

YOU'LL BE SURE TO FIND IT IN "The MAIL and ADVOCATE"

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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CARGO 'WILHELMINA' PRIZE FRENCH CLAIM SUCCESSES IN THE VOSGES VIOLENT ARTILLERY IN THE AISNE VALLEY NORWEGIAN TANK STEAMER TORPEDOED

London, Feb. 20.—The British Government announced to-day that they had decided that the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina should be held for the decision of the Prize Court.

Paris, Feb. 20.—French successes in the Vosges and Argonne are announced by the War Office to-day.

There is nothing important to report since the communication of last evening. The night was calm, but there were artillery combats of some violence in the Valley of the Aisne section of Rheims.

In the region of Perthes all positions conquered by us remain in our hands. Between Argonne and Meuse, at Pont des Quatre Enfants, we captured a bomb thrower.

In the Vosges we repulsed two in-

fantry attacks to the north of Misenbach in the region of Bonhomme. In addition we strengthened and organized our positions, proceeding methodically to north and south of Sadel Farm.

London, Feb. 20.—An official statement issued by the Admiralty last night says the Norwegian tank steamer Belridge, was struck by a torpedo fired by a German submarine to-day near Folkestone.

Pieces of the torpedo, it is asserted, have been found on the ship.

A despatch to Lloyd's from Dover reports that the steamer Belridge is now anchored in the Downs, and that arrangements have been made for her to proceed to Thames Haven, conveyed by a tug.

Severe Fighting Near Ypres

Germans Capture British Trench But Driven Out by Counter Attack—French Gov't Reports Gains

(British Official Report)

London, Feb. 19.—General French reports severe fighting at times near Ypres the Germans took one British trench, but were driven on by a counter attack, leaving sixty dead and numerous prisoners. Two other enemy attacks were driven back with loss. The ground recently gained by us was held without difficulty.

The French Government reports the gains in Champagne and Argonne maintained. Near Aisne after a counter-attack the enemy left several hundred dead. In Champagne three machine guns and several hundred prisoners were captured, and the last three days have been favourable to the Allies.

The Russian Government reports very stubborn fighting in Augustow region. Austrian attacks were repulsed in the Carpathians. In Bukovina the Russians have fallen back beyond the Pruth.

Trustworthy reports state that another German airship, apparently the latest completed before the war, was lost on the Danish coast.—HAR- COURT.

PRINCIPAL JAPANESE DEMANDS

Political Party Has Prepared Platform Defining Its Attitude Towards China

According to Chinese and Japanese papers, the Seiyukai, one of the most influential political parties in Japan, has prepared a platform defining its attitude towards China.

The principal features of the document are as follows:

- (1) For the protection of Chinese territorial integrity, Japan and China should make an alliance, and if any nation attempts to invade China, both shall assume the responsibility of defending her. (2) China shall not be at liberty to grant political, financial, and other important concessions to foreign nations. (3) Japan shall continue enjoying the privileges in Tsing-tau which were enjoyed by Germany, and shall return the territory to China when the latter becomes strong and is in a position to preserve peace, even though the term of lease is not yet expired. (4) South Manchuria and Inner Mongolia shall be the area in which both China and Japan shall jointly rule. (5) At the time of a crisis, the two countries shall conjointly work out financial and military problems. (6) All the important places should

be connected with Peking by railways and the Shantung Railway should be joined to the Peking-Hankow line.

(7) China's administration is to be reformed.

(8) The Royalist party, the Kuomintang, and other political parties are to be pacified.

(9) Japanese advisers shall be engaged to reform the affairs in the different Ministries.

HARBOR GRACE RAILWAY DOCK

Financial Success—Company Holds Meeting and Elects Officers

A meeting of this company was held at Board of Trade Rooms Thursday, when election of officers for ensuing year took place.

Following were elected:—President—J. J. Murphy; Vice-president and Managing Director, John Tapp; Secy.—Treas., E. Simmons.

A directorate, consisting of Messrs. C. A. Jerrett, A. W. Ploot, John McRae, John Duff, J. W. Grant, A. J. Goodridge, R. S. Munn and Captain T. Dunn will act in conjunction with above in the general management.

Although the fiscal year does not end till May 30th, it was deemed advisable to hold the annual meeting at the present time.

The dock—one of the finest of its kind on this side of the Atlantic—has been recently improved, and the returns are ahead of corresponding period in 1914.

The meeting decided to issue circulars to schooner owners along the coast, from Little Bay Islands to Burgeo, asking them to send their vessels to H. Grace, as repairs can be done there as cheaply and expeditiously as anywhere else, and where a staff of first class workmen are engaged.

A Pity and a Shame

A criminal case, involving some loathsome details has just passed through the Supreme Court.

We believe the interest of public morality is not served by the hearing of this class of crime in open Court, and in the presence of youthful and idle onlookers, and were better heard in private.

In this case a very young child was brought into the witness box and asked to give evidence. The parents of that child had every ground for refusing to have her brought into the case at all, and we are shocked to find that we, claiming as we do a certain amount of civilization, should think it necessary or good to have a presumably innocent child brought into this foul suit.

A Big Mail

The large mail which the express of last night brought along is but one of many such arriving of late. Each mail seems to be increasing in volume, and shows that somebody is thinking of us abroad. The P.O. officials were kept assorting to a late hour last night.

Convention Conception Bay District Council at Spaniard's Bay

President Coaker Will Again Address Big Meeting

In another column will be found a notice calling all the Councils of the F.P.U. established in Conception Bay to send delegates to the Convention of the Conception Bay District Council to be held at Spaniard's Bay next Wednesday, the 24th. Every Council from Kelligrews to Grate's Cove should be represented.

Each Council can send four delegates. Each District Council can also send delegates. President Coaker will attend, and business of great importance will be considered. The Port-de-Grave District Council Annual Meeting, will meet at Cupids on Tuesday, the 23rd, as per notice to be found in another column. Friend Grimes will preside. The delegates attending will proceed the next day to Spaniard's Bay Convention.

The Annual Meeting of Harbor Grace District Council will be held at Spaniard's Bay on the morning of Wednesday, the 24th inst., and the delegates present will represent their Councils also at the Conception Bay District Meeting to be held on the afternoon and evening of the same day.

President Coaker will be absent two days and will return on Thursday, the 25th. The Bowring insult, the Kean outrage, the price of seals, the Export Company Labrador establishments, the amendments to the Constitution to provide for the establishment of a Conception Bay District Council, the Labrador current price for fish case, the relief of destitution, and other matters of vital importance to the Country in general, and Conception Bay in particular, will be considered.

The Convention will open at 2.30 p.m. on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 24th, and continue in session until the business is gone through. Any Council in any part of the North can be represented at the Convention. Most of the F.P.U. members of the House of Assembly will be present.

All Councils of the F.P.U. in the Districts of Harbor Main, Port-de-Grave, Carbonear, Harbor Grace and Bay-de-Verde are requested to send delegates to the SPECIAL MEETING of the Conception Bay District Council, which will be convened at SPANIARD'S BAY, on WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., according to the decision arrived at by the Coley's Point Convention.

President Coaker will preside, and important matters will be considered. W. F. COAKER, President F.P.U. St. John's, Feb. 18th.

BRITISH ARMY'S HEAVY GUNS

Awful Destructive Effect High Explosive Terrific Detonations Heard Above the Roar of Battle 20 Miles Away

London, Feb. 16.—The British Army in France is now using heavy howitzers which, according to a report from the Official "Eye-Witness" with the expeditionary force, have German guns. The howitzers, he states, were used in successful attacks on the Germans positions in the brick fields south of La Basse Canal a week ago.

Caused Havoc Among Enemy.

"Our heavy howitzers took part in this bombardment, their fire being directed on the railway triangle," the "Eye-Witness" says, "The boom of these pieces, and the detonations of their shells, were audible twenty miles away above the roar of the other artillery, while to those close at hand the shrieking of the great projectiles through the air was most impressive, as were the volumes of smoke and debris thrown up. The effect of the lyddite shells was truly terrific, one house being blown bodily into the air, and as they burst among the brick stacks they created great havoc among the enemy.

Rushed Enemy's Position.

"The assault was launched against a strong position among the stacks of bricks held by the Germans. Our storming columns rushed the work from three sides at once and captured it with very little loss, for, as prisoners afterwards stated, the noise of the bursting shells was so great, and the clouds of dust with which the defenders were surrounded were so thick, that they did not observe our men advancing until too late. At the same time trenches to the north of this point, between it and the canal, were stormed by another party. By seizing these points we were enabled

Use Incendiary Shells.

"The Germans rely very much on an incendiary shell for damaging towns, and in their recent bombardment of

to occupy a continuous line southwards from our forward posts on the canal which formed an advantageous position in front of the brick fields.

Moved Down Germans.

"We captured nineteen unwounded prisoners, in addition to many wounded, a trench mortar and machine guns. The Germans left seventy dead on the ground while our casualties were insignificant.

"The Germans, however showed no inclination to accept this reverse for in the early hours of February seventh a body of them advanced along the canal bank, shouting out 'Don't shoot. We are engineers.'

"This form of stratagem unfortunately for the enemy, has now lost its novelty. Our men held their fire until the supposed sappers were only a few yards away, and then opened with a machine gun with the result that the 'engineers' fell back, leaving thirty dead bodies in front of our line. In the afternoon another attack was attempted, but it melted away under our artillery fire and did not arrive at close quarters.

Littered With Dead.

"A great feature of the recent fighting has been the accuracy of our artillery fire. On one occasion our guns accomplished the feat of blowing the Germans out of trenches they were occupying on an embankment although it was forty yards from that which we were holding. On the sixth of February most of the enemy's casualties were due to our shell fire. The whole of the area, both behind and immediately in front of the trenches we now hold, were found to be littered with the bodies of hundreds of Germans, killed in the various fights since the 25th of January. Our artillery fire here has obtained such ascendancy that after the assault on that day our troops actually were able to put up barbed wire entanglements in front of their trenches, in broad daylight, without being fired at by the enemy's infantry. Prisoners captured here were despondent and much shaken.

How British Met the Enemy.

Reverting to the German attack on Cunchy on January 25, the "Eye-Witness" says that the Germans pressed on in swarms, being mowed down, but yet in places reaching the British trenches, and in others penetrating beyond them.

"But even when our line was broken," he continues, "portions of it continued to resist and our infantry holding them, when assailed, from the rear, remained steady, faced about and met the enemy with rifle and bayonet.

"Some of those in the village, who had been engaged in clearing the enemy out of the houses, had got somewhat scattered until of one party only 15 remained together when they saw that some of the enemy were established in one of our fire trenches just outside. They at once charged down the communication trench, led by their officers, and killed or captured all of the Germans, forty in number."

The "Eye-Witness" tells of a German officer who, noticing a British officer who was partially buried in a trench stopped to dig him out and gave him brandy despite the fact that he was under fire. This German afterwards was killed by a stray bullet.

BRITISH GOVT. REFUSES TO ADVISE SHIPOWNERS

London, Feb. 20.—The British Foreign Office last evening issued a Note in reply to representations of the United States Government concerning the use of the American flag by British vessels. The Note says that the Cunard liner Lusitania, on a recent voyage from New York to Liverpool, raised the American flag to save the lives of non-combatant crew and passengers.

It adds that in spite of the fact that American passengers embarking on the Lusitania on her outward voyage for New York asked that the American flag be hoisted, the British Government did not give any advice to the company as to how to meet this request, and it is understood the Lusitania left Liverpool under the British flag.

After discussing the Lusitania incident the memorandum makes the

statement that the British Government has no intention of advising their merchant shipping to use foreign flags as a general practice or resort to them otherwise than for escaping capture or destruction.

In conclusion the statement says the obligation is upon belligerent warships to ascertain definitely for themselves that nationality and character of a merchant vessel before capturing or destroying it has been universally recognised.

If that obligation is fulfilled, the hoisting of a neutral flag on British vessels cannot possibly endanger neutral shipping. The British Government holds that the loss of vessels regarding this, upon the Government giving orders that it should be disregarded, full responsibility for injury to neutrals ought to rest with them.

City Commissioners Przemysl Again Under Heavy Fire

The usual weekly gathering of our Civic Board was held last evening, Chairman Gosling presiding. The members present were Messrs Harris, Ayre, Jackman, Mullaly, Morris, McGrath, Bradshaw and Withers.

The minutes of last meeting were read, and Mr. Mullaly drew attention to an omission, attributing it to neglect of the Secretary.

The matter was rectified by the Chairman.

Com. Mullaly again complained that information asked for some weeks ago had not yet come to hand.

He had been told that the accounts were busy to furnish the desired information, and in view of the fact that the Secretary had been given leave of absence to visit Canadian and American cities, spending the citizens' money, he (Mr. Mullaly) could not accept such subterfuge in the present instance.

The chairman ruled Mr. Mullaly out of order, stating that the Board could not tolerate the introduction of personal matters into business discussions, and Messrs. Harris and Bradshaw agreed with the chairman.

Acting-Secretary Mahoney, at chairman's request, said that the information asked for could only be prepared in the time asked for by Com. Mullaly at the sacrifice of more important work in his office.

Mr. Bradshaw submitted that he thought that all information should be applied for at regular meetings for the benefit of both the applicant and the Board, and Mr. Harris supported the proposition.

Some discussion ensued and Mr. Jackman proposed that "information requiring preparation be applied for in writing through the chairman, which would remove the responsibility from the clerks and would secure members better satisfaction."

This was seconded by Mr. Ayre, and carried.

Mr. Mullaly notified reporters that next time he applied for information he would have it printed on satin, hire a band and appear in Robe of Office at the City Hall, heading a torchlight procession.

Col. Secy. wrote to the effect that the Government had no objection to the Board publishing statements of estimated Revenue and Expenditure such as have been published by the Press.

Inspector Rooney submitted a supplementary list of houses lacking water and sewerage, and the chairman recommended the Sanitary Committee to take the matter up at once.

J. P. Kieley, of the Nickel informed the Board that the theatre was now running for charity and, therefore, not liable to taxes, and the Solicitor of the Board replied that such was the case.

W. J. Ellis was given permission to repair and alter the building at corner of New Gower and Adelaide Streets.

The usual weekly Reports from the various Departments were adopted, pay rolls passed, and the chairman announced a meeting of Labor Employers with himself in Board of Trade Rooms to discuss the labour problem. Meeting adjourned at 9.15 p.m.

BOARDERS WANTED

—Three or four Gentlemen Boarders can be accommodated at No. 68 New Gower St. Terms moderate. Cuisine first class.—Feb. 17

New Russians Big Guns Reported Bombardment-Czars' Forces Drive Austrians Back

London, Feb. 20.—Despatches from Craoav say the Russians have begun to bombard Przemysl with new heavy artillery, and that they have driven the Austrians back along the line of Kronefjalo-Gorlice.

The Austrians are reported to have suffered heavy losses in the past three days at Wyszokow, near Duka Pass.

Turkish Defeat Very Serious

Jemal Pasha Disheartened—Will Abandon Egyptian Invasion Unless New Army Forthcoming

London, Feb. 20.—The Morning Post, in a despatch from Alexandria says, refugees brought here by the warship Tennessee state that the defeat of the Turks at Suez Canal was more serious even than has been thought.

Jemal Pasha is said to be discouraged and has stated his intention to abandon the invasion of Egypt unless a new army is forthcoming.

Slight Raise in Marine Insurance

New York, Feb. 20.—Marine insurance has been raised but slightly here, as result of German war zone decrees. Rates to British points, which several days ago were quoted at one per cent, have been advanced only to 1 1/4 per cent.

Insurance on shipments to Rotterdam quoted at 1 1/2, and a similar quotation prevails on cargoes to French ports.

There has been a rather heavy advance in rate to the River Plate, because of the reported sinking of five ships by the auxiliary cruiser, Kron Prinz Wilhelm. Rates have gone up from 1 1/2 to 2 per cent.

Six liners with many passengers and large cargoes are leaving port today for Europe. Their course will bring them within zone of the German submarines.

The Methodist contingent of Newfoundland Volunteers will parade to service in Gower St. Methodist Church to-morrow.

The preacher will be the Rev. N. M. Guy.

DO IT NOW!

Its no use waiting till somebody else gets ahead of you. Now is the time to advertise in The Mail and Advocate.

Our Motto: "SUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate
Issued every day from the office of publication, 167 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Union Publishing Co. Ltd., Proprietors.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., FEB. 20, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

The Bowings' "Scrap of Paper"

It is most regrettable that at this present juncture which the whole nation is at war that intestine strife should rend this erstwhile peaceful country.

The popular clamour, the unanimous desire of the fishermen of this country demands the retirement from command of a sailing ship of Captain Abram Kean.

The firm of Bowring Bros. know this. They know it very clearly and distinctly that the greatest, most numerical and most powerful organization in the country, collectively, officially and individually, calls for the resignation of Captain Kean.

They must surely realize that it is a mistake and bull-headed policy on their part to flout the wishes of a body of men more powerful than the very government itself.

Surely they have sense enough to understand that when the lawful wish of 20,000 men is spurned, that those 20,000 men are going to know the reason why.

Are we to infer that the representatives of Bowring Bros. in this city are so callow and so unsophisticated as not to understand their true position in this matter. Are they so simple as to think that an organization representing 20,000 determined men are going to be turned aside by such a puny thing as the Messrs. Bowring Bros.

Perhaps they have mistaken our magnanimity for a sign of weakness. Then let them recollect that such foolish mistakes have cost men and nations dearly.

We have been very moderate in our desires respecting Captain Kean, and when we were assured that he was not to be permitted to go to the sea again, we thanked the firm for doing what we know they felt to be only right, and we, forgetting the rancour and spleen vented against us by Capt. Kean, having cognizance of his years and his faithful service to the Bowring firm, pleaded that he be promoted to the position of Ship's Husband.

But our generosity was misplaced. Whilst holding out the olive branch, and whilst extending the hand of good fellowship, we were mortified to find that our trust was being betrayed.

Scarcely had the cablegram reached us, "or the ink with which 'twas writ could dry" when there comes to us a retraction. Could any conduct be more ignominious, more unmanly or hurtful. The first is regarded by the Bowings who sent it as "a scrap of paper," well, perhaps we may compel them to eat the second one, which will be a bitter pill.

The Bowings have nobody to blame for their discomfiture but their own ill-advised conduct.

They have spurned the F.P.U., now let them take their medicine, or fully retract and apologize.

Mr. P. J. Summers Lectures Before Knights of Columbus

Last evening, at the Knights of Columbus Rooms, Mr. P. J. Summers delivered the second of a series of lectures to be given the Knights and their friends during the winter months, taking as his subject, "Belgium—A Nation of Heroes."

After a few introductory remarks by the chairman, Dr. Burke, the lecturer launched forth into what proved to be an intellectual treat for all present.

Mr. Summers could not have essayed a more difficult task than that of trying to make interesting a subject, that has been, to use a common phrase, worn threadbare, but he succeeded, and his success is due to that touch of genius, which can make even commonplace most appealing and attractive.

Not that we wish to infer that the subject chosen by Mr. Summers for his interesting lecture is commonplace, on the contrary it forms one of the most alluring subjects of the day, but it has been so handled about, overhauled, discussed and maltreated by ordinary minds that it required a master hand, and the effort of a master mind to redeem it from the gloom and confusion into which too much

A Goodly Amount Must be Realized! Take in Every Show!

The Week-End Programme:
"THE SMOLDERING SPARK"—A convincing psychological drama.
"A MILLION HONEY MAKERS"—An interesting study.
The Selig players in a two-part drama:
"Shot Gun Jones"

A wild Westerner, of the gamiest type, tamed and reformed becomes a useful citizen. An interesting and romantic play with plenty of thrill.
"BATTY BILL'S LOVE AFFAIR"—A comedy scream.
"CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS"—A Keystone comedy.

The Kalem players present:
"The Intrigue"

The father strives for years to find the son who mysteriously disappears when a child. The search ends when Bob Austin, about to commit a terrible crime, finds that his intended victim is his father.

LAST TWO DAYS TO HEAR—ARTHUR PRIESTMAN—THIS SEASON.
Friday and Saturday at the Matinees only—"OUR FAIRY PLAY"—IN TWO REELS—EXTRA FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

YOU CAN HELP -- ALSO SEE A GREAT SHOW! THE PRICE IS SMALL, THE VALUE BIG --- AT THE NICKEL

handling by clumsy writers has involved it.

We compliment Mr. Summers on his very able effort.

At the close of the lecture Mr. Kent proposed a vote of thanks in his own beautiful style, which motion was carried unanimously.

The next lecture will be delivered by Mr. W. R. Howley, who takes as his subject, "When the Kaiser came to Paris."

The Cost To Newfoundland

THURSDAY evening the Patriotic Association met and several reports were read from various Committees which are not of much public importance.

That of the Finance Committee should be carefully noted. It shows that \$220,000 has been received from the Public Treasury to date, of which about \$200,000 has been expended. It states that already the pay roll for the Volunteer Regiment is costing \$35,000 per month.

According to arrangements some 300 more men are to be enrolled which will mean a pay roll of nearly \$90,000 monthly for wages alone.

The Legislature passed a vote of \$250,000 last September and already that vote has vanished for the Committee has present obligations to meet that will consume another \$30,000. Consequently all the money voted for

war purposes six months ago has been expended and until the House opens there is no authority for expending another cent.

No one expects our men back before the end of this year, and according to present expenditure not one cent of the \$1,000,000 had from the British Government by Morris a few weeks ago will remain at the end of this year.

At the close of the war money will have to be found to pay the Naval Reservists wages equal to that paid the Volunteers, which will take another \$150,000, for the Fishermen's Union don't intend to permit the Colony to insult the poor fishermen by paying them 36 cents per day wages, for serving King and Country while the men of the Newfoundland Volunteer Regiment receive \$1.00 per day.

The difference will have to be made up and what is more, will have to be paid those joining if any more than the promised 1,000 are required, for the F.P.U. will not tolerate a continuance of the present outrageous rates of pay for the Naval Reservists after the 1000 offered by Governor Davidson has enrolled.

We would again ask the Government to arrange the same pay for both services ere more Naval men are asked for.

There is no question about the blundering of the Patriotic Association in reference to many important matters, for all who watch daily events closely are disgusted with much that has been done.

We refrain from exposing those blunders at present but warn all concerned from Governor Davidson down that hot days are in store for them when the war ends.

We do hope that those in charge of the poor fishermen's money now being so lavishly expended will endeavor in the future to steer clear of many of the breakers that they have passed over since they began war preparations.

Experience is of course helping them somewhat, but experience without clear thinking and planning, backed by persistent effort, is of little avail.

Enlisted

The number on the roll of Volunteers is now 1,186. Seven offered for service last night. Those were—

St. John's—Leo M. Durke, Herbert Nosworthy, Leo Goodland, Jno. Frost.

Bay Roberts—Wm. C. Mercer.
Catalina—Ron. H. House, Jos. Duffett.

During each day the different companies of Volunteers are put through drill and shooting exercises, whilst a squad, under Lieut. Windeler, is being instructed in the use of the new quick-firing guns which, having a respect for, we would rather not see around the Mail and Advocate office.

Yesterday afternoon a number of the men engaged in a skirmishing bout near Burton's end.

The Rifle Committee are "keen" on to the job, and some splendid marksmanship is shown daily.

Altogether the boys are proving themselves worthy of the cause they are, and will be engaged in, and when the time comes will do their duty like true Terra Novans.

Fads and Fallacies And Social Rot

"Veritas" at various times, and under various non de plumes, has written much about the so-called Society of this quasi-social city, but like all diseases and its fads and nonsense continue, and the brainless fops—both men and women—imagine they are great successes. The public is not aware of the petty strife, the jealous feelings, the envious contentions and suspicious side cannonading that are going on between those apes, who seek the profundity of the

Aristocrat Fool World. The public know not of this, but that public has, nevertheless, suffered because of it.

Go, asking the selling public who is it—what class of our people is it—that owes the most money, are head over ears in debt, are refused credit in every store in town? They will tell you, and truly tell you, that those defaulters are the very persons who are seeking to "ape" Society, who are working overtime to compete with their "tool assister Miss Uppish," and would sell their souls to be recognized by that puppy, the Hon. Algy Small-brains.

Ask the grocer and the butcher, who is it owes them at the most money, the would-be genteel, or the simple hardworking honest laborer?

Ask Miss C., or Miss F. or Miss S. to tell you the story of "how difficult it is to collect that ninety dollars" from the lady next door to me, and just because, my dear, "people are living beyond their means."

Go, enquire of some of the tradespeople in the city the costly fitting and furnishings and supplies they have placed in some homes of the ailing class of St. John's—and then ask those tradespeople if they have been paid for their work or goods?

Their answer, reader, will be a bitter curse upon "Sussie" and those who pretend to be the miserable lie.

Could you but know of the inner history of those people who are "out for style, who owe and owe, who are slaves to fads and fancies, who are in the mad rush onward to secure a little haughty patronage and recognition from the "great," could you know of some of the inner domestic history of those parasites and sycophantic trucklers, you would not envy their miserable and precarious position.

There are folk in St. John's to-day through deceit, and at the cost of honor would barter their souls, "and their hope of heaven," in exchange for a place in Society.

It is the effort of their whole existence, the desire of their pusillanimous souls, and the goal of their religion.

"Society, Society, no matter what I must owe to get there no matter what the cost, no matter who I trample under foot to win. To h— I with all this, so long as I can be placed on the Social List."

This is the cry of many a fool woman in this city, and more of a fool is that man who will allow the hysteric wall to cause him to rob his fellow man, to please the little fads and tittle-de-dee stuff nonsense of bunny-hug Madame.

VERITAS.

The Great Krupp Works

It is doubtful if there is any name in the world at present more familiar than that of Krupp. Practically every American knows about the Krupp works. Krupp guns, or "Krupps," although it is doubtful if many of them have very definite notions of where the heavy guns used in our own army and navy are made.

The Krupp plant is famous for its guns, its armor and its other steel products. Although Britain, France, Austria and other countries of Europe have enormous gun-making plants, they are all inferior in size to the Krupp works.

The first of the family of Krupps to engage in the manufacture of guns, armor and other steel implements of warfare was Friedrich Krupp, who was born in 1787 and died in 1826. Although the making of cast steel was a secret process carefully guarded in Britain, Friedrich Krupp developed a cast-steel process of his own and in 1810 founded near Essen a small plant where he made mint dies, stamps for making buttons and other small things of iron.

His business was so prosperous that he was reduced to poverty and compelled to practice the most careful economy until the end of his days.

Before his death, however, he committed to his son Alfred, who was born in 1812 and died in 1887, the secrets of his cast-steel process. The latter improved the process developed by his father, gathered about him men of great ability and attainments in the steel and iron industry and won for himself a position high in the art and science of making steel.

The first Krupp gun which was a steel six-pounder was exhibited at the international exposition in London in 1851 and proved a revelation to those versed in the art of gun-making. According to statistics compiled by a recent writer on this subject, 20,000 Krupp guns have been bought for the German army and navy since that exposition and 20,000 Krupp guns have been made and sold to 52 nations throughout the world in the last half century.

After the death of Alfred he was succeeded by his son Friedrich Alfred who was born in 1854 and died in 1902. The business of the Krupps grew at a rapid rate while he was at the head of affairs, as the nations of the world began to improve, modernize and increase their armaments. The control of the plant at Essen is now

in the hands of Friedrich Alfred's daughter, Bertha, and her husband, Krupp von Bohlen.

After the Krupp gun works the most best known is perhaps the Schneider-Creusot works of France. Many ordnance experts regard the guns turned out by this plant to be quite as good as the guns made by Krupps and, it is said, more Creusot field artillery is now in use among the armies of the world than there is of artillery of Krupp manufacture. In the 19th century coal was discovered at Creusot and about two centuries later a company was organized to work it. At that time iron works were also established near by and the manufacture of guns was developed.

The plant was bought in 1823 by two brothers named Schneider and it is still controlled and operated by descendants of the Schneiders.

Not far from Cracow, Austria, is a great gun factory widely known as the Skoda works. It is reported that many of the heavy guns used by the Germans in their attacks on French and Belgian cities in the present war and credited to the Krupp works have actually been made in the Skoda plant in Austria.

Britain has the big Armstrong or Armstrong-Whitworth arms works, the Maxim-Vickers works and the Camel, Laird and other plants where modern military weapons of various kinds are produced.

Sir Hiram Maxim, the man whose name is most generally associated with machine guns, is an American—a native of Maine. Although the Gatling gun and the Hotchkiss machine gun have been rather well known and are still playing an important part as implements of warfare, the machine gun most widely used, and most generally known is the Maxim. It is said of Maxim that, in addition to inventing or making all kinds of self-loading or automatic guns, he has done a great deal to improve all other kinds of military firearms and that more of his inventions applicable to use in warfare have gone into general use since 1883 than the inventions of all the other engineers and inventors of the world. In addition to the above named inventions his recoil system of field guns and his delayed-action fuse in heavy ordnance are notable contributions to military equipment—"Pathfinder."

That is the position of The Mail and Advocate, as each issue sets a larger sale. What about that? WANT ADVT!

Another Budget of Bargains

Odd Lines at Great Reductions

CHILD'S COATS



Dark Red, Grey and Navy Serge and Cloth.

Former Price \$2.20 to \$2.60, selling now for \$1.50.

Former Price \$3.20, selling now for \$1.75.

Former Price \$3.20 to \$3.60, selling now for \$1.85.

Former Price \$3.50 to \$4.30, selling now for \$2.00.

GREY CORDUROY VELVET COATS

Former Price \$3.70 to \$4.30, selling now for \$2.00.

RED RIDING HOOD CAPES
To Fit From 3 to 8 Years

Former Price \$1.00, selling now for 50c.

Former Price \$1.20, selling now for 75c.

Former Price \$1.60, selling now for \$1.00.

Child's Serge and Lustre Dresses
Superior Quality and Very Smart

Former Price \$1.00, selling now for 85c.

Former Price \$2.85, selling now for \$1.50.

Former Price \$3.50, selling now for \$2.00.

Flannellette Dressing Sacks

Former Price, \$1.50, selling now for 80c.

UNDERSKIRTS
Fancy Striped Cotton

Regular Price 75c., selling now for 50c.

Plain and Striped Sateen
Regular Price \$1.00, selling now for 70c.

Child's Caps and Hats

Round Serge and Cloth Caps, Braided, in Cardinal, Navy, Saxe, Tan and Brown.

Former Price 50c., selling now for 25c.

Corduroy Velvet Caps

Former Price 50c., selling now for 20c.

Colored Poplin Caps with Cord

Former Price 70c., selling now for 30c.

Dainty Dot Caps, with Cord, in Cream, Saxe, Tan and Navy.

Former Price 50c., selling now for 25c.

Round Felt Hats

with Streamers for little boys, in Navy only.

Former Price 75c., selling now for 20c.

With Cord, for Girls and Boys, assorted colors.

Former Price 50c., selling now for 20c.

With Cord, larger; assorted colors.

Former Price \$1.20, selling now for 50c.

Colored Serge Bonnets

Former Price \$1.00, selling now for 35c.

STEER BROTHERS.

Feb. 20, 23, 25.

OUT They GO

At Reduced Prices

White Enamel Bedsteads with Brass Fittings also Mattresses and Springs to Fit.

Pope's Furniture Showrooms.
Est. 1860. George & Waldegrave Sts. Phone 659.

We Aim To Please

And we hit the mark every time with good work at honest prices.

C. M. HALL,
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.
243 THEATRE HILL



THE BEST IN MEAT

Invariably finds its way to our shop. We are very particular in selecting our hams and our experience aids us in securing only

THE PRIME MEATS.

Place a trial order with us, and you will surely become one of our regular customers. If you enjoy a savory roast of beef, you will find satisfaction in those that we sell.

M. CONNOLLY,
Phone 420. Duckworth St.
Jan 21, eod

FALL HERRING and LARGE CODFISH SUITABLE FOR RETAILING

SMITH Co. Ltd.

FOR SALE!

A Steam Capstan, With Engine Attached.

A very suitable Engine for a Factory where a Winding Drum or Capstan is required. A very compact, space economizing outfit. Useful for a Steamer where a steam winch is not available. This Engine is in first class condition, and will be sold at a bargain, if applied for at once.

Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.

THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Job's Stores Limited.

A BEAR'S LONG LIFE

During the winter months, when work and money are both scarce, one thought occupies the mind of every one—how to make a dollar last as long as possible—oftentimes, how to make one dollar take the place of two.

Economy must be practised, but it must be True Economy. A shoddy article, no matter how little it costs, is never cheap—a good article is never dear.

For instance, how many pairs of rubbers do you and your children wear out in the course of a winter? A great many you say, for dear and cheap rubbers are equally bad.

No, for we know men who bought their first pair of rubbers for this winter on that first slushy day in November; they are wearing them now every day, and they will wear them for many weeks yet—perhaps for the whole of the winter.

That is because they practised True Economy, they bought Bear Brand. Bear Brand costs no more than some other kinds. You are constantly paying for others the same price as you will pay for them; yet the quality is there—Bears live longer.

If your dealer does not keep Bear Brand, write to the Cleveland Trading Co., St. John's, who will tell you where to obtain them.—Jan 20, m.w.f

SEE IT RISING!

What? Why! The Mail and Advocate circulation, that's what Second to none—at present Bear this fact in mind when advertising!

STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

Mr. L. Stebaurman.
Dear Sir.—I was suffering for the past eight months with a sore leg and during that time was treated by several doctors, but all to no avail. I was recommended to you for treatment and after using your remedies, I was made a perfect cure.

Yours truly,
R. WEIR,
Petty Harbor.
Feb 8, 15

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cent per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00—Oct 23, 2w (Cash Must be Sent With Order. P. O. Box 651, or 15 Brazil's Square.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

Watches, Printing Outfits, Cameras Footballs, Fountain Pens, etc. etc. for selling 25 of our Beautiful Art Pictures, size 16x20 at 20c. each. Write for some today. Address **GOLD MEDAL ART CO., P.O. Box 63, St. John's.**

LETTERS OF INTEREST

From Mail and Advocate Readers.

Chairman Hibbs Receives Support

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—I wish through the columns of The Mail and Advocate to endorse the statements of in a recent issue of your paper regarding destination on this shore.

Chairman Hibbs is to be congratulated on taking the initiative in this action. He has made a point of calling at different places and finding out the true conditions which exist. In his letter he expresses his views very clearly but sir, the half has not been told.

Picture to yourself a family of seven or eight without the necessities of life since the early part of December, except a few potatoes of an inferior quality, with a sick woman badly in need of nourishment and sir, you can just imagine their condition.

These are facts which cannot be denied, and now when you find cases like the above mentioned, how much worse will it be in the spring?

As you stated in your issue of the 15th it must be utter lack of sympathy and cold indifference on the part of the Government to neglect these people. I for one do not believe that these conditions would exist to-day if the Government were alive to the best interests of the Country.

I say, sir, that something must be done, and done quickly, if not the people made desperate by the pangs of hunger will start looting and God knows where this thing will end.

Wishing The Mail and Advocate every success.
—C. HYNES,
Middle Bight, Feb. 15, 15.

KITCHUES NEW COUNCIL

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—It affords me great pleasure to inform you that a Local Council of the F.P.U. has been formed at Kitchues.

Twelve months ago it would have been considered the greatest absurdity to say that "The Union" would make such rapid strides in this district, but now even the most sceptical admit that President Coaker has worked wonders.

His greatest opponents recognize the many commercial benefits accruing from the Union, they know and admit that he is the "Fishermen's Friend"; and further, that he has the courage of his convictions and that he is not afraid to fight for the best interest of the toilers of Terra Nova.

We know that his efforts will be crowned with success for every Union man will "stand to his back" when needed. The days of Graballism are over.

The following officer were elected:
David Gushue, Chairman.
John Costello (of Dan), Deputy Chairman.
J. P. Griffin, Secretary.
Robert Kenny, Treasurer.
Peter Kenny, Sr., Inside Guard.
Fred Gushue, Door Guard.

—SECRETARY.
Kitchues, Feb. 12, 15.

"Toll For the Brave"

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Will you kindly allow me space in your esteemed paper to say a few words concerning this 25 Naval Reservists, the first of our brave men to lose their lives in defence of King and Country. We deeply sympathise with their families and relatives. Our country is poorer through the loss of these twenty-five of the best and bravest of her sons, but richer in the knowledge that they have done their duty.

They have done their part to uphold that great and glorious Empire to which we proudly belong. For us, for our homes, for our country they died. In our cause, for our safety, their life blood was shed.

Of one in particular, Enos Barnes, of Change Islands, I would say a word. In him we lose one of our truest Union men in every way. He was well liked by all who knew him. Though married and devoted to his wife and two children, he went willingly and cheerfully at the call of duty, considering it an honor to fight, and if need be die, for his country. We shall miss him, but his memory shall live on.

To his wife and children our hearts go out in sympathy and may the God of the fatherless and widows be their stay.

J.R.M.
Change Islands.

Aunt Mary Ann Loves the Union

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Friends,—I have been a lover of the Union ever since it took its first step at Herring Neck, but my husband Si (or Josiah, you can choose for your self what to call him) was halting between two opinions and has been until this year.

I being a lover of the F.P.U. have had a desire to write to the paper the past three or four years, but owing to Si halting between two opinions I did not like to write, perhaps he might get jealous.

I am now going to tell you how I got Si to make the final start and join the F.P.U. We were sitting by the fire one frosty evening, and says I to Si, don't you think it a good plan to start the New Year as a loyal Union man; there you are now smoking that old Imperial tobacco, when if you'd join the Union you'd get the good, solid F.P.U. baccy and cheaper too. He stopped a bit, and then says he to me says he Mary Ann I don't know but I will.

He rose, put on his moleskin jacket (I made for him to wear handling the "smuts") and started for the Hall (as there was a meeting that night) and joined the F.P.U. Says I to him says I, Si, you're not going to wear that old jacket up thar' to-night; put on your serge one and don't be so ignorant. So he put on his serge one and dodged off.

And now as Si can't write I will try to do a little correspondence in the paper. But I think what I have said already will be enough for this time. I do not want to trespass on so much space in this valuable paper, and as I want to have a pair of mitts for Si to wear in the woods at the frame for the church (oh! I forgot to tell you the boys have started to build a new Church, and my wish is that they will be successful in the work they have taken up to do, and I also hope they will get help from outside).

I must close by saying that you will again hear from
—AUNT MARY ANN,
Little Beaver Cove, Jan. 26, 1915.

Harry's Hr. R.S.C. Elects Officers

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—On January 11 last Harry's Hr. Royal Scarlet Chapter met for transaction of business. A goodly number of the brethren were present. After usual business was finished the following officers were elected for 1915:

W.C. in C. Bro. Francis Pynn, re-elected.
E.C. in C. Bro. Eli Penney, elected.
Com. Chaplain, Bro. Angus King, elected.
Sir H. and A. Bro. S. King, elected.
Com. Treasurer, Bro. G. Green, elected.
Conductors, Bros. Ernest Penney and Geo. King, elected.
Inside Guard Herald, Bro. Stephen Penney, elected.
Outside Guard Herald, Bro. C. Pike, elected.

The election of officers was conducted in a very able manner by Bro. Eperam King. We wish the new officers every success.
—"ONE OF THE BOYS."

NOTICE.

All debts due the Estate of Jackman The Tailor Ltd., must be paid direct to undersigned Liquidator or Morris & Dunfield, Solicitors for said Estate not later than March 1st, after which date legal proceedings will be taken.
P. C. O'DRISCOLL,
Liquidator.
Feb. 3, 1915.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEN

of to-day are those who are in command of all the details of their business. It's easy to turn to the matter called for, if you use the famous "Safe-guard" method of Indexing and Filing and the always satisfactory Filing Cabinets, Cabinet Safes, Sectional Bookcases and Unifiles. Ask more about this. It will pay you to do so.
PERCIE JOHNSON, Agent
Globe-Wernicke

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF PORT DE GRAVE DISTRICT COUNCIL

will be held at **Cupid on TUESDAY NEXT, FEB. 23rd.** Session will open at 2.30 p.m. sharp. Councils who have not yet chosen Delegates will convene meeting at earliest date to make selection for the District Meetings.

These Delegates will also act at the Conception Bay Convention, to be held at Spaniard's Bay on Wednesday afternoon.
GEO. F. GRIMES,
District Chairman.

The Annual Meeting of Hr. Grace District Council will take place on **WEDNESDAY NEXT, FEB. 24th,** at Spaniard's Bay. Session will open about 10 o'clock a.m.

Councils will proceed to elect Delegates immediately to attend that Convention, who will also act on their behalf at the Conception Bay Convention to be held in the Afternoon at the same place.
ABRAHAM MORGAN,
District Chairman.

The publishers of the Year Book Announcement that the retail price for 1915 has been fixed at 40 cents.—11

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

News From Carmanville

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir,—Please allow me space for a few words from this place. I don't very often see a letter from here so I thought I would send in a few lines.

I am a Union man and I hope I'll always remain so. When I heard Mr. Coaker had the premises bought in Catalina and Greenspond and Joe Batt's Arm I jumped and clapped my hands and shouted three cheers for Coaker.

When Mr. Coaker started the Union the merchants in St. John's called him a wood-picker, but I am sure he has certainly picked them and I wish and long to see the Union store in operation here, so that we won't have to go to other places to make purchases.

Wishing The Mail and Advocate and President Coaker every success.
—AN OLD SALTER,
Carmanville, Jan. 18, 1915.

Snow Needed

(Editor Mail and Advocate)
Dear Sir.—In looking over your valuable paper I notice that nothing appears from this place, so I thought I would make a few remarks.

We have not had sufficient snow yet to enable us to haul firewood, and everybody would be glad to see a heavy fall soon. Everything is full of Union fire here as usual. The F.P.U. held their annual parade on January 25th. It was well attended. I am a constant reader of the Mail and Advocate. We are all convinced that there is not another paper in the Colony like it.

It is indeed the Fishermen's Paper. I certainly like to read Aunt Jane's letters and those from Uncle Tom and Aunt Sarah.

Most of our men are now in the Bay cutting pit props, but are interfered in their work by lack of snow. We are all anxious and eager to have the House opened and to get the reports from our Members, which I feel sure will do their part on behalf of the fishermen.

We regret to hear that some 25 Newfoundlanders went down on the H.M.S. Vickers. They went down as heroes, doing their duty for King and Country, which is a duty that none of us can ever forsake.

—UNCLE BOB,
Hollert's Cove,
Feb. 3, 1915.

HOUSEKEEPERS!

NOW that work is slack with Painters and Paper-hangers, get a hustle on, and have your House Papered at once. Do not lose any time in getting your choice of our

CANADIAN "JOB" ROOM PAPERS and BORDERS TO MATCH

Regular Price 25c. to 45c.
Job Price 15c to 25c

Also CURTAIN NETS and CURTAIN MUSLIN All Reduced

NICHOLLE, INKPEN & CHAFE
Limited.
Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works, Halifax, N.S.

Handsome White Swiss Embroideries

Removal Sale Prices.

THIS is a golden opportunity for you to make a selection of high-grade, white, Swiss and French Embroidery and Insertions at low prices.

Here you can select a piece suitable for any purpose, in the best the world can produce, and you'll find no trouble to match the various designs in the different widths.

Some of the richest patterns you've ever seen are amongst this excellent lot of thirty thousand yards of New Goods—they are the best we have ever shown the public and you owe it to yourself to see them before buying elsewhere.

THESE EMBROIDERIES are worked with extra fine, mercerized thread, on fabrics such as Lawn, Cambric, and Long Cloth, etc.; in pleasing, floral and geometrical designs, in the raised style—no ruff edges—similar to hand-work; in half, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, twelve, fifteen, twenty-four, twenty-seven, forty-two and fifty-four inches wide.

Just imagine, a Dress Robe made of our 54-inch wide Embroidery—nothing could be more charming.

Then think of your children—how clean and fresh they look when dressed in dainty white Embroidery frocks—so easy to make and so easily laundered. Come in and make your selection today.

Prices are extremely low for such splendid qualities. Remember, the REMOVAL SALE PRICES continue on all our Dress Fabrics, Blouses, and all other goods that we had advertised recently.

Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's

Write For Our Low Prices

—of—
Ham Butt Pork Fat Back Pork Boneless Beef Special Family Beef Granulated Sugar Raisins & Currants

—and—
All Lines of General Provisions.

HEARN & COMPANY

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Housekeepers!

NOW that work is slack with Painters and Paper-hangers, get a hustle on, and have your House Papered at once. Do not lose any time in getting your choice of our

CANADIAN "JOB" ROOM PAPERS and BORDERS TO MATCH

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Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's

Toilers Final Fight For Liberty

F.P.U. Fight Now Against Bowings, Whose Word Is No Longer Their Bond, History of Trickery and Dishonor Exposed. Munn and Eric Bowring Responsible.

MUNN AND YOUNG BOWRING SCORN VERDICT OF 'GUILTY'

Rendered by the Planters of Conception Bay—Greatest Court in the Land Of Public Opinion—Sentenced Kean To "Loss of Command"—Which Sent Munn Treated With Contempt

MUNN'S CONDUCT WILL COST BOWRING'S FIRM \$50,000 YEAR WILL DIE OF BROKEN HEART

All Union Men Dealing With Bowring Bros. Will Now Be Supplied by the Trading Co.—Export Co. Will Purchase Their Fish and Oil—Morris Few Years Ago Said "All Merchants Wanted Was To Squeeze Fish and Oil From the Fishermen"

It is only confessing knavery to say that any private man has the right to dictate to any business firm as to how it should run its business, but it is another matter for a man representing 220 settlements in the Country, embodying 20,000 men, to approach a firm as the recognized agent of those men, and lay before the firm a proposal that every reasonable man will recognize as proper and justifiable.

Mr. Coaker's position as Leader of the F.P.U. and Leader of a Political Party in the Legislature should have entitled his proposals to every consideration at the hands of any firm, but when it is recognized that as a servant of the 20,000 members of the F.P.U., he was authorized by the unanimous resolution of the delegates representing those 20,000 Toilers, to demand from Bowring Bros. a promise that Kean should not again sail as captain of a sealing ship belonging to the firm, because those 20,000 men held Kean responsible for the death of 78 of their fellow countrymen and fellow toilers.

Then the question follows: How could any man, including Munn, refuse consideration of such proposals without seriously arousing the people who sent Coaker, against them to an extent that would justify them in taking any reasonable action to resent such an insult?

To that must now be added the further affront contained in the act of deception in reference to the cable one day saying "Kean is withdrawn," and to another four days later saying "we can't consent, we can't interfere."

Should Take Care And Exercise Common Sense

And that is not the whole case for those very men met and decided to cut fat one dollar per quintal, without as much as recognizing in any way that the men were partners in the business and their labour paid for the ships' fitout and for the use of the ships. Yet they were not permitted even to know whether fat or skins were really lower in value, or what proof there was for the story that last year's skins were still in the hands of the buyers and unsaleable, while some of the buyers at New York say that the statement that last year's skins are still on their hands and unsaleable is not correct.

Mr. Munn has run his nose against a wall and if he don't take great care and exercise some common sense he will find the wall won't move for his nose and thereby the nose will become flattened and will henceforth be to him a curse instead of a blessing.

Mr. Munn forgets that only one month ago the delegates representing 4,000 Toilers had met at Coley's Point and resolved that the stand taken by President Coaker respecting Kean was right and proper, and that Bowring Bros. should be requested to agree to the wishes of the Supreme Council, and not permit Kean to sail again as master of their steamer.

Coley's Point Convention, which represented Conception Bay, went further and expressed the opinion that Kean was to blame for the loss of the Newfoundland's men, and further, that the people would back up any action taken to enforce the resolutions adopted by the Supreme Council Catalina Convention.

Will Back Up Action Taken By President of the F.P.U.

The Coley's Point resolutions have been published, but in order to make it plain that the people have demanded Kean's punishment and that Coaker's request to Bowring Bros. was the people's and not Coaker's, we again publish those resolutions passed by the 50 delegates of Conception Bay Council of the F.P.U. a few days ago.

Respecting Captain Kean:

RESOLVED, that this meeting record its approval of the stand taken by Mr. Coaker against Captain Abraham Kean commanding a sealing steamer clearing from Newfoundland and the determination of the fishermen of Conception Bay to support any measures he may adopt to carry out the Resolutions of the Supreme Council passed at Catalina Convention, and we call upon Messrs. Bowring Bros. to be courteous enough to concede the fishermen's demands, respecting Captain Kean and remove further friction amongst the people in reference to this unfortunate matter.

We pledge ourselves to stand by President Coaker and we respectfully request him to take such measures as he deems expedient to prevent Captain Kean from sailing as Master to the seal fishery.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED—

That in our opinion the 78 members of the Newfoundland's crew who died on the icefields in the blizzard of March 31st and April 1st last, would not have died in that storm had Capt. Abraham Kean not been in the vicinity and we are convinced that the least punishment due Captain Kean is that resolved by the Catalina Convention of the F.P.U., and we respectfully request that Bowring Bros. be urged by all the power and influence of the F.P.U. to accede to the just and reasonable demand of the people to uncaptain Abraham Kean.

The Verdict of Fifty Newfoundland Planters

The above verdict of 50 Newfoundland planters should be enough to compel any sensible man possessing human feelings to hang his head in shame for life and teach him that his fellowman regard him as belonging to a class that are usually discarded by the meek and lowly.

Kean can never again be what he was before he sailed to the icefield last spring. Munn can never again be what he was before this Florizel plot was hatched.

The verdict of the Coley's Point Jury was that those men would not have died in that blizzard had Kean not been in the vicinity of the Newfoundland. Their verdict was "Guilty," and their punishment was "Loss of Command."

The Bowring Boy and Munn received the verdict with scorn and contempt, and resolved to defy the Verdict of the People; but let them mark this, that if Kean sails in the Florizel as commander, Kean will at no distant day stand at the Bar of the Court to answer for his conduct on the 31st of March and April 1st, 1914.

Will Be Sorry For Their Actions of March, 1914

It won't be, "lose the command of a steamer, but it will be a far more serious matter that he will be charged with."

If he ever stands before a Court of Justice to answer the charge, he will have no one else but Munn and the Bowring Boy to Blame for such a position. Squires won't always be Minister of Justice and Morris won't always be Premier.

The People generally get their way, Abraham Kean, and as sure as the sun shines you will be sorry for your actions of March 31st, 1914.

Munn and Bowring will be considered two fools by all reasonable men long ere this matter is disposed of. They had the chance when the Stephano was withdrawn to let Kean down easy and close down all further agitation over the sealing disaster, but they were too pigheaded and stupid to know in what direction the firm's truest interest lay.

They had a chance on Saturday when we published that article headed Abraham Kean to close the whole matter. They were asked by us as late as Tuesday night to act sensible and manly towards the People and to promise Kean would not go in the Florizel and end the matter.

They would listen to no proposals. They were resolved to send Kean, in defiance of every man in the Colony. They have made their own bed and they must now lie upon it.

"They Will Die Broken-Hearted Men"

They have compelled their honoured house to break their word of honour and thereby rank with men that broke their solemn engagements. They will die broken-hearted men, for if there is anything a gentleman cherishes and cannot exist without is "honour."

All this has been done in order to defy the People's expressed and formulated request that one man be withdrawn as a sealing captain. They will find that what they have so foolishly done will cost them \$50,000 a year for many years. They were the last firm in the Country expected by the People to act as they did. To consider their honour as the Germans did their obligations towards Belgium—"merely a scrap of paper."

"We have decided to withdraw Kean from this year's sealing fishery" they cabled on Thursday, and on Sunday they signed the warrant of their business honour by stating that their answer to President Coaker was sent without "full knowledge arrangements previously made."

What an awful struggle must have been experienced by this hitherto honoured house when compelled to cable such words—words that dishonoured their reputation and words that were untrue although to them were no doubt believed to be true. Those words were forced from Bowring's Liverpool House by the action of Munn and Eric Bowring.

We will now show how very dishonourable the action was and our readers can judge as to whether falsehood or truth was involved in what transpired. On Wednesday the owners met and decided they would send the ships to the seal fishery and fixed \$3.75 as the price of seals. That evening we asked Bowring Bros. if there was any reply to our letter of the 11th of January, which they sent to the Liverpool Managing Directors. The answer was that "no reply had been received."

"Mark the Words—FULL KNOWLEDGE"

We at once dispatched our cable, which reached England on the following Thursday. The reply was promptly sent and stated that they had "decided to withdraw Kean." Their subsequent cable stated that previous to Thursday the 11th—"arrangements had been made of which they had not full knowledge."

Mark the words—FULL KNOWLEDGE. They don't state that they had "no knowledge"—but that they did not have "full knowledge of what had been done here." We will analyze the meaning of those words.

Munn had received our request, he had sent it to Liverpool for decision because he considered the Managing Directors the proper authorities to decide whether Kean should go or be withdrawn.

No word had been received re Bowring-Kean decision because the matter of sending the steel ships had not been decided until a few days previously. That being so, Munn of course had not up to then arranged with Kean to go in the Florizel, if he did, he played a double game of deception, for he was pleading with the other owners in support of the proposal for a close season.

Unworthy of the Respect And Esteem of Any Man

Surely he was not base enough to support a close season on the one hand and arranging with Kean on the other to go in the Florizel, in view of his having submitted that matter to the Liverpool firm for their decision. We must therefore conclude that the statement "that arrangements had been made" prior to Thursday, of which the Liverpool house had not "full knowledge," was impossible.

The cable was sent us on Thursday, and in view of the facts stated we do not believe Munn base enough to have entered into any binding arrangement with Kean to go as master of the Florizel—if he did, he is unworthy of the respect and esteem of any man. Munn was of course apprised of the Liverpool decision at the same time as President Coaker was, and why did he not get the Liverpool Managing Directors to acquiesce immediately of his local actions?

It was Saturday before the Liverpool house would consent to sign a warrant to assassinate their honourable name and reputation. It was on Saturday Munn and the Bowring Boy probably cabled their intention to resign as local directors if Kean was withdrawn as the Liverpool house had resolved.

Munn had no time to make an honourable arrangement with Kean before the Liverpool firm sent Mr. Coaker their decision. The decision to send the steel ships was not reached until Wednesday, and there had been no reply from the Liverpool directors as to what they had decided to do about Kean until they cabled Mr. Coaker on Thursday night.

The Old Adam Of The Merchant Lord in Him

If Munn and the Bowring boy made arrangements to send Kean in the Florizel—that arrangement could not have been made until after the decision of the Liverpool House was received by Mr. Coaker—if such existed prior to that—then Munn committed a bigger piece of deception than any one ever believed him capable of doing and his honour is doubly stained.

Which version of the matter does he say is true? Upon which horn of the delimita does he intend to sit—for which ever he selects the tip of the horn will reach his honour and tarnish his reputation?

Munn at any rate succeeded in getting the Liverpool House to tarnish their honour in order to defy the F.P.U. and place Kean in a position that they should know would be indignantly resented by the People of this Country.

Munn showed that the old Adam of the Merchant Lord was in him and that he belonged to the stock that had for generations made slaves of the fishermen of Terra Nova. He sprung from those taskmasters that Sir E. P. Morris a few years ago, in a speech delivered by him in this City, stigmatized as pursuing a policy that would squeeze all the "fish and oil they could out of Newfoundland" without any regard to its permanent advancement.

Sir Edward Patrick Morris And Water Street Merchants

Sir E. P. Morris at that time was no lover of Water Street upstarts. They were his bitterest foes and he was their unalterable enemy.

Here is a sentence or two of this remarkable speech which was published at the time in the newspapers. It reads

now more like a Coaker speech than a Morris speech, but it is an acknowledgment to the Merchants.

Here are his words:—"If our Merchants were at the present time to adopt the bag and baggage policy and clear out of the Country to-morrow, they would not leave behind them a solitary institution to remind us that they ever existed among us."

"In other lands, many of them have given bountifully towards public institutions and public charities, but such has not been the case in Newfoundland. Son succeed rather in the conduct of the business, but never has anything been done to show their appreciation of all that they have got out of the Country."

"Their policy has been to squeeze all the fish and oil they could get out of Newfoundland without any regard to its permanent advancement."

The Same Old Blood Runs Through Their Veins

No words that Coaker ever uttered were as scathing as those of Morris above quoted against the Water Street Lords. Morris then did not care if they all got out bag and baggage. He was positive that if they did, nothing would remain behind to show that they ever existed amongst us. All the millions of dollars they had grabbed had gone somewhere, but he was convinced nothing would remain behind them to show they ever existed.

Morris accuses them of having given bountifully towards public institutions in other lands, but said he such has not been the case in Newfoundland. All they desired said Mr. E. P. Morris was to squeeze all the fish and oil possible out of Newfoundland fishermen without regard to anything but their own selfish ends—to grow rich as quick as possible and get away to the Banks of the Mercy and the Clyde.

Apparently the same old blood still runs through their veins, for when one firm can pack away \$170,000 profits out of poor Newfoundland in one year and that the first of the greatest war the world ever witnessed—then it would not be a very great loss even if such a firm packed its bag and baggage. It is easy to understand why they do business. Who supposes—but themselves—that they operate solely to benefit the Country and fishermen.

The Underdogs Earned That Money

One hundred years ago the business was started here with less than \$1000 capital, and to-day the Bowring's own property, goods and cash equal to \$5,000,000. They have \$2,000,000 worth in Newfoundland. Where did it come from? Did the Fairies bring it? Did it drop from the clouds? Did it come from Water Street? It came from the toil of the fishermen—the Underdogs earned that money. But the Underdogs are now told by Morris—one of the family of Munn's who laid Harbor Grace as flat as a pancake—that he don't intend to be dictated to regarding how he runs his business or who he places in his steamers.

Munn forgets that the fishermen heard that same haughty talk hundreds of times in days of yore from their Merchant Taskmasters. Munn forgets that had there been no fishermen to catch fish and go to the seal fishery, that he would not be able to put \$60,000 into the Bowring business. That \$60,000 was a part of \$240,000 left by his father, all of which his father made by buying fish and oil from the fishermen North and manufacturing seals they fetched from the ocean in mid-winter at the risk of their lives.

(To be continued from day to-day.)
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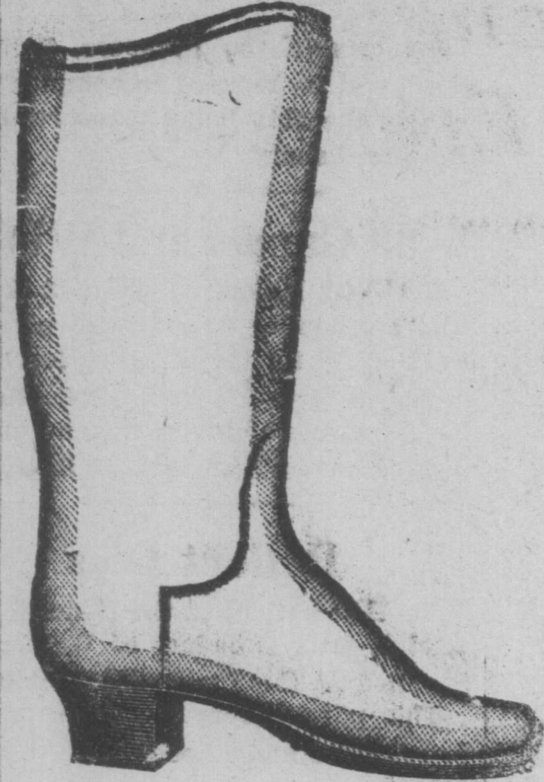
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Toronto's directory man gives it a population of 534,322. In truth, it is a Might-y estimate.

In a test vote conducted by a Paris newspaper, 505,972 women declared they wished to vote, and 114 that they did not.

In a British arsenal there has been installed a scale that will weigh guns up to 100 tons with a possible error of less than seven pounds.

Explorations within recent years have indicated that China has coal fields containing more fuel than all the rest of the world combined.

According to the Hon. Seton Robert Beresford, 55,000 horses have been shipped to France from the United States since outbreak of war.

With exactly eleven "hates" in a verse of eight lines, that German Hymn of Hate is easily the most hateful poem ever composed.

The apple crop of 1914 is probably the largest ever produced in the United States, being estimated at 259,000,000 bushels, as compared with 145,000,000 bushels in 1913, about 235,000,000 bushels in 1912, 214,000,000 bushels in 1911, 142,000,000 in 1910, and 146,000,000 in 1909, as reported by the census.

Those who hope to breed a Dove of Peace big enough to dominate the world should not lose courage because of the present setback. All that is needed is persistence. It is related that the natives of the island of Shikoku, Japan, after a hundred years of patient effort, have succeeded in breeding roosters with tail feathers eighteen feet long.—Providence Journal.

A correspondent asks us the meaning of "Von" in German. We endeavoured to master the mysteries of the German language for a period of six months but there was something wrong either with our head or tongue and we gave it up. We got however as far as Von. Literally it means "of" and is a title of nobility in Germany, never being used by any one less than a baron. We are rather pleased that we are able to display our knowledge on this subject, but hope that no more "German" questions will be handed in to us.

**News Items
From Many Sources**

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Completely smothering their opponents with speed and piling up a lead in the first quarter that was almost impossible to overcome the Wanderers won from Ottawa at the Arena last night by 3 goals to 1.

The Hague, Feb. 8.—(via London) —Additional disorders are reported from Prague where the arrest of Czech students and journalists is said to have irritated the population. Five attempts to kill prominent politicians in Bohemia with dynamite bombs are reported to have been made since February 1.

President James E. Gaffney, of the Boston Braves, is much worried over the condition of Captain Johnny Evers and the player's ability to be able to start the coming season with the world's champions. Because of the report that Evers may not recover from the attack of pneumonia which laid him low in New York last December, in time to renew the battle of 1915, the Braves' owner is taking every possible precaution to strengthen his team.

Imports of foodstuffs, raw materials, and other commodities at Liverpool continue on an unprecedented scale, and the congestion which was already acute has been accentuated by the arrival of twenty-one more cargo vessels from various ports of the world.

Shipping, dock, and railway interests in turn assert they are doing their best to relieve the situation and clear the cargoes as rapidly as possible. With several ports in the United Kingdom closed to ordinary traffic, the bulk of the overseas trade is now coming to Liverpool. A suggestion is made that the Government would relieve the situation somewhat by expediting the clearance of prize cargoes and shipments of sugar and nitrate arriving to their orders, as the latter are said to have priority over others.

Some vessels are said to have been lying in the river a fortnight waiting to be unloaded.

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