr. C. C. Pratt strongly opposed the resolution, as also did Mr. S. R. Penney. During the present great strain, such legislation as that suggested would be unsound, and could only lead us to a far worse state than the world has ever known before. The Negative side agreed with arbitration and a conciliatory settlement of labour disputes, but here was the nasty question of "compulsion." And not only compulsion of arbitration but a compulsory execution of the award. Man had a right to his wages. Unions had the same right as individuals. It would be impracticable to try to deprive labor of a recourse to a "strike." Though often ill-used labour regarded their right to strike as sacred, and should not be taken from them through any arbitrary measures. And lastly the words "At the next session of the legislature" were dealt with and the impotency of the Government criticized. Such a measure should fittingly be passed only by a full and representative government.

The Resolution was spoken to by many of the members, the full time for general discussion being taken up.

Mr. W. A. O'D. Kelly who was present addressed the members after which the Institute closed with the National Anthem.

Here and There.

WASHWHITE contains nothing to injure the most delicate fabric.—Feb. 6, 31.

GUESTS AT BALSAM PLACE.—Mrs. L. Ash, Miss H. Ash, Carbonara; Rev. A. R. Courage, Hermitage Bay; J. M. Ross, Heart's Content.

When you want something in a hurry for tea, go to ELLIS'—Head Cheese, Ox Tongue, Boiled Ham, Cooked Corned Beef, Bologna Sausage.

TO-DAY'S Messages.

NOT GOING TO HALIFAX.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6. The steamer Corsican, carrying 1,027 Nfld. troops, as well as 48 women and children, and two civilians, left England on Jan. 30. The vessel will dock at St. John's, Nfld., if ice and weather conditions permit, and if they do not she will proceed to Halifax for disembarkation. The soldiers on board include 48 officers, 14 cadets, 14 warrant officers and 951 other ranks.

POWER HOUSES AND SHIPS ONLY.

LONDON, Feb. 6. At a meeting of the Electrical Workers' Union this afternoon, it was decided to withdraw to-night all labor of electricians outside of the power houses, according to one of the delegates. Ships and the power houses, however, will be worked normally until Saturday at midnight, in order, it was said, to give the Government the opportunity of reconsidering the situation.

"JACK CANUCK" COMMITTED.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 6. Arthur R. R. Jones, of Toronto, editor of the "Jack Canuck," was committed for trial to-day in the police court, on a charge of criminal libel preferred by W. C. McDermott, Sporting Editor of the Spectator, and Patrick Jones, Sporting Editor of the Herald. The case arose out of an article the publication of which insinuated that the complainants were identified with two boxing bouts, run for the benefit of soldiers' widows and orphans, and that they shared in the profits.

LICENSED DRIVERS ANGRY.

LONDON, Feb. 6. The action of the Government, in permitting motor lorries to be used to relieve the traffic congestion, has angered the licensed vehicle workers union, the membership of which includes the Bus Street Car and Taxi-cab Drivers.

FAIR AND EQUAL COMPETITION.

LONDON, Feb. 6. At a conference to-day, between British Manufacturers, British Importers and representatives of American Shoe Manufacturers, an agreement was reached by which American and British firms dealing in boots and shoes can start competition on a fair and equal basis. Details will be arranged later. The Conference was arranged by the American Chamber of Commerce, in London, to discuss the new import restrictions of the British Government.

MORE GERMAN TRICKERY.

PARIS, Feb. 6. Germany is making utmost efforts to have the Allies believe that she is nearing bankruptcy, declared Raoul Forest, Chairman of the Budget Commission of the Chamber of Deputies, and former Minister of Justice, in discussing to-day the financial problems facing the Peace Conference. The first measures of the Conference along financial lines he added, should be to take measures to prevent Germany from declaring herself an insolvent debtor or a bankrupt State.

BORN.

On Saturday, Feb. 1st, 1919, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John Furling, 133 Gower Street.

The Evangelists.

The interest in the Demarest Evangelistic meetings continues unabated, notwithstanding the fact that for 23 evenings the auditorium, balcony and upper gallery of Gower Street Church are thronged with serious, eager and attentive people, men and women, youth and maiden, all attracted to the Church by the eloquent yet simple exposition of the Gospel message so forcibly and soulfully delivered by a cultured and gentle lady Evangelist. Burly men and winsome maid alike are conscious of a power behind the word that compels interest and demands attention and action.

The subject for last evening was—"The Will—or The Power of Choice," "Ye shall be as Gods;" the spirit of God in man produce godlikeness in man, next to Omnipotence the power of the Will is the greater force in human life. The Will controls life, action, destiny, the Will not desire, hope, aspirations can settle the great issues of life; it is not enough to weep, to hope, to pray, even; the "Will" must be brought to bear, and action crystallize the emotions into facts. The Prodigal Son in the far country became a conqueror when he said, "I will arise." In the life of the Jewish people the choice lay between Christ or Barabbas, "we will not have this man."

God does not force man; the power of choice is given without reserve into His keeping—man must exercise his prerogative—the keys of the City of "Mansoul" are in his hands, but the responsibility of the act rests on him alone—he must accept or refuse, there is no other alternative; when God calls men to repentance there is no escape of the issue.

With these and many such like words, a faithful, fearless message was delivered. One most striking passage arrested our attention; we pass it on as nearly verbatim as possible. It is this: "What is the worth of a man who cannot under conviction make his will convert his action," a statement almost as convincing as that from Holy Writ. "He that knoweth his Father's Will and doeth it not shall be beaten with many stripes." The effect of this message was seen in the many decisions registered by those who will no longer halt between two opinions.

Friday night's meeting is set for people only. An age limit is set for those from 15 to 30 years of age.—A.S.

FOR SALE—Venetian Blind Tape, Cord, etc. N. W. CHOWN, Feb. 6, 31.

WASHWHITE, the best yet. Cleans clothes snowwhite without rubbing.—Feb. 6, 31.

Stafford's Phoratorne for all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and various Lung Troubles.—Jan. 24, 19.

WANTED—Vest Maker and Pants Maker; weekly or piece work; apply to SPURRELL the Tailor, 365 Water St.—Feb. 6, 31.

H. B. THOMSON, Optometrist and Optician. Office hours 9.30-12.30 p.m., 2 to 5 p.m., and EVENINGS 7-9 p.m. No. 4 Kimberley Row (opposite Star Theatre).—Jan. 30, 19.

CHARGE AMENDED.—At the close of the Crown case in the Gill-Cantwell trial, Mr. Emerson, Counsel for the Crown, asked that the charge against the accused of conspiracy to defeat the Military Service Act, be withdrawn; and the accused stand charged with conspiracy to defraud, and with obtaining money under false pretences. The charge was thereupon amended accordingly.

J. R. BENNETT,

Minister of Militia.

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