

# Commission Find Kean Guilty Error of Judgement

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

# THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE.

Official Organ of The Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland.

Vol. II. No. 54.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1915.

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## Bombard Dardanelles Forts Across Gallipoli Peninsula

## Three French Cruisers in Gulf of Saros Drop Shells on Keld Bahr Forts—Only 200 Passengers Leave England Daily

### Official Communications Held Up By Censors

Paris, March 7.—An official communication from the Ministry of Marine says that at the Dardanelles during March 6th, three cruisers stationed in the Gulf of Saros, which guard the entrance to the Dardanelles, were damaged by indirect fire across Gallipoli Peninsula, the Turkish forts at Keld Bahr, which guard the European side of the narrow strait between that point and Çanakkale. The powder magazine of one of the forts exploded. None of the vessels were damaged. During March 5th three vessels of the Allied fleet bombarded from a great distance the forts at Kasse Kule at the entrance to the Gulf of Smyra, which was seriously damaged and was unable to make reply.

London, March 7.—A despatch from Flushing says an easier feeling with regard to the German submarine blockade is indicated by the announcement that beginning March 9th the passenger service with England by liners of the Zealand Company, will be considerably extended. At present the British authorities permit only two hundred passengers to leave England daily.

London, March 7.—The censorship, which had been considerably relaxed of late, was suddenly clamped down again to-day. It is rumored that events of great military and naval importance are taking place. The French official communication and the German statement were held up by the censor to-day, together with despatches from other countries.

## Detailed Report From Dardanelles

(Official Account)  
London, March 6.—The Admiralty announces the following:—  
Further reports received on operations March 4th and onwards. No action was possible on the 4th (the day after the evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula). The Queen Elizabeth, supported by the Indefatigable and Prince George, fired on the forts at Keld Bahr, and the other two forts were damaged. The magazine in one of the forts exploded, and the ships fired with more certainty. Scallops located encampments and batteries.  
On March 4th the weather became fine, and operations continued. Demolition parties and covering detachments were landed at Kum Kaleh and Seddul Bahr. Later the party destroyed the four Nordfolde and found the enemy holding the villages in force.  
On the same day the Sapphire silenced a battery at Dikili in the Gulf of Adramytti, and the Prince George shelled the defences of Besika. Casualties on the 4th were 19 killed, 3 missing, and 25 wounded.  
On March 5th the Queen Elizabeth attacked the defences at the Narrows, supported by the Indefatigable and Prince George. The magazine in one of the forts exploded, and the ships fired with more certainty. Scallops located encampments and batteries.  
On the same day the Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies, Vice-Admiral Peirse, arrived at Smyrna with battleships and cruisers and bombarded the forts at Kasse Kule. Considerable damage was done to the fort, two magazines apparently exploding. The flagship Euryalus shot remarkably accurately.  
Bombardment at closer range has now begun, the reduction of Smyrna being a necessary incident in the main operations.—HARCOURT.

## Deadly German Submarine

The thoroughness of the German war preparation, and the skill with which they applied new ideas without attracting the attention of the rest of the military world to them, are instanced by the fact as stated in the Scientific American, that their submarines are more deadly than any other.  
"When the German submarine," says the Scientific American, "has been able to get home its torpedo, it has effected the destruction of the ship attacked, practically at the first blow. The deadly character of the German submarine attack is due to the fact that a special type of torpedo has been designed for submarine use. We are informed on good authority that the air capacity and engine power of the submarine torpedo are very much smaller than those of the long-distance torpedo. Weight saved in the air tank and its contents and motive power is put into high explosive, of which these torpedoes carry no less than 420 pounds.  
"The racking effect of 420 pounds of trinitrotol would be sufficient to loosen up the internal structure of a ship so badly as to make her foundering a question only of time."

## Winston Churchill's Surprise Package

Corporal R. G. McDowall, of the Gordon Highlanders, who is at present in Cork recovering from wounds, relates the following incident:  
"Our regiment had the honour of being bodyguard to General French for three weeks in September, and we had some very exciting and interesting experiences. Every evening half of the regiment was on guard and the remainder lying in readiness to be called on at a moment's notice. I remember one evening we had instructions to stop at all cost a black motor-car with a khaki hood, containing a man and a lady, if it tried to enter the village. The lady was a dangerous international spy from Vienna, and spoke English fluently. However, the same morning, a motor suddenly dashed out of the French mist, but two sturdy Highlanders barred its progress with fixed bayonets; the chauffeur called out something, but the car was instantly surrounded by a score of Gordons eager for their prey. Imagine their astonishment when two French generals and Mr. Winston Churchill jumped out with a broad grin on his face. Next week the big naval guns were sent up to the Althea, so I suppose this was Winston's surprise packet."

## Standing By Burning Ship

London, March 7.—A message from the steamer La Touraine, received at Queenstown, says that the steamer Rotterdam is standing by, prepared to render every assistance including the transfer of passengers, if necessary, to the steamer La Touraine, which was not now required.

## Germans Invite War With World

It is Their Plan to Provoke as Many Powers as Possible With the World Against Her She Would Have Excuse to Submit

In an interview in London, Lord Charles Balfour predicts that if the Germans sink an American merchantman it will not be done by accident but by design, on orders from Berlin, and with the object of causing the United States to declare war, thus affording Germany an excuse to quit. There would be the additional purpose of giving the United States a voice, as one of the belligerents in the conference as to the terms of settlement.

This view as to what Germany's purpose appears to be has been given in these columns two or three times of late. It is difficult or any other theory to imagine the present object of German scheming. On this subject we have already said:  
"With the Austrians firing on Italian vessels more colour is given to the suspicion that the Huns want all the neutral nations to declare war on them as they know they could not do so without being attacked by the Allies. In fact, they are now trying to provoke as many powers as possible with the world against her. She would have excuse to submit."

## France Concentrates A Large Force in North Africa

Paris, March 7.—The Ministry of War announces that on account of the situation in the Dardanelles, in order to meet every contingency, the Government has decided to concentrate in North Africa an extraordinary force (it will be ready to set to sea at the first sign that it is needed and be directed to the point where its presence is required).

## French Sweep German Advance

Paris, March 7.—A French official statement says:—"On the evening of March 5th we repulsed counter attacks opposite Othello, and blew up an ammunition dump at Yperles. Last night we acted with our air and cavalry's advanced post, who attempted to establish themselves on Sillaker, east of Yperles."

## Resignation of Greek Ministry

King Constantine Accepts the Resignation—Turks to Start Massacre Should Greeks Join Allies

Washington, March 7.—The resignation of the Greek cabinet, under Premier Venizelos, was presented to King Constantine yesterday, and accepted.  
The Greek legation here was so advised officially to-day. No comment on the announcement was made by the legation. News despatches have indicated that the resignation was due to the Cabinet's dissent from the Crown's policy of continued neutrality.

## King Constantine Accepts the Resignation—Turks to Start Massacre Should Greeks Join Allies

Paris, March 7.—A despatch from Athens to the Havas agency, says:—"King Constantine has accepted the resignation of Premier Venizelos and his cabinet, and has requested M. Zaimis, Governor of the National Bank, to form a new ministry. M. Zaimis asked the King to give him until to-morrow to consult with his friends."

## Figures So Great They Stagger Belief

New York.—After the war a lasting peace, but at a cost that will stagger belief. The first full year of the present war will cost Great Britain two and one-half billion dollars, in addition to its cost in human lives. This is the opinion of Britain's financial expert, David Lloyd-George, of the Exchequer.  
In an interview granted to Henry Borchard Needham, the American writer, copyrighted by him and printed in the current issue of Collier's, the weekly, the Chancellor admits that all records for cost of war have already been shattered. But he believes the cost will be justified by the lasting peace and the reduction in costly armaments, including a reduction in the cost of Great Britain's naval maintenance.  
"I believe when peace comes," says Lloyd-George, "it will be predicted first of all upon new German geographical boundaries based upon national lines, and on the will of the respective peoples and secondly on a mutual pledge of the signatories not only to respect the guaranteed neu-

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## Greek Crisis Likely Subside

Greece Likely To Continue Her Attitude of Neutrality—People Confused at Seeing Differences Between King and Venizelos

London, March 6.—Despatches received here from Athens express doubt as to whether M. Zaimis will be able to form a stable government for Greece. The despatches assert that popular opinion seems to incline in favor of the policy of M. Venizelos. Under these circumstances, Venizelos will prevail, and that the crisis will subside as rapidly as it arose. It is further asserted that for three days Athens has been expecting a declaration of war. Factors which changed the situation are the Allies' attack on the Dardanelles. The Zaimis party, says the Daily Mail's Athens correspondents, favor neutral attitude with a flavor of benevolent interest in the Triple Entente. Their policy, in fact, is that of sitting on the fence. The temper of the people seems to desire a simpler and more decided attitude. Their feelings naturally gravitate towards an attitude of neutrality.

## British Troops On The Persian Gulf

Have a Brush With Turks and Hostile Tribesmen—Many Casualties on Both Sides

London, March 7.—British troops, accompanying the head of the Persian Gulf, have had a brush with hostile tribesmen, during the past week, and in the aftermath

## German Submarines By Rail To Pola

Genoa.—Three new German submarines arrived by railway yesterday at Pola (the chief naval station of Austria-Hungary), according to a telegram to the Tribune, and will soon begin operations not only in the Adriatic, but in the Mediterranean. A despatch from Munich says that Germany is arranging to send several other submarines to Austria.

## The 'Goben' Jonah of German Navy

The battle-cruiser Goeben is the Jonah of the German navy. Shortly before the Kaiser sprang his war this crack vessel, with the smaller cruiser Breslau, was sent to the Mediterranean to co-operate with the Austrian fleet against France, the cocksure Berlin assumption being that Great Britain would not have to take a hand in the impending conflict. When the outbreak occurred the British and French fleet cooped the Austrians up in the Adriatic; and, not wishing to share in that predicament, the Goeben and Breslau fled up and down the Mediterranean, at one time being chased by the small cruiser Gloucester. Finally they sought shelter in the Dardanelles and when Turkey became involved they changed their flag. Venturing into the Black sea, the Goeben, which ought to have been able to sink any three of the antiquated Russian ships in those waters, was put out of action by a twenty-year old battleship of half her size, and, according to information received by the London Morning Post from Constantinople, she has been irreparably damaged. Her speed has been reduced to seven knots and three of her guns have been rendered useless. Her visits into the Black Sea are few and far between.

## EXPLANATION

Last week two petitions to the House of Assembly re Labrador Fish Commission were inadvertently mixed with the Kean Arrest petitions. They came from Bay de Verde and Barened, and were sent to the Governor who acknowledged them, who afterwards found they were addressed to the House of Assembly as above described.

## JAPAN LEARNING ENGLISH WAYS

The spread of the English language among the people of Japan has been remarkably rapid. In the country's secondary schools alone there are some 100,000 boys and girls who are studying English as a part of their course. Boys are required to study it for seven hours per week during five years of their work in these schools and girls must study it at least half as much. It is predicted that within a few generations English will be spoken almost universally in Japan for she can claim the largest percentage of school attendance of any country on the globe.

## Giant Battleships Hurl Their Thunders Against Dardanelles Forts

Mighty Weapons Pound the Turkish Works—Fifteen-Inch Guns Betch Destruction and Death

Two Forts Damaged—Magazine of Third Blown up—Light Cruisers Continue Attacks on Fortifications Along Coast of Asia Minor

London, March 6.—The British battleships Queen Elizabeth and Victoria, supported by the light cruisers London and Southampton, opened the attack on the principal forts on the European side of the narrow straits of the Dardanelles. Two of the forts were damaged and the magazine of the third blown up. These forts which guard the narrowest part of the Straits on the European side are believed to be the strongest along the entire waterway, although those on the opposite side of the narrow are almost equal to them. One of these forts marked on Admiralty maps as "L" is armed with two 14-inch guns that could hardly reach the Queen Elizabeth, which fired 29 rounds from her fifteen-inch weapons by indirect fire, and had the advantage of aeroplanes to direct her gunners. The other two forts were armed with three 11-inch guns and some smaller cannon.

Meantime the lighter cruisers continue their attacks on the fortifications along the coast of Asia Minor, from Baskia, which is near the entrance to the Dardanelles, to Smyrna, doubtless with a view to preventing reinforcements being sent to the Straits, where there already are large numbers of Turkish troops with whom the military were expected to combine.

On Wednesday last the ships continued the bombardment of Fort Saros on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles. Destroyers and mine sweepers are pursuing the work of clearing the outer straits of mines. French ships are keeping up the bombardment from the Gulf of Saros.

Last night's official despatch from the Admiralty disclosed that the East Indies fleet, under Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Peirse, who is flying his flag on the Euryalus, has joined the Allied fleet, and that he undertook the bombardment of the fortifications of Smyrna, which were seriously damaged.

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## Cannon Field's Lecture

Rev. Canon Field gave the members of the C.M.B.C. a very interesting and pleasing address yesterday afternoon, taking as his subject "Belgium."  
The Rev. Canon spoke glowingly of the brave little center and paid particular reference to her artistic beauty for which she is justly renowned.  
Rev. J. Brinton, of the Parish, presided as chairman to the happy event, and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Field, and carried by acclamation.

## WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—N. W. to N.E. winds, fair, not much change in temperature.  
Tuesday N.E. winds, mostly fair but some local snow falls.  
Roper's (noon)—Bar. 29; ther. 34.

The only outstanding facility shown by the German sailors on the surface ships in European waters so far has been that of running away. The Goeben exhibited the cleanest pair of heels in the Mediterranean and her sister, the Moltke, sustained the tradition when Beatty's squadron appeared on the horizon in the North Sea a few weeks ago, but did not get off so easily. The best fighting men of the

# The Bowings Challenge The Power of The F.P.U.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MARCH 8, 1915-2.

## Letters of Interest

From Mail and Advocate Readers

### Trading Comp'y Good Investment

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—I heard a man say a short time ago that if he would express himself as he would like to, the words would burn holes in the paper he wrote on. That feeling is very prevalent around here. Our fathers and grandfathers went to their graves with broken hearts, with not enough money to give them a decent burial, to let our oppressors live in luxury. I am glad that some of the old things are passing away and that we are beginning to see a silver lining to the dark cloud. Although the nations are at each others' throats and men are dying in thousands, yet we must believe that there is a purpose in it all, and I think we should feel glad that Newfoundland has been able to do her share in aiding Britain in this conflict.

On Thanksgiving Day a service was held in the Methodist Church at which a collection was taken up for the Belgian Relief Fund which amounted to over \$50. At a meeting of the Ladies' Patriotic Association a collection of \$17.50 was taken up and the Orange Association has given \$100 towards the same fund. I am glad that our outports are doing their share. Yes, there is just as much brawn under an old leaky oil hat as there is under a beaver.

The people of the North would like to know what the Government is doing to help the poor of the country, and the answer comes—nothing but to tax them more than they can bear. And what are the merchants doing? I hear someone say that Mr. So-and-So gave five thousand dollars to such a fund. Yes, and then he turns round and puts two cents a pound more on butter. Someone else buys sugar for 3½¢ per lb. and because of the war, sells it for 10¢. Flour is now selling here at \$9.25. We ought to thank God that there is such a man as Mr. Coaker to take up arms and fight for the toiler. At our Parade a little white old man, aged seventy-six, said that he wished he was able to shout praises for Mr. Coaker, so that he could be heard in St. John's. This old man has asked time and again for an Old Age Pension, but he has to wait until someone dies before he can get it. It is time for us to wake up and get ourselves out of bondage. Some people remind me of the old nigger slave who, when his master handed him papers of freedom, said, "Ah, no, massa can't such dis nigger dat way." He did not know what freedom meant. Let us put our money in Mr. Coaker's hands and draw a

good dividend, 10 per cent. instead of March, 1, 1915.

3 per cent. which we would get at the banks. The Trading Co. is the place for our money. To put it there will help ourselves, will help others, and, above all, it will help to drive out grab-allism.

FISHER MAN.  
Moreton's Harbour,  
Feb. 22, 1915.

### DOINGS AT WINTERTON

The weather still continues mild, which prevents our folks from getting out much timber or firewood. However, some of them were fortunate enough to secure a fairly good supply of lumber from the Union to be made up into herring barrels, drums, etc. This has given a great deal of employment, which will help the people considerably and tide them over the winter. The people of this settlement are very industrious and should be given every encouragement. It would be rather a difficult task for the Government to find any cullage here.

Messrs. Robert Hiscock, Edgar Tucker, Fred Parrott and James Parrott are now actively engaged building motor boats for Friends at Bay de Verde. It is a question as to who will build the best boat, and for our part we cannot say. But one thing is quite certain, that whatever boat gets the Coaker engine installed will be the fastest. That we feel sure of. The Coaker engine is open for inspection and can be seen at anytime at the F.P.U. Store at St. John's. Therefore fishermen, take notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

Some of the men are now getting ready for the sealishery and will likely leave here in a day or so. We wish them a successful voyage and a quick return, not forgetting to bring home to their friends a few flippers.

On Thursday night Messrs Stone and Targett stopped over on their way from Spaniard's Bay Convention. Mr. Stone remained a couple of days with us, while Mr. Targett proceeded to his home at Hant's Harbor. Their intention is to go to the end of the district and see conditions as they are. On Friday night the F.P.U. held its regular meeting, which was largely attended, and to the surprise of us all Mr. Robert Parrott came along and was enrolled as a member of this great organization. Mr. Stone also attended and gave us a very stirring address. We are very sorry to say that death has again visited us and taken the wife of one of our Friends, Mr. John French. We deeply sympathize with him in his sad bereavement.

### UNION DAY AT BROOKFIELD

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in your esteemed paper to say a few words regarding our annual parade held on the 10th of February.

The day being all that could be desired, we assembled at our Hall at 9 o'clock and paraded to Wesleyville, where the two branches combined and continued the parade headed by the O.Y.B. Band.

Arriving at the barracks, Capt. Oak delivered a most interesting sermon. His text was "see that ye fall not by the way." His remarks on "Duty" were well received.

Leaving the barracks we marched from Brookfield, the band rendering fine selections. Arriving there we found the good ladies had prepared tea for us, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

After tea we had a concert which was greeted by a packed house. A very good programme was gone through. Mr. R. G. Windsor, our worthy Member gave us a stirring address on Union affairs at the close of the concert, which came to a finish at 10.30, by singing the National Anthem. The proceeds of the concert amounted to \$24.13.

Our best thanks are due all those kind friends who helped to make the concert the success it was. We desire to specially thank our good friend the Methodist teacher, who helped us out with the music.

ELLIS W. KEAN,  
Secretary.

### Cape Island Notes

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your most appreciated paper to make a few brief remarks from Cape Island. Although very seldom notes appear from here, still the people are rather busy one with the men as well as the ladies. On January 5th a very pretty wedding took place here, when Miss Jennie Stokes, daughter of Mr. Silas Stokes, of Cape Cove, and Mr. Allen Vincent, son of Mr. Darius Vincent, of Cape Island, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bride looked charming as she entered the church in a dress of cream satin, with bridal veil. Mrs. Jesse Stokes acted as chief bride's maid and Mr. Herbert Vincent (brother of the groom) acted as best man, while little Miss Evelyn Vincent acted as flower maid. After the ceremony the bridal

party left for their future home to partake of the wedding supper. All the friends, from both places were invited and the bride was the recipient of many useful presents, showing the esteem in which she was held. We wish the bride and groom every future success and happiness.

On the following week the Union men held their annual parade, proceeding to Cape Cove where a sermon was preached to them by Bro. Esau Stokes, basing his remarks on "Come with us and we will do you good," after which tea was served in the school room.

On the 27th the Ladies' Aid held their Sale, Tea and Concert, which was quite a success. We were favoured with a very fine day, and consequently had a very large gathering. The school room was small and could not accommodate many, but we are anticipating having a new school room built before our next Sale. Much credit is due Miss Cuff (our teacher), who did her part nobly in training the children. We heartily thank the Friends of Valleyfield, Newton and Cape Cove, also Cat Harbour for their presence. The proceeds, which amounted to over \$100, goes towards our new church, which is near completion, and built entirely independent. We also collected \$10 for the Patriotic Fund, and have our socks finished and sent on to the Association.

Now, Mr. Editor, this is my first time writing to the Advocate and, fearing I am trespassing too much on your valuable paper, I will close for this time by wishing the Union every future success.

### UNION DAY AT EXPLOITS

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—On the 23rd of February Exploits Council held its Fourth Annual Parade. Leaving the Hall at 2 p.m. we paraded around the harbour with the S.A. drums and two accordions. Our national flag led the way, followed by our Union flag, and the march was a very lively one. When we returned, the ladies had a good tea prepared for us, after which we held a meeting at which two friends joined our ranks, making a total of thirteen for the month. We were pleased to have with us our District Chairman, Mr. W. B. Jennings, also Friend John Barnes from Moreton's Hr. At night we held a grand public meeting at which the following gave addresses:—Our Chairman, John Barnes, Captain Filmer, Rev. W. J. Morris, Rev. H. Bull and Mr. Jennings, M.H.A. We had quite a chorus of singers under the direction of Friend G. H. Scavioir. His wife took part and all the young men and women, as well as Miss Dulcie Scavioir, the organist, the thanks of our Council are due for their contribution to the evening's enjoyment. Our women also possess the Union spirit. On the whole, the day was a great success.

M. P. DALTON,  
Chairman Exploits Council.

### A UNION WOMAN AT HEART.

Cape Island.

## F.P.U. and U.T.C. Motor Engines For Sale

We have in stock a few

### F.P.U. (4 h.p.) and U.T.C. (6 h.p.) Motor Engines

Those Engines are 2 Cycle, made by Fraser. We sold scores of those Engines last year which gave splendid satisfaction. Those now in stock are fitted with Brass Kero Oil Adapters, and Carburetors with all fittings for running. They are the same make as the Engine installed in the F.P.U. Motor Boat and work splendidly with kerosene oil fuel.

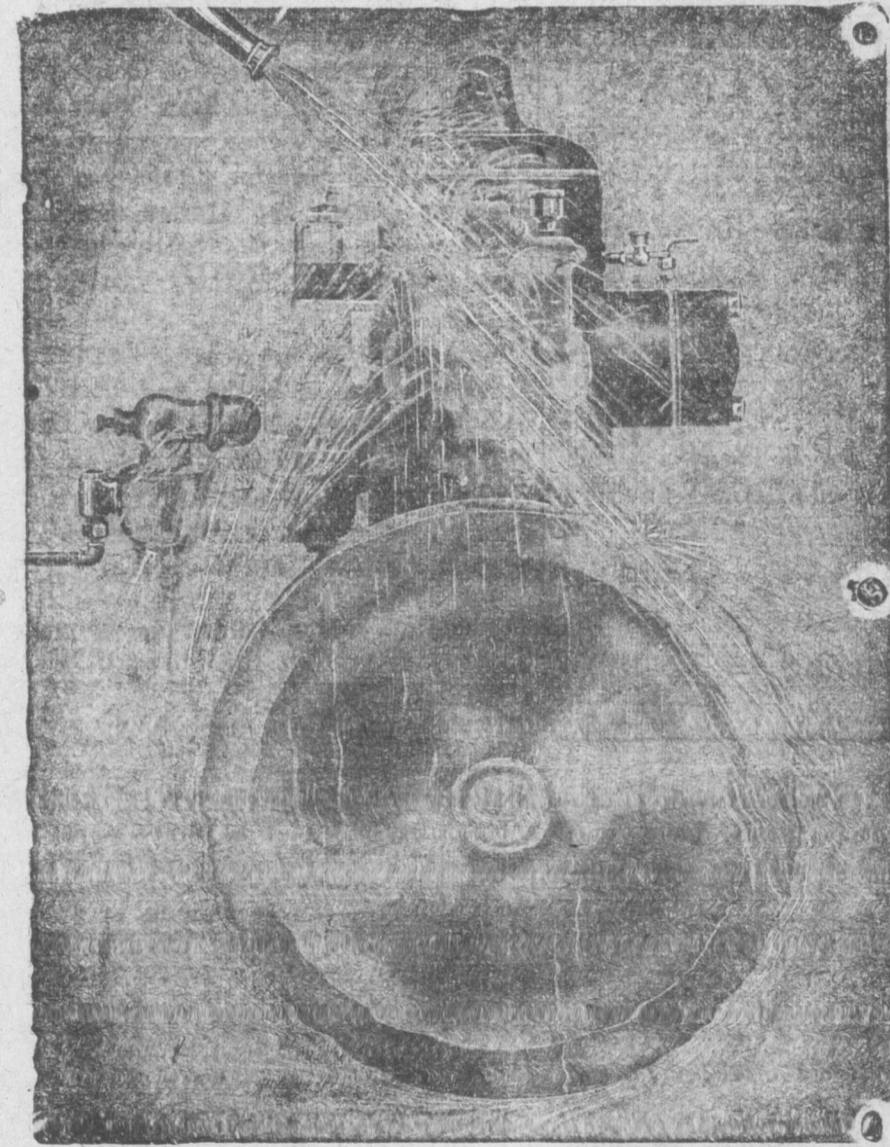
We have no large stock of those Engines and will not again handle 2 Cycle Engines, having decided to sell only 4 Cycle Engines after our present stock of Fraser's is sold. These Engines are new; not second hand Engines. Union members can secure them at last year's prices and terms. Send along your order promptly.

### The Fishermen's Union Trading Co. Ltd.

Feb. 41m, 31d, 41w.

## SOME CHALLENGE!

TIME TRIED CAILLE PERFECTION STORM TESTED



Photograph of Actual Test.

The Trouble-Proof Engine. PERFECTION WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.

No Coils—No Batteries—No Timer

Only One Wire on the Whole System. The only safe equipment for boats that must be used every day.

No danger of your engine stopping if caught in a storm.

Advantages of Perfection Igniter.

No batteries, no coil to need adjusting, no complicated wiring, no variation in current, no adjustment, not affected by water, makes an easy starting engine. Runs in either direction. Spark does not depend on speed of engine. Simple and durable.

Test shown in photograph was made to prove that "Perfection" Igniter is absolutely waterproof. We challenge any engine manufacturer in the world to produce an engine with an ignition system that will stand a similar test. Every part of the ignition system was submerged in water and engine continued to run, showed the same power and speed as when running perfectly dry, proving beyond any doubt our claim as ABSOLUTE WATERPROOF IGNITION SYSTEM.

Caille Perfection Motor Company  
World's Largest Builders of 2 Cycle Engines

F. G. HOUSE & CO., Columbus Building, St. John's.

Sole Agents and Distributors.

# Sealers--Attention!

The present condition of the country demands that you spend your money where you can make it buy most. THIS YOU CAN DO by buying your Sealfishery Supplies at the

## UNION TRADING CO.

ON SALE

TEA, SUGAR, RAISINS, CURRANTS, ROLLED OATS, TOBACCO, Pans, Kettles, Mugs, Knives, Steels, Belts, Boots, Socks, Mitts, Wool and Fleece-Lined Underwear, Homespun and Tweed Pants, Caps, Overalls, Oilclothing, etc

UNION TRADING COMPANY'S STORE - 167 Water Street

# Toilers Final Fight For Liberty

## Three Thousand Electors Ask Kean's Arrest Charging Him With Criminal Negligence.

### 28 Years Ago Merchants Tried By Legislation to Fasten Slavery's Chain on Toilers of Terra Nova

Twenty-eight years ago, March 18th, the late Hon. A. W. Harvey introduced into the Legislative Council a Bill making it a criminal offence for a fisherman to sell a quintal of fish to any one but his supplier. Fishermen were to be deprived of the right to sell their fish where they could secure the best price and would be compelled to hand it all over to their supplying merchant or peddler and accept what price he choose to pay—the price of course being the current price so called which may mean anything from a dollar to twenty cents less than the true value of the fish.

To show what difference exists regarding the value of fish at St. John's, we know of a lot of fish being sold about a month ago, and three would be buyers examined the fish. One offered \$6.30, another \$7, and another \$8 per qtl. The three were large exporters of fish and anxious to purchase. The knowledge of No. 1 must have been very meagre or that of No. 3 must be very abundant. No man is competent to decide how the one who knew his business could offer \$6.30 for what another paid \$8.

Fishermen can therefore realize what a curse they escaped when Mr. Harvey's slavery Bill was thrown out by the House of Assembly after passing the Upper House by a large majority. Had Mr. Harvey and other merchants in the Upper House been granted their way, not only would fishermen have to sell every fish they caught to their supplier but would have to accept just what price that supplier would fix as the value and would be debarred from offering to any other buyer even though \$1 per qtl. more might be secured.

Yet many persons believed the late Mr. Harvey was a fair and square man and a lover of fair play. They believed the same of Bowring and Munn only a few weeks ago, but to-day they are better qualified to decide what qualities of honor and fairness Bowring or Munn possess. Who would believe that only 28 years ago such a man as the late Mr. Harvey would bring forward such an enslaving and iniquitous proposal as that to compel every fisherman to give over all his catch of fish to his supplier and be compelled to accept the price his supplier choose to pay as the current price.

Were the Serfs of Russia ever subject to such conditions as those? Our taskmasters claim we live in a free country and possess responsible government—well judging from what we have just recorded concerning the attempt of Mr. Harvey and other merchants and from the conduct of Bowring Bros. and Jack Munn in the matter of punishing a man who two Supreme Court Judges sitting as a Sealing Commission held guilty of a grave error of judgment, which caused the death of 78 brave breadwinners and maimed 11 more for life, it looks as if a big upheaval is necessary in Newfoundland before the people will possess those Rights under Responsible Government that would ensure them as being a little better than Russian Serfs.

Mr. Harvey's Bill to place in jail men who sold their own fish to any but the merchant who advanced a few dollars worth of goods to them in the Spring, was supported by all the merchants in the Upper House at that time. Men like the late M. Monroe, men like Mr. J. Syme—then Stewart's agent—men like the late Hon. C. Bowring.

The fishermen had one advocate in the Upper House at that time—the late Hon. T. Talbot—then Sheriff of the Supreme Court and formerly the Head Teacher of St. Bonaventure's College—who died a few years ago, full of years and universally respected.

Mr. Harvey introduced that Bill by making a strong appeal for its adoption and endeavored to show what rogues the fishermen were and now they had taken fish belonging to voyage and sold it outside of the supplier. We quote a portion of his speech. He said:—

"Transactions have since taken place proving that it is possible, under the existing state of the law, for sharmen and others engaged in the fisheries, to make away with fish, the produce of the voyage, without committing a misdemeanor. Such has been found to be the case. Sharmen may steal, or take forcibly away, in spite of the planters, fish belonging to the joint voyage, and dispose of it as they like without laying themselves open to the punishment which would fall upon them had they taken other goods.

"It is true a civil suit may be taken against those so conducting themselves, but hon. members knew that a suit taken against a sharmen after the voyage is over and dis-

posed of is not a very profitable proceeding. This Bill then proposes to make it criminal, and punishable as a criminal offence, for persons engaged in the fishery to wrongfully make away with the voyage or any part of it; and to render them liable to prosecution for such fraudulent acts.

"It is designed to suppress a system of fraud and dishonesty which has been practiced successfully and with perfect immunity in many cases in recent years, last season particularly. He trusted, therefore, the measure would recommend itself to the favorable consideration of hon. gentlemen."

To which the late Hon. Thos. Talbot immediately replied, saying:—

"He thought it unfair to limit the sharmen to one market, and one purchaser. He may owe the merchant for supplies, but it does not follow that he should give to the merchant any of the voyage beyond what will repay him for those supplies. The product of his labor is his own, and he has a right to do with it as he pleases if he pays the supplier what he owes him. If he did not, the supplier has a remedy at law.

"Take the case of a farmer who goes to a dealer and obtains on credit a plough, harrow, seed for his ground, &c. Is that man to be debarred from selling his crops to the highest purchaser, simply because he owes the trader money for goods had from him? To enforce such a principle as that would put a stop to all industry and improvement, and exhibits a spirit of despotism and slavery. Despotism on the part of the supplier and slavery on the part of the fisherman. Why should a distinction be drawn between a fisherman and any other man who becomes a creditor, and why should a different principle be applied.

"If a fisherman prosecuting the voyage, at Labrador for instance, were offered by Americans, Canadians, or others a higher price for the produce of his labor than he would get in St. John's, this Bill would make him a criminal for disposing of it at the better price, a condition of things contrary to the practice of the whole world.

"A man may be a rogue and cheat his supplier, but the supplier should make it his business to select only those whom he believed to be honest when issuing his substances to them; and where he had a doubt demand security for them from those he knew to be honest. If he supply them unconditionally he must take the risk attendant upon transactions in nearly every kind of business in life.

"The Bill goes on the principle that all planters and fishermen are rogues. If they be all rogues, bind them by the most stringent legal restrictions you like, but if they are as other men, honest and earnest in striving to work for a living, and anxious to pay their debts, give them fair play. There is always a law to punish any man who wrongfully takes another man's property; and if a man goes into a store or on a platform and takes therefrom fish or other produce he renders himself amenable to it. He always liked to support the hon. gentleman where he saw his way clear to do so, but he could not with any regard to his own sense of justice and right support this Bill."

Our readers will observe Mr. Talbot claimed that this Bill of Mr. Harvey's would make despots of merchants and slaves of fishermen. Mr. Talbot's words after those 28 years will sink into the hearts of the fishermen. Some of them will hear of his name for the first time, but all can feel assured that whatever rights the fishermen do possess are the result of the labors of such men as Mr. Talbot and not from any endeavors on the part of the taskmasters of Water Street.

Munn is of the same class as attempted 28 years ago to put a fisherman in jail if he sold his fish outside of his supplier, and those who fought to place on the Statue Book such a law as we reviewed a day or two ago—known as the Banking Agreement—wherein it was attempted to deprive a man of his share of the voyage if he was left adrift on the Atlantic and if picked up his voyage was forfeited if he did not rejoin his vessel two days after she reached land.

That unholy and outrageous Agreement, that made a fisherman a deserter if he was absent from his schooner two hours—that charged him 20 per cent. premium on cash had on account before being squared up—that made him pay his part of all the schooner's expenses and then took a full share for the schooner and gave him one-half of the balance as his part of the voyage.

This happened not 35 years ago, as stated by us in error, but only 28 years ago—when the Graballs were last in charge of the Government for a full term and were driven out by Sir Wm. Whiteaway when the people got a chance to show their contempt for a Merchants' Government. They got in by trickery—as Morris did in 1909—and the Government of to day are just as inconsiderate, deceptive and hated as was the Graball Gang in 1889.

Morris is led by the nose by Water Street and other big monied interests and have brought the Country in the same condition as did the Merchants' Government of 1885-1889. They gave out Indian meal and sour molasses and Morris although for the last six years he has handled about \$34,000,000—Thirty-Four Million Dollars—yet to-day hungry men, women and children are numerous all over the Colony and the pauper allowance is being meted out to the starving able-bodied men. The Nunny Bay times have come back to our hard working people and once more a Merchants' Government has brought the Colony to the verge of Bankruptcy.

The curse of God is upon our land and will remain while the Graballs control public affairs.

Morris is now backing Munn and Kean to defy the sealers and he insults the findings of a Commission he appointed himself to define Kean's responsibility regarding last Spring's massacre and finding the Commission has held Kean responsible he hopes to defy the Commission's finding and also the thousands of breadwinners who are appending their names to the list of heroes—who demand Kean's arrest and punishment for the massacre of last Spring by refusing to take action against Kean or to allow the Crown to arrest him in compliance with the will of the electorate.

Constitutional methods were sufficiently effective to kill Harvey's Bill to imprison fishermen who took fish away from the supplying merchant and were also effective in killing the Banking Agreement which Morris himself so denounced in 1889—but in this Kean matter it looks as if Constitutional methods will not be sufficient to secure the punishment of a man whose action sent 78 men to a torturing death—even though two Judges of the Supreme Court find him guilty of wrong doing and 20,000 electors assert his guilt.

If Morris had been honest enough to open the Legislature and pass legislation to safeguard the lives of the 4000 sealers going out upon mid-atlantic under conditions that sent 253 into eternity last year, he would have found that Constitutional methods would have tossed him head and heels over the steps of the Colonial Building if his villainy there was equal to his present conduct respecting his efforts to permit Abram Kean's escape from Justice.

Morris—the Prime Minister and Chief Advisor of the Crown—is actually abetting Kean and Munn to defy the peoples requests and to scorn the findings of Chief Justice Horwood and Mr. Justice Emerson, who as a Commission appointed by this so called Prime Minister, to enquire into the circumstances of the loss of life last Spring, found Kean, Master of the Stephano, guilty of committing a grave error of judgment which sent 78 men into eternity after enduring sufferings that no pen or mind can describe—sufferings which never yet had to be endured by any dog or brute.

Yet Kean is a hero—according to that slimsie creature called Munn—and is worthy to be commended—according to Justice Johnson, and one that must not be punished—according to Ned Morris—the Colony's only pastmaster in deception, coddling and lying.

May we ask here what action would have been taken re Kean had a Society of St. John's with a membership of 500 members—placed before Morris or Munn the same requests as placed before them by the F.P.U., by the petitions of the outpost electorate, backed by the findings of two Judges of the Supreme Court? Would Munn defy such a request? Would Morris attempt to scorn such if coming from such an organization?

We say no. He (Morris) scorns the peoples requests because it comes from the great F.P.U., whose strength is in the North—Munn scorns it because he thinks it is too scattered to collect at St. John's in order to back Right with Might.

The temper of the sealers at the F.P.U. meeting on Thursday night is no doubt known to Munn, as his spy was present a portion of the time and heard enough to convince a horse—much less a man—of the sealers determination to see Kean punished and perhaps common sense have now dictated a course of action that would prevent a calamity.

We will return to Mr. Harvey's Iniquitous Bill later. (To be continued)

### A CLERGYMAN APPRECIATES MR. COAKER

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—In looking over the papers and seeing the numerous fights which you are making for the cause of justice in this land, I have begun to wonder how it is that you keep up under the awful weight of responsibility which is yours. I wonder why it is that there are not more to help you in your brave struggle for helpless humanity. I sometimes think of the so-called Christian men of Water St. and how they are making it harder instead of easier for the poor man to live in this time of calamity. These are the men whom you would expect to work to make life easier for the poor man at this time, but, instead of this, they are working in the opposite direction. It is left to you to try to make the daily bread of the working man easier to earn, and in your efforts on our behalf, we pray that your life may long be spared and that strength and wisdom may be given you in your fight for Justice and Truth.

METHODIST LAYMAN.

Random, T.B., Feb. 27th, 1915.

### Patiently Waiting Coaker's Decision

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—We are waiting patiently to know what you are going to with Kean.

We are with you in anything you do, as our Council has learned to trust you and we know anything you do is for our good.

If we start a boycott, we have two firms here that deal with Bowring and their name will be mud if a boycott is decided on.

CATALINA F.P.U. COUNCIL, Catalina, Feb. 28, 1915.

### Read What A Father Says

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—I have been patiently waiting for the report of the Commission on the Newfoundland and Southern Cross disasters. If it was some outport man who blundered and not Capt. Kean, it would not have taken eleven months to settle.

What did Kean put up a sign to have those men on board his ship if he did not intend to look after them? If it took them half the day to walk to Kean's ship, surely it would take the other half for them to get back. Only that Kean encouraged them to pan seals in the face of a storm and left them there to die. It was a little satisfied when I saw the Bowring message to the President, but when I read how they reversed it, it set me thinking and I said to myself, "We will have to take this matter in our own hands." Let them send Kean down here to sail out and we will see what shall be the result. There were times last summer when my boy came home from the Hospital, when he used to crawl about on his hands and knees and I used to wheel him in the wheelbarrow and take him about, and when I used to have to kill myself with work, when I would not have liked for Kean to have been handy or I would not have been answerable for the result. I hope that I shall never see him. God only knows how I have worked to keep my son from getting relief from the Disaster Fund.

I have not written to the Press before on this matter, for our President has been nobly fighting our battles for us, but I think it is time now to speak. Go on with your fight, Mr. Coaker, and may the day be not far distant when you will have more power than is yours to-day. Then, I suppose, toilers who suffer such injuries as my son has suffered, will be shown fair play.

J. F. MOULAND, Doting Cove, March 1, 1915.

# Twenty Thousand Freemen Take Up Challenge

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MARCH 8, 1915-4.

## PETITIONS ASKING KEAN'S ARREST

### More Correspondence Re Kean Arrest Petitions

The following correspondence passed between the Premier and President Coaker last week. Those interested will observe the Premier's old time bluff in his replies and the manly open manner in which President Coaker wrote him. One is all bluff and deception, while the other is candid, open, incisive and businesslike.

The Premier does not see why Capt. Kean should be arrested because of the Commission's report finding him guilty of conduct which caused the death of 78 men and the crippling for life of 11 others, while 10 more are as bad as useless in this life to themselves or anyone else—only 100—Underdogs massacred or crippled for life because of Kean's conduct on March 31st, yet the Crown sees nothing wrong about it, even though its own Commission finds him guilty.

It is time men like Premier Morris were driven from public life, for the presence of men with such opinions and demoralized principles is just what would drive freemen to revolt against the shams of so called Responsible Government. Those electors who have signed petitions asking for Kean's arrest will be able to deal with the Premier in their own way when he again has the impudence to send candidates of Graballism to seek their votes.

Anyone who knows Sir E. P. Morris well would expect just such a reply as he gave. Our experience of him taught us to expect this, but the fishermen desired President Coaker to use Constitutional and fair efforts to secure the recognition of their requests in order to have no regrets if stern action had to be taken in dealing with this national crisis.

#### From President Coaker to the Premier

March 3rd, 1915.

Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, K.C., Prime Minister.

Dear Sir,—Permit me to ask what action the Government proposes to take in reference to the finding of the Sealing Commission respecting Captain Abraham Kean, and the petitions being handed to the Crown through His Excellency the Governor?

The Commission appointed by your Government has found Captain Kean guilty of "a grave error of judgment." Everyone must admit that this finding is unbiassed, impartial, and as it is the report of Judges of the Supreme Court who weigh their words and express their findings as moderately as possible, there can be no difference of opinion as to the serious sense in which their conclusion is to be accepted. They have found him guilty of an error which resulted in the death of seventy-eight men.

Can you permit this Captain to sail in command of hundreds of men, where he comes in contact not only with his own ship's crew but with several ship's crews, and where his action may entail decisions which would affect the lives of perhaps a thousand sealers,—this man whom the Judges of the Supreme Court have found guilty of a grave error of judgment?

If you have the interest of our sealers at heart, you can not again permit them to run such a risk. The Country demands Captain Kean's withdrawal, and it is within the power of the Government to protect the sealers from the risks entailed through the sailing of a steamer under a man who has been adjudged guilty of a grave error of judgment. If you again permit this man to leave a Newfoundland port in charge of three hundred lives and with a probable influence over many more hundreds, you will be false to your duty and trust, in that you will not have accepted the verdict of a Commission which you yourself appointed to investigate into this loss of life last Spring.

The public request, now coming into the Government by petition, demands that immediate action be taken. Already one thousand electors have asked for the arrest of Capt. Kean. Based on a knowledge of the conditions and events, with which the sealers are familiar, these petitions can not be ignored. They are the outcome of a Convention of impartial men assembled at Spaniard's Bay, who represented fifty settlements in that Bay. Since that action was taken, the situation has become critical through the finding of two Judges of the Supreme Court after enquiring fully into the facts surrounding the disaster.

Hundreds of sealers are arriving in the City, and they will want to know immediately whether their lives are to be again risked under the command of a man whose conduct caused seventy-eight to perish last Spring. I ask you, as Prime Minister and Chief Adviser of the Crown, what action you intend to take in this matter.

Kindly let me have a reply at your earliest convenience.

W. F. COAKER, President F.P.U.

#### From Premier Morris to President Coaker

4th March, 1915.

W. F. Coaker, Esq., M.H.A., President F.P.U.

Dear Sir—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday's date, in which you ask what action the Government proposes to take in reference to the finding of the Sealing Commission respecting Captain Abraham Kean, and also the petitions being handed the Crown through His Excellency the Governor.

As regards the finding of the Sealing Commission, the Government, at the next session of the Legislature, propose to submit legislation embodying the recommendations of the majority report of the Commission, and will invite the Legislature to enact into law the provisions for the safety of the crews prosecuting the sealers, suggested by the Commission, as well as such other provisions as may be considered necessary in the interests of the men.

With respect to the petitions which you say have been handed the Crown through His Excellency the Governor,

### SPANIARD'S BAY

To His Excellency the Governor in Council:—

The Petition of the undersigned residents of Spaniard's Bay and electors of the electoral district of Harbor Grace, humbly sheweth that on March 31st and April 1st last seventy-eight of the Crew of the sealing steamer "Newfoundland" died on the icefloes from exposure, and that in the opinion of your Petitioners, Captain Abram Kean, Master of the "Stephano," was guilty of criminal negligence in relation to the said men, wherefore your Petitioners humbly pray that Your Excellency be pleased to direct the Law Officers of the Crown to take the necessary steps to test before the Courts the liability or otherwise of Captain Kean. And as in duty bound they will ever pray.

JACOB BARRETT  
ABRAM BARRETT  
WM. NOSEWORTHY  
RALPH NOSEWORTHY  
JAS. NOSEWORTHY  
R. NOSEWORTHY of Jas.  
AND. NOSEWORTHY  
WM. SHEPPARD  
NATH. GOSSE  
GEO. NOSE WORTHY  
WM. MURRIN  
JAS. MURRIN  
JOSIAH SHEPPARD  
SIMEON CHIPMAN  
JOHN JEWER  
GEO. JEWER  
NATH. DROVER  
GEO. DROVER  
LEON. CHIPMAN  
HERBERT GREELY  
WM. MINCHMAN  
ABRAHAM SMITH  
WM. YETMAN  
C. YETMAN  
WM. BARRETT

WALTER MURRIN  
HY. SHEPPARD  
MARK SHEPPARD  
H. W. SHEPPARD  
JOHN SHEPPARD  
JNO. W. SHEPPARD  
JOHN NOSEWORTHY  
GEORGE GOSS  
JOHN DROVER  
JOSEPH ROBERTS  
AZAR. CHIPMAN  
ALBERT BARRETT  
JOHN CRAM  
ISAAC CLARK  
RICHARD SINGLETON  
JAMES DROVER  
MOSES GOSSE  
JOSEPH MERCER  
ROBERT CHIPMAN  
HARVEY SMITH  
EDWARD BARRETT  
JAMES CAINES  
ROBT. HUSSEY  
JOHN HUSSEY  
EDWARD BARRETT

I have made enquiries, and find that all of the petitions received by the Governor have been forwarded in a covering letter to the Colonial Secretary, who, in turn, has forwarded them to the Minister of Justice. You may rest assured that full consideration will be given the matter by the Law Officers of the Crown.

E. P. MORRIS, Prime Minister.

#### From President Coaker to the Premier

March 4th, 1915.

Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, K.C., Prime Minister.

Dear Sir,—I asked you a plain question and I demand of you a plain answer. Do you, as Head of the Government, intend to act upon the finding of the Sealing Commission respecting the conduct of Captain Abraham Kean in connection with last year's sealing disaster, the Commission having found that he was guilty of a grave error of judgment? Again, I ask what action you intend to take as a Government respecting the arrest of Capt. Kean as directed by the petitions from the people now being sent to His Excellency the Governor in Council.

I ask these two questions and expect you to reply definitely to them. Your reply is not worthy of the Prime Minister or of the serious crisis now confronting the Colony over this matter. You purposely evade the very point of my enquiry concerning your action on the finding of the Commission as to "the grave error of judgment" by Capt. Kean, and nothing is surer evidence than that if Capt. Kean is to be arrested and tried, as the petitioners suggest the arrest should be made before Capt. Kean attempts to go in the "Florizel." It is the right of the sealers coming into this City that you should now speak honestly.

An immediate reply will oblige.

W. F. COAKER, President F.P.U.

#### From the Premier to President Coaker

5th March, 1915.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday's date, in which you ask two questions, first, whether I, as head of the Government, intend to act upon the finding of the Sealing Commission respecting the conduct of Captain Abraham Kean in connection with last year's Sealing Disaster, the Commission having found that he was guilty of a grave error of judgment, and, second, what action I intend to take, as a Government, respecting the arrest of Captain Kean, as directed by the petitions from the people now being sent to His Excellency the Governor in Council.

As to your first question I have to say that the Commission, in finding that Captain Kean was guilty of an error of judgment, does not call for any action, nor afford ground for any intervention by the Government.

As to the second question, I have to repeat that the petitions are in the hands of the Department of Justice, who will consider them with due regard to the issues involved.

E. P. MORRIS, Prime Minister.

P.S.—Since writing the above I have learned from the Attorney General that he is sending in to the Colonial Secretary to-day a full report on the petitions forwarded to His Excellency the Governor. As soon as this report comes in I shall have a copy made and forwarded you for information.

JOHN BARRETT  
DAVID CLARK  
JOHN PEDDEL  
JOSEPH PEDDEL  
EDW. GREALEY  
JOHN FORD  
WM. FORD  
HENRY SMITH  
PETER GOSSE  
JOHN VOKEY  
JACOB VOKEY  
THOS. RABBITS  
NATH. SHEPPARD  
PETER BYRNE  
KEN. GOSSE  
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JOHN R. ANTHONY  
GEO. ROBERTS  
CALEB ANTHONY  
MOSES ANTHONY  
CALEB N. ANTHONY  
JOHN F. GOULD  
BENJ. STRICKLAND  
JAMES SYAN  
HERB. MERCER  
JAS. KENT  
JOHN T. SMITH  
NICH. COOMBS  
MCH. McCARTHY  
SOL. SEYMOUR  
ELEAZ. SEYMOUR  
MOSES STRICKLAND  
ALEX. NOSEWORTHY  
WM. NOSEWORTHY  
AZAR. VOKEY  
JOSIAH BUTT  
WM. SMITH  
WM. VOKEY

MCL. W. WHALEN  
JOHN VOKEY  
HARVEY VOKEY  
ISAAC VOKEY  
WM. VOKEY  
PHILIP VOKEY  
JONA. VOKEY  
SOL. VOKEY  
SILAS VOKEY  
JOSIAH BUTT  
WM. H. BUTT  
JOSIAH BUTT  
AB. F. GOSSE  
LEON. VOKEY  
ALB. SMITH  
ISAAC SEYMOUR  
EDW. PHELAN  
JOB. GOSSE  
EDWARD PYE  
SOL. GOSSE  
G. D. CHIPMAN  
AUG. CHIPMAN  
LEO PIKE  
R. G. PIKE  
ROBT. GOSS E  
MOSES GOSSE  
FRANCIS GOSSE  
WM. GOSSE  
ROBERT CHIPMAN  
RICHARD A. GOSSE  
JAMES BROWN  
WM. CHIPMAN  
WM. GOSSE  
CYRIL SMITH  
ELIOL YETMAN  
R. SMITH  
JETHRO BARRETT  
HENRY PIKE

ANDREW MILLEY  
NICHOLAS MILLEY  
SAML. STOCKWOOD  
GEO. OLIVER  
JOHN T. MILLEY  
ROBT. STOCKWOOD  
AMBROSE TUCKER  
GEO. TUCKER  
WM. R. TUCKER  
THOS. TUCKER of THOS.  
NOAH TUCKER  
HY. T. TUCKER  
RICHARD MILLEY  
REUBEN HALIDAY  
LEVI MILLEY  
MYLES MILLEY  
JOHN E. MILLEY

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ALBERT PENNY  
NATHAN PENNY  
STEP. PENNY  
MARTIN BARNES  
WM. T. PENNY  
JOHN BARNES  
WM. T. BARNES  
FRANCIS POTTLE  
JOHN BATSON  
WILLIS PENNY  
FRED FIFIELD  
OBADIAH TUCKER  
ERNEST RAYAN  
RICHARD BATSON  
STEPHEN BARNES  
FRANCIS PENNY  
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WM. JAS. IVANY  
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GEO. IVANY  
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WALLACE BATSON  
ALEX. PENNY

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ELIAS JERRETT  
EPHRAIM  
JOSEPH CHISLETT  
JOSEPH JERRETT  
CORBET LEGGE  
JAMES LEGGE  
NOAH JACKSON  
JESSE CHISLETT  
WM. CHISLETT  
HENRY JERRETT  
ELIJAH JACKSON  
JAMES JACKSON  
WM. CRITCH  
JOHN CRITCH  
E. BISHOP  
MOSES CRITCH  
JOHN CRITCH  
RUBEN BURSEY  
JACOB JERRETT

WM. BISHOP  
ELI JACKSON  
JABEZ JACKSON  
CHARLES JACKSON  
FREDRICK JACKSON  
FRED LEGGE  
HENRY JACKSON  
SAMUEL JACKSON  
PHILIP JACKSON  
FREDERICK JACKSON  
ALBERT JACKSON  
RICHARD CRITCH  
ESAU CRITCH  
W. J. JACKSON  
JACOB CRITCH  
ABEL JACKSON  
GILBERT JERRETT  
JAMES JACKSON  
THOMAS JACKSON  
AMOS JACKSON

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HERBERT FOWLER  
CHARLES JAMES  
MARK FIFIELD  
WM. FOWLOW of MART.  
ISRAEL JONES  
CHARLES JONES  
JOHN FOWLOW  
ROBERT JONES  
JAMES JONES  
COLIN EVELLEY  
RONALD DEWLING  
ARCH BAILEY  
DUD. EVELLEY  
CHARLIE BROWN  
KENNETH DAY  
ROBERT MILLER  
HUGH EVELLEY  
RICHARD HOGARTH  
T. J. FOWLOW

WM. THOS. FOWLOW  
GEO. JONES  
GEO. FOWLOW  
CHAS. NEWHOOK  
JAS. EVELLEY  
JOHN JONES  
JOHN BAILEY  
FRED REID  
PETER JONES  
AARON FOWLOW  
MARK FOWLOW  
MARTIN FOWLOW  
JOHN FOWLOW Jr.  
JOHN FOWLOW, Sr.  
ROBT. FOWLOW  
JAMES BROWN  
WM. BROWN  
JAMES LAITE  
GEO. BROWN  
THOMAS LAITE

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WM. MILLEY  
PATK. J. DOYLE  
MARK OLIVER  
JACOB OLIVER  
SIMEON OLIVER  
CHARLES TUCKER

JASPER WICKS  
JAMES TUCKER  
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WM. BESTON  
MARTIN BUGDEN  
JOHN PENNY  
RUBERT PENNY  
JAMES J. MARTIN  
ALBERT BESTON  
S. JOHN PENNY  
ERNEST PENNY  
ARTHUR FIFIELD  
GEORGE BARNES  
JACOB GEORGE

# Bowring, Munn & Kean Must Be Taught a Lesson

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MARCH 8, 1915.

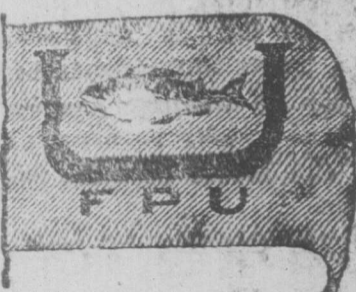
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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MARCH 8, 1915.

## OUR POINT OF VIEW

### Sacred Human Life

AMONG civilized people it seems to be pretty well recognized that the most priceless thing is a human life. We tremble when we hear of a person having been killed, whether the killing be the result of accident or a brainstorm in some madman's head. If the latter cause, we are not satisfied till the slayer is put out of the way of ever doing the same again. It is considered the most severe penalty the law can command to order the execution of a murderer. What we consider the most precious possession, we take from him, because he has taken a human life. When we see other lives in service to their country or risk it in an endeavor to save another, we call that person a hero, and we are ready to exalt him to the brightest and highest pinnacle of our admiration. He becomes our idol.

Saturday evening last the "Herald" published an account of a rescue from death by drowning. Mr. Jocelyn dived into the waters of Long Pond and brought up the senseless body of a boy. He swam with it to the shore and had restoratives applied, with the result that animation was restored to the almost dead body of the boy. Mr. Jocelyn performed a most humane act, but he took no risk. His act was not what might be termed a heroic one. He simply followed the promptings of his humane nature and went to the rescue of the boy. He could not have done anything else. Had he remained on the shore his conduct might be stigmatized as being almost that of a murderer. Who if he would not kill, was indifferent as to whether the boy lived or died. We cannot see that Mr. Jocelyn has done anything great, but by all means let him have the veil of the Royal Humane Society if it is thought that he has earned it, or if it will do him any good.

It is not that point we want to raise, as to whether Mr. Jocelyn has, or has not, performed a heroic deed, for our part we do not think he did, but we mention this case just to show how precious a thing a human life is, and how we recognize that the saving of a life is an act worthy of special mention just as on the other hand we regard the taking of a life as the most heinous of crimes.

Now we are come to the crux of the matter, and we want to ask a question: Where does Captain Abram Kean stand in relation to the conservation of human life? An official enquiry has resulted in the finding that seventy-eight lives were sacrificed last spring at the ice through "an error of judgment." Much as we value human life, and greatly as we revere the man who saves a life, and greatly as we abhor the murderer, we find an effort being made to permit Captain Kean to assume a position where errors of judgment cost dearly in precious lives. We protest against the crime. We are convinced that Captain Kean feels guilty of something more than "an error of judgment." His own evidence proves very clearly to our understanding that he feels guilty of criminal negligence. A careful analysis of Captain Kean's evidence, verbal and pictorial, proves that he recognized that he had done wrong.

He told the Commission that he brought the men two miles nearer to

their ship, whilst they were having that dinner (?) which his chief cook had orders to prepare for them. We have only Kean's word for that, whilst everything else goes to prove the contrary. When Tuff was about to leave the Stephano, Kean told him his ship—the Newfoundland—bore south-east from them. Kean's chart does not bear out that assertion. Not only the chart disproves that statement, but every item of reason and logic is against it. On the morning of March 21st the Newfoundland bore S.E. The Newfoundland's crew walked away N.W. to meet the Stephano. If the Stephano brought the men back two miles nearer their ship and when Tuff got over the rail to follow his men, the Newfoundland still bore S.E. It follows that Kean brought the men back along the path they had walked in coming to his ship.

Kean's map distinctly denies this, and more than that every other item in connection with the unfortunate affair disproves it. We are told that after having left the Stephano the men walked away S.W. to a patch of ice, a mile or two. When they made up their minds to return to their ship they travelled in a S.E. direction to intersect their path of the morning. That alone proves Kean to be wrong. He tried to get out of an ugly hole, into which his want of humanity led him, i.e., putting those men on the ice in the face of a coming storm, by pleading that he brought them nearer

## A Goodly Amount Must Be Realized! Take In Every Show!

Monday and Tuesday—

**HEARST-SELIG NEWS**—Lord Roberts reviews 1,500 men from offices in London, who volunteered and formed the 10th Fusiliers  
Other items of fresh news interest.

### "THE POOR FOLKS BOY"

A two-part Vitagraph drama. Held in the grasp of a greedy landlord, the poor widow is robbed of her all. The old rascal tries to hold her boy in bondage. She rebels and clings to the child, defying her persecutor and the world. Annie Schaffer, Paul Willis and George Stanly are the cast.

**HIS WIFE AND HIS WORK**—A veritable two-part triumph.

**TAMING TERRIBLE** and **THE VILLAIN STILL PURSUED HER**—Two side-splitting comedies of unusual interest.

**You Can Help--Also See A Great Show! Come to THE NICKEL--Big Value**

## FOR SALE

Fishing Boat, capable of carrying 100 qtls. of green bulk fish, 2 years old; good condition and a fast sailer. For particulars apply to  
**RONALD PORTER OF THOS.,**  
mar2,101 Elliston, Trinity Bay.



**500 Bundles No. 1 Hay.**  
**2000 Bush. Heavy Black Oats**  
**500 Sacks Bran.**  
**300 Sacks Whole Corn.**  
**100 Sacks Crushed Corn.**  
**50 Bags Oil Meal Feed.**  
**50 Bags Gluten Meal.**  
**200 Sacks Yellow Meal.**  
**300 Sacks White Hominy Feed.**  
**50 Sacks Molassine.**  
Also Feed for Poultry, etc  
**Scratch Feed.**  
**Chicken Feed.**  
**Development Feed.**  
**Parrot Food, 20c. large pkg**  
**Canary Food.**  
**Bird Gravel.**

**W. E. BEARNS**  
Haymarket Square,  
Telephone 379.

**FALL HERRING and LARGE CODFISH SUITABLE FOR RETAILING**

**SMITH Co. Ltd.**

The annual entertainments given to the sealers, fishermen and seamen in the Grenfell Hall have been arranged for the following evenings, commencing at 8 p.m.  
Tuesday, 2nd; Wednesday, 3rd; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th; Monday, 8th; Tuesday, 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th March.

The entertainments will consist of moving pictures and as many naval and military films as available, relating to the war will be shown. Admission is free to all sealers, fishermen and seamen.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## China and Japan

The outlook for an adjustment of the differences which have arisen between representatives of the two nations apparently are progressing toward a compromise.

The most important step yet taken in this direction was disclosed here lately. The Japanese Government has given indications which are regarded as definite that it will not insist for the present upon the group of general demands which it presented. These include the chief points upon which China based her resistance to the representations from Tokio. The principal demands which Japan is reported thus to have waived for the present are outlined as follows:

The Chinese Government shall consult Japan before choosing foreign advisers in political, military and financial matters, and if such advisers are employed, Japanese shall be preferred.

China and Japan shall police jointly important places in China or Japan shall be preferred in case police advisers are employed.

China shall purchase from Japan at least one-half the arms and am-

munition it uses hereafter, otherwise an arsenal shall be established in China employing Japanese experts and material.

Japan shall have special privileges in the Province of Fukier and shall be consulted first in case foreign capital is required in the province for railroad construction, shipbuilding, mining and harbor improvements.

Japan shall have the same rights as other nations to establish missions, schools and churches throughout the country, with the privilege of propagating Buddhism.

Japan shall enjoy certain enumerated rights in connection with the construction of railroads.

There are left for consideration only the twelve demands which China already has agreed to discuss, concerning which it is felt that a compromise will be reached.

Notwithstanding this prospect of an agreement, official press despatches state that excitement continues to prevail in various parts of the country. The Japanese garrison at Hankow is reported to have erected entrenchments about its barracks.

## Submarine For England

Being Built in United States—German and Austro-Hungarian Embassies Complain to State Department

Germany and Austria, through their ambassadors here, complained to the state department some time ago that submarines were being built in the United States for Great Britain and shipped in parts to Canada.

In a statement on the subject the German embassy says: "The plants of the Bethlehem and the Union Iron Works at San Francisco are, according to reliable information, sending the component parts of submarines ordered by the British government to Canada. Submarines for Great Britain also are being built at Boston and Seattle."

"The attention of the United States department of state," the statement continues, "has been drawn to these facts by the German and Austro-Hungarian embassies as being in contradiction of the laws of neutrality."

Some time ago the German embassy filed complaints with the state department against the manufacture of submarines in the United States which it was said were intended for Great Britain. The matter was taken up by the state department with the company which had the contract, and after conferences here between Secretary Bryan and Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel company, it was announced that the American builders had withdrawn from their contracts.

## Saluted Dutch Flag

London, March 2nd.—The Dutch mail boat which arrived at Fishing from Albany to-day reports that she saw two German submarines which saluted the Dutch flag and did not molest her.

## New Invention Torpedo-Seaplane

Said to be Effective Against Submarine—Can be Fired at Long Range

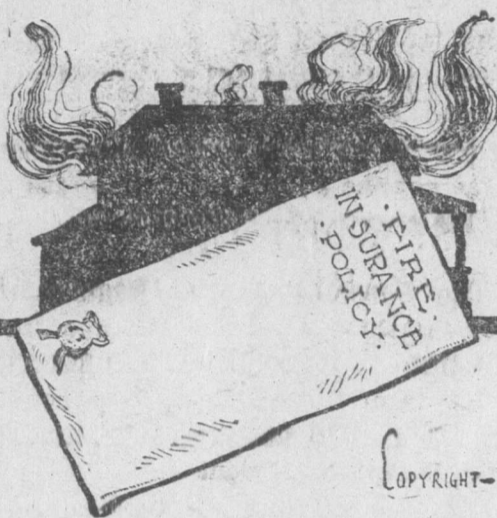
A new invention, a torpedo hydro-aeroplane, which has been devised by a Swede, Knut Nystrom, for destroying submarines, was shown recently before members of the Swedish Parliament. This torpedo seaplane travels at high speed, and the torpedo part can be fired at very long range. After the torpedo is fired it travels by its own power in the ordinary way. It is said that the torpedo seaplane will prove a most effective weapon against submarines.

## United States Big Naval Bill

Providing for two battleships, five large seagoing submarines and 16 coast defence submarines, the Naval Appropriation Bill passed the Senate to-night with total appropriations of only \$10,000,000. The Senate was over the question of the plucking board, the function of which had been to retire numbers of officers of fairly high rank each year so that a steady flow of promotions would be obtained. This building programme, especially the 21 submarines is larger than that provided by the bill as it passed the House, and the differences will be threshed out in conference.

## Fishermen Are Anti-Russian

A Central News despatch from Constantinople by way of Amsterdam, says it is learned from Teheran, that the positions of ministers of the interior and minister of justice in the cabinet, has been filled by Persians of anti-Russian sentiment and that another anti-Russian will become minister of foreign affairs.



## THE LOSS IS COVERED

by insurance with Percie Johnson means much to the sufferer by fire. To the layman it means the rebuilding of his home. To the business man it means the retention of his credit and ability to resume.

**LET US COVER YOUR** property with a policy which will cost you little, but may be the greatest blessing of your life.

**PERCIE JOHNSON,**  
Insurance Agent.



## NOTICE.

Whereas it appears some misunderstanding has arisen with respect to the free delivery of Parcels mailed to our Volunteers in Great Britain take notice that such Parcels cannot be delivered free of postage. I have been notified that the Postmaster General of the United Kingdom could not undertake the delivery without charge of unpaid or insufficiently paid parcels to the troops on active service in Great Britain. Consequently all parcels mailed to members of the Newfoundland Contingent must be stamped according to the established rates.  
**H. B. WOODS,**  
Postmaster General.  
mar5,2w,cod

Don't tear your old roof off because it is old, worn out or leaky. Use Elastic Roofing Paint. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

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## THE BEST IS CHEAPER IN THE END



Order a Case To-day  
**"EVERY DAY" BRAND**  
**EVAPORATED MILK.**

**Job's Stores Limited.**

DISTRIBUTORS

**The Steel Company**  
**Of Canada, Ltd.,**  
MONTREAL.

Manufacturers, at right prices, of Bolts and Nuts, Horse Shoes, Railway Spikes, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire and Staples, Mill Steel, Galva, Telegraph Wire, Galva, Bar Iron, Pig Iron, Lead and Waste Pipe, Iron Pipe, Fence Wire, Tacks of all kinds, Shot and Putty.

**FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES LTD.,**  
AGENTS.

## 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 65, St. John's.**

## We Aim To Please

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

**C. M. HALL,**  
Genuine Tailor and Renovator.  
213 THEATRE HILL

Anyone can repair a roof with Elastic Roofing Cement Paint. It is easy and ready to apply. No heating required. You can do the work yourself with an ordinary whitewash brush. P. H. COWAN, Agent.

READ THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

## TEMPLETON'S ANNOUNCE A SPRING Clearing Sale

**50 Children's Coats . . . . . \$1.00**  
**Men's \$2.20 Hats . . . . . \$1.20**  
**4000 Pieces Roompaper . . . . . 12 1/2c.**  
**300 Ladies Blouses . . . . . 72c.**

And many other reasonable goods at prices that will clean them out.

**ROBERT TEMPLETON.**

393 Water Street.

## HELP THE POOR!

We hold 100 barrels of good

### Partridge Berries

In air-tight packages, which we will deliver for

**\$4.00 per barrel**

We undertake to hand over to the Salvation Army funds for relieving destitution in St. John's half the proceeds of sales.

**The Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Ltd.**

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

# There Must Be An End To Class Rule in Nfld.

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MARCH 8, 1915—6.

## Remnants of Tweed By the Pound at Removal Sale Prices

COME in to-day and look through our tweeds by the pound—you'll pick up a bargain here in an excellent quality—better than are usually sold by the pound.

We are showing some high-class pure-woollen tweeds that we have priced to make a complete clearance before removing to our New, Modern Store, in the West and are offering them now at a third less than the original price.

Come and see the patterns—we are sure the qualities will give entire satisfaction—you can select a piece here to make a man's coat, a pants, or a pants and vest and it is just possible that the piece you'll select will give you from two to five years constant wear—you know how a well-woven piece of pure-woollen tweed wears, better than we can tell you.

When you call take your time and look through the lot of eight hundred pounds, because the very pattern you are needing may be at the bottom of the pile—we'll wade through them and help you to be suited—a piece large enough for a man's pants may weigh 2 pounds and perhaps much less.

Removal Sale Price a pound \$1.00.

Splendid pieces amongst this lot suitable for making garments for sturdy school boys.

We also have a special lot of Union tweeds, in Men's Suit Lengths, in a variety of neat dark patterns. Regular a pound 90c.

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

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.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate

## Complaints About The Post Office

Some people who find it necessary to complain of treatment at the Post Office would like to know where the Postmaster-General keeps himself during the day? He is never seen around the Post Office. He never looks around to see how the service and system is working.

Mr. Woods may find an excuse in being mighty comfortable in his private office somewhere up in the tower of the building, but we think it more of an act of duty to mix with his officials, and to see that the General Public get what they are paying for.

Any master who is satisfied to be served by satellites and time-worshippers, and to run his business by their little one inch rule, must be held in general contempt by the boys.

Has the Postmaster-General the authority to tell two of the clerks in a certain Department that they could work at nights and HE would pay them full time? The question is "Who will pay them?"

There are on an average three "rows" in the Post Office (between the clerks) every day, while open revolt is too common to be written about. Does not the P.M.G. hear the noise up in his sanctum?

The Parcel Post and Registration Departments constitute a huge COD not through the faults of the superintendents of these Offices, but because the P.M.G. will not give any attention to certain requirements.

'Tis an honorable and old axiom that men in charge should have no favorites. We recommend the old saw to the P.M.G.

"The boy is father to the man"—and the youth, who a little time ago went upstairs as stenographer is now MASTER to a good many men.

And so the poor public groan and pay and try to bear it.

VERITAS.

## PERSONALS

Mr. John Newman of the assortment staff at the G.P.O. has been ill at his home the last week or two, and it is thought that he will have to be removed to the General Hospital to be treated for some internal trouble.

Mr. Jerry Dee, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, was a passenger by this morning's outward train. He has gone to the West Coast in connection with some fishery business.

Mr. Sam Harris, of Grand Bank, accompanied by his daughter, are in the city on a visit.

## At the R.C. Cathedral

A very large congregation attended at the R.C. Cathedral last evening to hear Fr. Cox, S.J. preach another of his Lenten sermons on "Scandal," explaining how this scandal can be given and taught and illustrated to the undoing of the little ones. There are scandals of the tongue, of the desires, and of the action, and he pointed out particularly to parents the grave responsibility which rested upon them in the examples of goodness or of evil for the scandal of "action" was threefold criminal here. "Woe to the scandal giver," to the drunkard, the back-biter and the assassin of character—all those were guilty of the scandal which God Himself hath cursed for ever.

The sermon throughout was most interesting and impressive and was listened to with great attention by a devout and large congregation.

On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings, as announced yesterday at all the Masses, and last night by Fr. Cox, a Special Mission Retreat will be given to the women of the Cathedral parish.

The services on Monday and Tuesday evenings too, are exclusively for women, but on Wednesday evening the usual general congregation are welcome to the church. Fr. Cox will preach at that night.

A Retreat for men will be given next week.

The weather along the line to-day is very warm and the wind westerly and temperature ranging from 15 to 25 above.

Allendale Road is in a very dreadful condition and funerals passing into the graveyard yesterday were very much impeded by the huge banks of snow which across the road. Snow piled up the sides of the road and the snow was so deep that the Allendale Road is unusably but too well frequented.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

# TO SEALERS

## Don't forget the Sealers Meeting at the T.A. HALL To-Night. The reply of the Buyers to the Resolutions passed at last Thursday's meeting will be considered.

## B.I.S. Meeting

Yesterday after last Mass the third adjourned annual meeting of the B.I.S. was held in their rooms, with their President, the Hon. J. D. Ryan in the chair.

It was decided, after much discussion on the matter, to hold the annual parade as usual, and this St. Patrick's Day the body will attend last Mass at the Cathedral.

The Literary and Amusement Committee is as follows:—P. K. Devine, R. Allsop, T. H. O'Neill, J. G. Higgins, J. H. Dee, W. J. Harris, P. J. Grace, W. J. Higgins, Jas. L. Aylward, J. P. Crotty, E. J. Ring, W. J. Carew, P. J. Walsh, Jr. and T. J. Power.

The Executive are:—Chairman—T. J. Power. Vice-Chairman—J. P. Crotty. Treasurer—J. L. Aylward. Secretary—E. J. Ring.

## THE NICKEL

The Nickel commences a new week with a new and splendid bill—an interesting bill—a funny bill.

This is it. Hearst-Selig News. Lord Roberts is seen in this film reviewing 1500 men from the offices and shops of great London. It is probably the last snap of the late general taken before his passing.

"The Poor Folk's Boy," is a delightful little piece of acting, and in two reels.

"His wife and his work" sounds good, and being of the Nickel it must be good.

## Weather Conditions

General weather and ice conditions for benevolent sealing ships March 6th, 1915.

### FRONT

Twillingate—N.N.E. gale, snowing and drifting moderately, cold; bay full ice.

Fogo—Wind gale N.E., very thick and stormy.

Change Is—Gale N.E., with violent snow storms; ice on land.

### GULF

Port aux Basques—Wind N.E., light and fine; ice in sight.

Codroy—Wind N.E., blowing strong breeze; no ice in sight.

Heath Point—Clear, light, North; heavy close packed ice everywhere.

Magdalen Is.—Heavy close packed ice everywhere.

Scottery—Clear, strong N.E.; heavy close packed everywhere.

Cape Ray—Clear gale N.E., no ice.

## Magistrate's Court

Four drunks were discharged. One drunk was released on payment of \$2.00.

For an attempted indecent assault on a boy of 10 years a 20-year-old blacksmith was ordered to give bonds for future good behaviour.

A laborer, up for wife desertion, was discharged, a plea for his release being made by his better half.

Two men were temporarily quick and officers from Liverpool were held in custody and released all this past yesterday afternoon.

The steamer had hard work butting all yesterday afternoon and up till 11.30 to-day when she got in to her pier at Job's Southside premises.

## LOCAL ITEMS

The local train via Brigus arrived into the city on time, bringing a large number of sealers.

At the monthly meeting of the Juvenile T.A. & B. Society yesterday two candidates were admitted to membership.

The ambulance carried John Ryan from King's Bridge to hospital on Saturday night. A case of appendicitis.

A case of diphtheria located this morning at junction of Penrywell and Freshwater roads. The patient is being nursed at home.

The funeral of the late Harry Clinton took place yesterday, being very largely attended. At the Cathedral Rev. Fr. Sheehan officiated; interment being at Mount Carmel.

Special evangelistic services will be held in Wesley Church basement every evening this week, except Saturday. All are heartily welcomed, particularly sealers.

Owing to the charity sports at the Princes' Rink to-night the championship race between Squires and Hackett at the Parade Rink will not take place.

The Star Club are holding another card tourney to-night and it is expected a large number will take a hand in the game. Some good prizes have been presented.

The ticket office at the R.N. Coy. was a busy department on Saturday and yesterday, issuing tickets to the Volunteers who were given leave to visit their homes.

Mr. J. Snooks, barber, met with a painful accident on Friday last, his left hand coming in contact with a razor and being badly cut. As a result he will not be able to resume work for a week or so.

The fire in the Desola's acid cargo and which had been burning the last several days, is now out, and it is expected some means will be taken to raise the ship from her submerged position. As she rests now she is a menace to shipping entering the dock, and will have to be removed.

## SHIPPING NEWS

Parade Rink open to-night; ice in good condition; Music by Terra Nova Band—11

The passengers and mail of the S.S. Fortia which is now at Bay Bulls came to the city by train on Saturday.

The Kyle brought the following first class passengers from N. Sydney to Port aux Basques:—L. M. Pike, J. O. Conn, Dr. H. S. Brutacon, Dr. J. O. Krawitka and W. LaRoue.

The steamer arrived at Basques at 2.30 yesterday afternoon and was so close running across the bay that it was a very rough one from heavy seas, though Capt. Tavenor report but little ice.

An express is due to arrive tomorrow.

Sautera, Tommy Woods and J. O'Neil Farrell are amongst the competitors in the one mile race at the charity sports to-night in Princes' Rink.

## SHIPPING

The Neptune is signing to-day.

The vessels Ade Peard, Dunure and Nellie Louise are now due into port.

The Tabasco is expected to leave Liverpool for this port to-morrow a.m.

The Gulf steamer Kyle left Port aux Basques for Louisbourg this a.m.

The Ventures will sign on crews to-day.

The Eagle leaves to-morrow to clear from a northern port.

The Gratiana is still held up by ice condition.

The Fortia is at Bay Bulls waiting ice to move off shore.

The Sagona is off Cape Spear and is due this evening.

The Bonaventure got clear at daylight.

The Nascopie got in at noon, and will, after discharging part cargo get ready for seal fishery.

The Erik, Diana, Viking and Terra Nova left for Channel to clear for the Gulf fishery.

The Bloodhound is signing and not yet decided whether she goes north or to the Gulf.

No report of the Fogota has been made for the last few days. It is thought the steamer is somewhere near King's Cove, ice-bound.

The S.S. Stephano reached Halifax Saturday, and is expected to leave New York about Thursday next for here.

The S.S. Meigs arrived at Placentia yesterday with the following saloon passengers:—C. F. Duffy, J. C. Noseworthy and J. C. Mathieson.

We have authority to state that the officers commanding the Newfoundland Regiment at Edinburgh is sending Capt. O'Brien and Lieut. Ayre to take over the present contingent here in St. John's at also Lieut. Wighton, Aldred and Nunn to train those at present here.

All these officers left on March 6th by the S.S. Hesperian for Halifax.

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## Want to Seize Mexico

### Nation Wide Group American Capitalists Plot to Divide That Country

Los Angeles, Feb. 27.—Twenty-four arrests of Los Angeles persons charged with violating the neutrality of the United States are imminent as the result of some information furnished Federal authorities by Mexican officials investigating the alleged nation-wide plot of American capitalists to gain possession of Mexico.

More than half this number, it is charged, are implicated in the alleged conspiracy against Lower California, in connection with which Harry Chandler, the Los Angeles millionaire and owner of a million acres of Mexican land, who with six others, was last week indicated by the Federal Grand Jury.

Besides the Los Angeles men said to be under surveillance here are a number of wealthy Americans, said to be nationally prominent, and it is said the arrest of these men is imminent.

Adolfo Carrillo, Carranza's agent here, who figures prominently in exposing the alleged plot, declares that the nation-wide investigation will be pushed more vigorously, and that he will within a very short time furnish the Federal authorities with evidence which, when made public, will startle the American continent.



## A Well Equipped Office

means an office that uses "Globe-Wernicke" Filing Cabinets and "Safe Guard" Methods of Indexing. These modern aids add to the comfort and convenience of those employed and increase the efficiency and speed of your office force.

We specially recommend you **Globe-Wernicke** Elastic Filing Cabinets in steel, although we also supply these in wood.

**PERCIE JOHNSON, Agent**  
Globe-Wernicke

## STEBAURMAN'S OINTMENT

To Whom it may Concern:—I was a great sufferer for months with "Cancer" and during that time was treated by no less than six doctors; all failed to do me any good.

I was advised to enter the General Hospital for treatment, and after spending one month there it was found that nothing could possibly be done for me, and I was suffering from "Cancer on the liver, and was therefore discharged incurable.

I felt I could not live much longer in such a week and painful state. My husband learned that Mr. Stebaurman was successful in curing "Cancer," advised me to try him, which I did, with the result that I am perfectly cured of this dreadful disease, and I feel it my duty to let all sufferers particularly of this ailment, know, so that they may before it is too late embrace the opportunity, and be restored to their former health.

Any persons doubting this statement may call at my home, 17 Flower Hill, where I shall be only too pleased to verify or give any further information necessary.

Words fail to express my gratitude to Mr. Stebaurman.

Yours faithfully,  
MRS. JAMES DARRITT.

Stebaurman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. No. 451, or 15 South Square, Feb. 1915.

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