

# Capt. Kean Writes On Foreign Shipping.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir.—I congratulate you on your editorial on Saturday on the shipping competition as well as on your offer to give the columns of your paper to other correspondence. I shall not take up space in telling you all the titles I am in possession of. My name will be sufficient to prove I had two sons who can claim the title of ex-soldiers; another son who braved the submarine menace in the market, as well as myself, who did not show the white feather, and for my service, but do not wish to parade that fact in discussing the merits or demerits of Foreign competition, and had the writer signed his name to that article it would have had far more weight than it has now and all the honour that comes to me for being one time an owner of a sailing vessel, an ex-soldier, a harrier of Foreign steamers and a patriotic Newfoundlander, would have come to him just the same.

Not one of these titles qualifies him to speak with authority on the subject; not one of them detracts or adds to his right to express himself on the matter. He begins well and says, "May I state at the outset that I agree that the subject is one of more than ordinary importance," but he soon forgets that promise for he writes on in his letter he says, "we must emphatically disagree with a doctrine which if put into practice would benefit the comparatively few owners and crews of Newfoundland vessels at the expense of the numerically vastly greater number of men, also Newfoundlanders, who are engaged in the fishing industry proper." He says we must emphatically disagree with a principle which if enforced might retain in the country a comparatively few dollars, and incidentally it is not irrelevant to remark here that the better the prospects of realizing our fish the higher will be the price paid to the fishermen. Is the above statement, Mr. Editor, borne out by facts?

Let me refer to a statement made in all our papers the other day namely a large shipment of fish left port yesterday when the steamers Hop and Gossin sailed for the Mediterranean taking 43,500 quintals and the S. Gossin due from Scotland on Sunday next will also be loading and will take thirty thousand quintals. Does the writer think that any sane man will believe that flooding our markets with such tremendous quantities will tend to put up the price; if so then let him advise the fishermen in whose interest apparently he is working to the merchants and tell them that as much as they are sending across their fish in large shipments that they will go into consumption and they ought to put up the price and see what answer they will get. There is not a merchant on Water Street to-day but will use that as an argument why they cannot give more for Labrador fish. Now let us consider what he is pleased to call the few that will be benefited by using our local tonnage. I saw one of our papers that the total catch was estimated at one million five hundred thousand quintals; that is so. In my opinion fully seven hundred thousand will be sent away on foreign ships. 700,000 at \$1.25 per quintal freight means the sending out of this country \$875,000.00 to help build up Foreign countries. That quantity of fish sent out in 4000 qts. would employ 175 vessels taking 1000 men (which was never wanted) 1050 men at an average wage of \$50.00 per man per month for 10 months will give full and plenty of work for 1050 families and distribute \$525,000.00. Allowing each vessel to spend \$1000.00 each in Foreign expenditures would mean there would come back to be spent in trade \$1,050,000, which would mean \$420,000 in revenue and all of this is what an ex-soldier and charterer of Foreign steamers is pleased to call a few dollars spent in wages and supplies. I confess, that to me it is one of the gravest questions that has confronted me for many a day. The writer of yesterday says we ought to consider this question in its broadest sense. I agree with him, but now I would like to explain how it is that Norway, which is a maritime country like ourselves can build up their tonnage with the use of their ships that can take all their own exports and "sports" market and come across to this country thousands of miles from their port and take our exports and import to market, and after advocating this doctrine and flouting before the country that he is a charterer of foreign steamers, he winds up by telling me that he is a patriot. Does he forget that patriotism is love of one's country? Incidentally he hints of considering steamers under the red ensign and so grave is this question for Newfoundland that I draw the line and say to a British ship. Let me ask ex-soldiers when he sailed in the great war what country did he serve? No doubt he thought of Britain, yet he rejoiced in the fact of Canada, Australia and New Zealand and all the Allied countries, and in the end he was a Newfoundlander and uppermost was New-

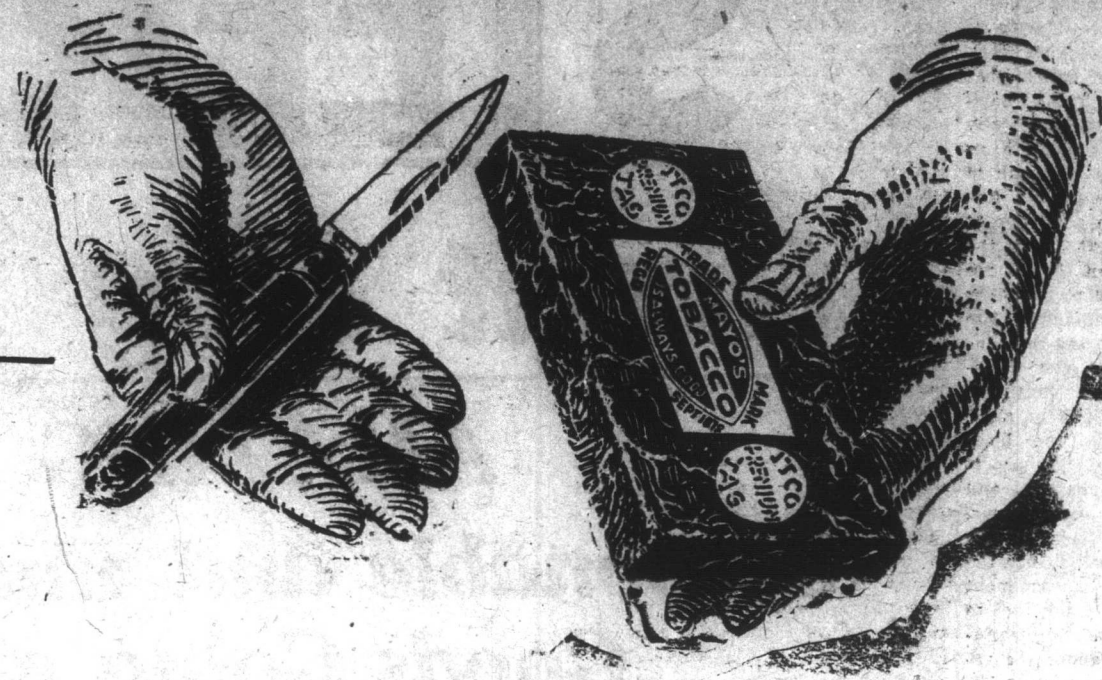
foundland. That Cross erected near Gower Street Church was to commemorate the heroism of Newfoundlanders. A question is never settled until it is settled right, and this question will never be settled right until Newfoundlanders do for Newfoundland what the Norwegians are doing for Norway, namely capturing all their own shipping trade and getting a big slice from foreigners as well. We should imitate their example and prove to the world that we are patriots in deed and not in name. Knowing the writer, as I believe I do, I would be the last to attempt to slight the noble example he played in the last great war, but I

would wish to remind him when he couples the fact that he is an ex-soldier and a charterer of foreign steamers that all his comrades were not so fortunate on his return, and if he was placed in the same position as some of his comrades, who fought in the great war with him and are today walking our streets looking for work (instead of being in the exalted position of a charterer of foreign steamers) he may take an entirely different view of the situation. "Newfoundland for Newfoundlanders" has been used by the politician to capture votes, but it can be used in a broader and truer sense, and at this particular

time we should do our best to keep every dollar in the country and so far as possible help one another. My advice to ex-soldiers is to use his great ability and talent in trying to probe deeper in this matter, and when he has given it so much time and attention as I have, then let him use his influence in getting his brother merchants together and work for the common good. Then he will prove to others that he is a patriot and let others give him the praise. Yours truly,

A. KEAN.

Nov. 1, 1921.  
Ehlers' Linctum Relieves Neuralgia



Utmost care in making and constant inspection is responsible for the continual uniformity of quality in all products manufactured by the Imperial Tobacco Co.

Constant users say  
**MAYO'S**  
is good all the time.



We are making every effort to keep our entire staff working throughout the coming winter. This can only be accomplished if the Smoker insists on buying the Tobaccos MADE IN Newfoundland. Their Quality and price cannot be equalled—therefore, it's up to YOU to buy the local brands that will keep your own people working when they'll most need work.

Imperial Tobacco Co.  
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

## Mr. Morine Handles Advocate.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir.—I shall be obliged if you will publish the following letter, addressed to the Advocate.

I cannot understand why anybody should be proud of offending an adversary by the clamor of a disorderly crowd, but the Cockerites seem to glory in it.

Nor, can I understand why I should feel any sense of shame for being an aliened or for prudently avoiding mob violence, but I am weak enough, if you regard it as weakness, to resent the imputation that I fled in disguise from any foe.

It seems to me, Sir, disgraceful that a newspaper published here, one of the organs of the Government, should evince pleasure in recalling an incident that merely serves to prove its party's intolerance of free speech, and their use of the methods of gangsters.

Yours truly,

ALFRED B. MORINE.

Oct. 31, 1921.  
St. John's,  
Oct. 31, 1921.

Editor Evening Advocate.

Dear Sir.—On several occasions lately, notably on Saturday last, the Advocate, to bring me into public contempt, by ridicule, has published statements to the effect that I fled from Bonaville town, in 1919, disguised in woman's clothes, and under degrading circumstances. I took no notice of the first publication, thinking it too petty, but now that you evidently intend to fasten the story upon me, by repetition, I wish to say that as told it is a maliciously concocted falsehood. I shall sue you for defamation unless you promptly apologize and make reparation, as far as possible, by publishing this letter in the Advocate tomorrow, and if you fail, I shall prove the fact as evidence of express malice.

The facts upon which the story is based are these: At a political meeting held in the Orange Hall, Bonaville, at the close of the 1919 general election campaign, our Chairman, Lewis Little (holder of the Carnegie Medal for saving life at sea), my colleagues, Capt. Wm. Winsor and Dr. Forbes, and I, were all prevented from speaking by an organized gang in which employees of the F.P.U. were prominent. It had been my intention to leave for St. John's by train immediately after the meeting, but when the hour for departure arrived, the Police Constable said that the gang which had disturbed the meeting was gathered at the Railway Station, to insult or harm me, and he suggested, I should wait a while. Later, he reported that the mob spirit had appeared in the crowd, and he feared a disturbance of the peace, which he, having no police assistance, might not be able to control. It was suggested that I should be driven with horse and carriage to a station on the road to Catalina, and I, wholly undressed, was accordingly driven there by Lewis Little, not the kind of man, one would think, to participate in any cowardly transaction.

You must have a perverted sense of the decency of public life, to be able to see any credit to your friends in the breaking up of the meeting, or in the threatened assault upon me; or any discredit to me, then Attorney General, in prudently avoiding a breach of the peace by a mob. I am sure that the Clergymen and Christian people of Bonaville saw only occasion for regret in circumstances that reflected upon the intelligence and good order of their town, and I am equally sure that when they had time for sober reflection even our disorderly opponents were sorry that they had denied us the right of free speech, and menaced me with bodily harm. It can only cause chagrin henceforth to Bonaville people of the right sort that misconduct excusable only on the ground of partisan excitement should be referred to as though it were something to be proud of, and for their sakes—as well as for your own reputation for decency—I trust you will cease further mention of this matter.

Yours truly,

ALFRED B. MORINE.

## STATUTORY NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of Augustus Taylor, late of St. John's, Accountant, deceased.

All persons claiming to be creditors of, or who have any claim or demand upon or affecting the estate of Augustus Taylor, late of St. John's, Accountant, deceased, are required to send particulars of their claims in writing, duly attested, to Wood & Kelly, Temple Building, Duckworth Street, St. John's, Solicitors for the Administrator of the said Estate on or before the 30th day of November, A.D. 1921; after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

St. John's, October 25th, A.D. 1921.  
WOOD & KELLY,  
Solicitors for Administrators.  
Address: Temple Building,  
Duckworth St., St. John's, Nfld.  
Oct. 25th, 1921.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

## THE SCHOOL OF NURSING

of Saint Mary's Hospital, Saint Marks and Buffalo Avenues,  
Brooklyn, New York City.

Offers a two and one-half year's course. Entrance requirement, one year High School or equivalent. Uniforms, Text Books, Laundry, Maintenance and Monthly Allowance of \$10 for the first, \$20 for the second and \$30 for the third ten-month period.

Graduates are eligible for State and Municipal positions. Nurses' Home a separate dressproof building. Tennis Court. For further particulars write to Sister Superior or Director of the School of Nursing.

Nov. 1, 1921.

Forty-Two Years in the Public Service—The Evening Telegram

## Lumber! Lumber!

We have all kinds of Lumber in stock. We have installed machinery in connection with our Lumber Yard and make all our Clapboard and Matchboard here. We feel safe in saying that our Clapboard is the best on the market.

Large stocks to select from. Carloads arriving daily. All choice West Coast material and well manufactured.

Consult us about prices and house building propositions.

COLLISHAW'S MILLS, LTD.

J. ST. GEORGE, Sec.  
Opp. the Promenade.