

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

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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Great Britain Accord Russian Desire Access To The Sea

Says Sir Edward Grey—These Aspirations To Be Settled In The Peace Terms

London, Feb. 25.—Sir Edward Grey announced in the Commons to-day that Great Britain was in entire accord with Russia's desire for access to the sea.

Russians Have Broken Through

29th Division Was Surrounded by Germans—Has Rejoined Main Forces

London, Feb. 25.—The French Government gives further particulars of the success already reported near Les Eparges.

Submarine Warfare's New Phase

Germany to Engage Trawlers to Lay Mines Up and Down English Coast

London, Feb. 25.—Germany's submarine war against British shipping has entered on a new phase.

FORTS REDUCED

London, Feb. 25.—The Admiralty officially reported to-night that the forts to the entrance of the Dardanelles had been reduced.

Indian Loyalty And Gratitude Expressed by Legislative Council of India

London, Feb. 26.—A despatch from Delhi says that at a meeting today of the Legislative Council of India, Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy presiding, a resolution by Madhus Das expressing gratitude and loyalty to the King for his personal attention to the Indian soldiers at the front and in hospitals was adopted unanimously.

Another Victim German Blockade

London, Feb. 25.—The small British coasting steamer Western Coast has been sunk by a mine or torpedo in the English Channel, at a point off Beachy Head.

Garrulous Germans

London, Feb. 25.—The Daily Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent writes: "I learn from a source intimately connected with the German General Staff that Germany intends to start peace negotiations in about two months."

British Aviators Knock Knock In Gar Noeh

Amsterdam, Feb. 25.—Thirty German soldiers are reported to have been killed, and fifty wounded in the bombardment of Knocke, Belgium, by British aviators.

FRENCH TRADE FALLS OFF

Paris, Feb. 25.—Trade of France with foreign countries decreased 3,250,500,000 francs (\$165,100,000) during the first four months of the year as compared with the similar period of 1913.

Rumours

London, Feb. 26.—A despatch to Reuters from Cape Town says it is reported there that Lieut.-Col. G. Maritz, the rebellious Boer leader, has been arrested and sent to Windhoek, Cape Colony, as a prisoner.

Dutchmen Stranded In England

London, Feb. 26.—No ship has taken a single passenger from Britain to Holland since February 18, says the "Daily Express."

No Passenger Service to Holland Since Blockade Became Effective Feb. 18

London, Feb. 26.—No ship has taken a single passenger from Britain to Holland since February 18, says the "Daily Express."

Whole Country Sries Of Trenches

These Prevent Any Rapid Movement of Troops—Artillery Must Bridge the Ditches—Deadly Work in Face of Fire

The system of trenching in the present war is said to be such as to prevent any rapid advance on either side. The tremendous number of men engaged has made it possible to convert large sections of the country into a series of trenches, so large that they cannot be crossed with cannon except by bridging them, and bridging them is deadly work in the face of fire.

Suggested Embargo On Food Stuffs

New York, Feb. 25.—A despatch from Washington says it is reported that a suggestion has been made in some quarters that the United States put embargo on food exports, should her war zone proposals be rejected, but this has not been confirmed in any way.

Cabinet Considers American Note Respecting War Zone and Shipment Foodstuffs

London, Feb. 26.—The American Note, the contents of which remain secret, but which in general seeks to bring about an understanding regarding the war zone prescribed by Germany and the shipment of foodstuffs designed for the civilian population of belligerent countries, was considered at a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, but thus far no intimation as to the official attitude towards it can be obtained.

Here Are Some Remarkable Figures

Furnished by French Government Showing Percentages of Wounded Who Have Recovered or Recovering

The French Government has issued some remarkable figures showing the percentages of wounded men who have recovered, or are recovering, and are, or will be, fit again up to December 1st.

WEATHER REPORT

Toronto (noon)—Strong winds and gales, with snow and rain to-day and part of Saturday.

German Troops Freed By Victory Over Russians ARE POURING INTO BELGIUM

Many Troop Trains Pass Towards Liege and Brussels—Artillery Duels in West Flanders—Germans Open Cannonade in Alsace

Paris, Feb. 25.—German troops released by the German victory over the Russians in East Prussia are pouring back into Belgium to strengthen the German lines in the Western theatre of war.

England Determined To Battle Alone

Should Russia and France Back Out

London, Feb. 25.—Premier Asquith afternoon, in replying to a question, took occasion in the Commons to endorse the opinion recently expressed by First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, in a newspaper interview, that Britain would continue to fight to the bitter end, even should France and Russia withdraw from the war.

BRITISH FLEET MERCANTILE SHIPS

Lost Thirty Million Since Beginning of War

In six months of war the loss to the British mercantile fleet is \$30,000,000, as against estimates of the 1913 committee of underwriters that it would be at least \$90,000,000.

THE PRICE IS SMALL

It will cost Holland \$80,000,000 to keep the peace, but in view of what happened to its next door neighbor, the price seems small.

Montenegrins Repulse Austrians

Paris, Feb. 26.—A Montenegrin column operating in Bosnia was attacked on Wednesday by a Superior Austrian force says a Cetinje despatch. After a violent action on the banks of the Drina, which lasted several hours, the Austrians are reported to have been repulsed with considerable losses.

To Hob-Nob With the English

A London Times despatch from Amsterdam says: "The Telegraaf learns from Antwerp to-day that some 8,000 German deserters have fled to the Netherlands, including numerous officers. All these men had been commanded to proceed to the Yser. Large numbers of soldiers are reported to be deserting from the Drasschaet and Merxem forts."

23 Nfld. Reservists Go Down In The Clan MacNaughton

- When the Clan MacNaughton went down Terra Nova lost 22 of her heroic sons. BRYAN, EDWARD—Single. Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Tucker, Broad Cove Road, St. John's, Carthaginian.

- KEHOE, WILLIAM J.—Single. Son of Captain M. T. and Christina Kehoe, Harbour Grace, Carthaginian. KAVANAGH, THOMAS J.—Single. Son of James and Katie Kavanagh, Logy Bay, St. John's, Carthaginian.

- SNOW, RONALD J.—Single. Son of Mrs. Elizabeth Snow, 3 Stephen St., St. John's, Carthaginian. SQUIRES, RICHARD J.—Single. Son of Mr. Richard J. Squires, Lime Street, St. John's, Carthaginian.

RUBBERS AT LOWEST PRICES For Every Day Sales. Includes an illustration of a family and a list of products like 'FAMILY RUBBERS' and 'WOMEN'S LOW RUBBERS'.

Army and Navy On Equal Footing

Dear Sir.—Please allow me space in your highly-esteemed paper to make a few remarks concerning the distinction that is made between the Army and Naval Volunteers. For instance every one of the daily and weekly papers are praising up the land forces to the highest degree, even those who are now here in St. John's and those who are over in Scotland, and, while we know it is quite right to praise up our young men who are ready to serve their king and country on land, it is equally right to give our naval boys a square deal, as everything, almost, depends upon the Navy. The land forces couldn't possibly get across the water if there were no navy, neither would we in this country enjoy the comforts which we now have, therefore, it is to the brave lads in the navy that we should first lift our hats. In fact, Mr. Editor, nearly every lad in the navy can take his place in the army, but a great many in the army cannot possibly take their place in the

navy, for many who were thrown down and couldn't pass for the navy, hadn't any difficulty in passing for the army. Therefore, a man must be in the pink of condition to pass for the navy. Credit to whom credit is due should be our motto. Forty-five of our naval lads have already given their lives, protecting the coast, and we may at any time hear of many others sharing the same fate, but as yet the land forces are having a fairly good time in Scotland, and here in St. John's, with fairly good pay, and a good home provided. But the brave naval boys have got to exist upon 36 cents per day, and some of them perhaps keep a family upon that amount, all, thanks to the Morris Government, who fixed the rate for the army, without any regard for the lads in the navy. Therefore, we hope that Mr. Coaker and his Union members will use their influence to make the Government see the error of their ways, and put army and navy here in this country upon an equal footing. I notice that the Ministers are more interested in the army than the navy, as the land forces were invited to attend a special service last week, but

the sailor boys are not even asked to attend even a special service, and when they have got to leave the country to go forward, very little attention is given them in any way, but when a few Volunteers from the army are sent forward, everything is in an uproar. I presume it is because a few of the aristocracy is with the army. Therefore, Mr. Editor, as a Revereist, I feel as though something should be written to justify our cause, trusting that in the near future, the Volunteers with the army and navy shall be able to give a good account of themselves, and prove themselves a credit to their country and the Empire, over which the sun never sets. Go save the King. A SAILOR BOY. St. John's, Feb. 23, 1915.

20 Million Pounds German Shipping

Locked Up in New York—
These Serve as Hostages
Against German Aggression

London, Feb. 15.—The Evening Standard prints an article by "a diplomatic correspondent" who argues that in case of any trouble between the United States and Germany arising out of the German submarine blockade the United States can easily defeat Germany at her own game, because America is offering the security of her ports to dozens of German liners, including the crack vessels of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Lines.

"In New York Harbor alone," the writer goes on to say, "there are interned German ships representing a total of over 20,000,000 pounds sterling. The United States need only threaten to give these liners a week or a fortnight's notice to clear out. If the threat was carried into effect these vessels would fall easy prey to our warships and the British mercantile marine would receive some valuable additions far exceeding in value any losses which the novel form of German submarine warfare might inflict upon us. Under such circumstances Germany would be helpless. She could not afford to have such a threat carried into effect consequently her submarines would be unable to carry on indiscriminate warfare against everything which floats, and would be bound to respect a neutral flag."

"FAIR PLAY" DEFENDS COAKER

Thinks He Is Right in His
Insistence That Kean Be
Kept On Shore

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)
Dear Sir.—We see by the "News" that some "nobody" is writing in defence of Captain Kean and is trying to come down upon Mr. Coaker because he is starting this agitation at this particular time when the Empire is at war.

While the fishermen of Newfoundland don't want to do anything that is not right and just, yet whether the Empire is at war or not, we, as toilers of the country, who go down to the sea in ships, cannot stand idle and allow two lads, like John Munn and Eric Bowring to run the whole country and even defy the wishes of the people. Why didn't they leave very well alone and things would have gone along in good shape?

Everybody was delighted when they heard that Kean wasn't going to the sealishery in command of a steamer, and Bowring Bros. would have had the respect of the whole country, but when the people learned that this firm were not honourable enough to keep their word, then all confidence in this firm was lost.

It has been said that Kean had suffered enough since the disaster, and that he had asked his trial in "the Court" and was "exonerated" which should satisfy the public, but this is indeed a very poor excuse and nobody with a small portion of commonsense is going to swallow that. The poor souls that acted upon that Commission didn't have much pluck to act when they knew nothing about sealing condition anymore than what Captain Kean told them.

Where dollars and cents are concerned it matters not about whether it is right or not. The poorer classes in this country are not taken into consideration and as things are at the present, another disaster may occur again this spring and yet no steps are taken to prevent such a thing, even though it should occur. Why it is only for the Government to appoint two or three men who don't know what a seal or a codfish is, to act, and whether right or wrong, to acquit whoever may be brought before them, providing it is somebody like Captain Kean. Of course, the Government has the power, which is Might against Right, and that has been practised in this country quite often.

FAIR PLAY.
Brigus, Feb. 22, 1915.

How our Soldiers Are Looked After

London, Feb. 13. (Correspondence.)
—A description of the soldier's monthly "official bath" is sent from the front by a member of a London Scottish Regiment.

"Yesterday we had a novel experience," he says. "As none of us had seen soap or warm water for over five weeks, we were ordered to take an official bath. We were taken to a town in the rear of our lines and escorted to a large building, where facilities had been arranged for the purpose.

Ten Minutes of Shower.
In the first room we were numbered off into squads of ten men or so. In the second room we emptied our pockets and laid aside our boots, bonnets, puttees and sporans. In a third room we threw the rest of our clothes into a heap, and then

made a double quick to the showers. There were two men to each shower, and we were allowed ten minutes under the hot water with a generous supply of laundry soap.

A Rub and a Shave.
"At the end of our ten minutes, we hurried on to a drying room, where each man got a huge towel as thick and rough as a carpet. Then we rushed off to a dressing room where an attendant gave us anything we wanted in the way of brand new underwear, shirts and socks, while on hooks at one side were our clothes, which had been thoroughly fumigated.

"After we had got back our bonnets, boots and other property, we were ushered into a room where a squad of barbers awaited us. When they were through, we marched, spick an span again into a tea room for tea and cigarettes. Could anything be better arranged?"

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COAKER ENGINE CAN'T BE BEATEN SAYS FISHERMAN.

Mr. W. F. Coaker, M.H.A.
Dear Sir.—Just a few lines concerning the Coaker Engine that I purchased from the U. T. Co. this spring. I have used this engine all the summer without any trouble or difficulty; it really works like a clock.

We had our traps twelve miles from the schooner and that engine used to go there twice a day for a month, making its forty-eight miles a day back and forth, and used to tow another trap boat with her, which made a difference of about seven miles in forty-eight, so she actually ran fifty-five miles per day while at Belle Isle.

At Muford's Harbor she averaged about thirty-five miles a day from the 14th of August to the 10th of September. I would not change this engine for any other six horse power engine on the market, either for speed or simplicity of operation. I passed motors this summer up to nine horse power. I haven't seen one to go with her this summer.

I advise all who want a good strong and reliable engine not to refuse the Coaker Engine, for she is certainly the best on the market.
ELIAS KEAN.

Our Annual White Sale

STARTS ON
SATURDAY
February 27th

Everything White Reduced.
Many Special Bargain Lines.

See Display in Our Windows

FOR PARTICULARS OF SALE SEE SATURDAY'S PAPERS.

STEER BROTHERS.

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.

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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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All Reduced

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Agents for Ungars Laundry & Dye Works,
Halifax, N.S.

YOU Will be Gray paying rent before you own your own home.

I can give you a home on easy terms.

J. J. ROSSITER

Our Motto: "SUUM CUIQUE."



(To Every Man His Own.)

The Mail and Advocate

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ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., FEB. 26, 1915.

OUR POINT OF VIEW

Stereotyped Humbug

EQUIVOCATION has become so marked a feature of the Morris Government that, were it not for other strongly marked characteristics of that party, such as corruption, extravagance and contempt of public opinion, it might be taken for their peculiar and especial motto, or mark by which historians may single them out.

We are publishing to-day some correspondence which has recently passed between Mr. Coaker and the Prime Minister and Mr. Coaker and the Colonial Secretary in respect to destitution, and we recommend the replies of Sir Edward Morris and the Hon. Mr. Bennett as the most notable examples of the art equivocal we have seen for a long time. Both those replies are couched in the most offensive terms but on the surface are as smooth and conciliatory, and display so much real earnestness as almost to deceive the elect Mark the reply of the Prime Minister. Who does not recognize the insipid, rapid, stereotyped, smooth, suave and polite official style of Morris in those few lines. He keeps stacks of those brutal forms on hand at all times, ever ready to hand out, signed, sealed and delivered.

But we are not fooled in the very

least degree by that official reply, and we know that it is merely an evasion and a shifting, a wormy-squirmy effort to evade a direct issue. We are willing to stake a good deal on it, that despite Morris's statement, nothing is being, or has been done, to fairly grapple with the problem of destitution.

As to Mr. Bennett's reply it is merely a reflex of the former, and wherein it is shown that during his sojourn in the Morris school, Mr. Bennett has been an apt pupil. But it is painful to note the lack of any originality. 'Tis true that he is a good scholar who learns all his master can teach him, and in this case Jack has good as his Master.

Mr. Bennett shows no signs of genius or ability to hack out a way for himself, and has become a commonplace mimic, and even so low down in the human scale as the monkey there are clever imitators, and when one sees how closely the lowest type of intelligence in the one species approaches to the highest in the other, one is almost inclined to accept the Darwinian theory of evolution.

However, Mr. Bennett displays a wonderful aptitude for acquiring the diplomatic style of his great leader and humbug, Sir E. P. and maybe that in itself is a sign of genius.

While all the shifting and shunting of direct responsibility is going on, and the descending scale is being harmoniously played, the hungry stomachs are still empty, and the cold shivers that are still without fire, why not open the Legislature at once. That would give us a chance to tackle the problem in a regular way. If Morris and Bennett have not the pluck and initiative to break away from reactionism, even when life and death to the people are involved.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL

The night school has now 80 men and over 50 boys on its roll, which is a very pleasing proof of the inclinations of those young men to grasp a good practical education.

Mr. Walter Kelly, who takes a most particular pleasure and interest in helping out the various classes, deserves high praise, as also does Mr. Trelligan and his able staff of assistants.

The night school is perhaps the greatest thing in our midst, and it provides the greatest gift in the presenting of a gratis education to all.

DIDDLE-DEE-DUM

Would it not be a good idea if some of the ladies of the lovely Current Events Club would prepare and read (and have published) a paper on the subject of helping the poor.

What in thunder is the benefit to the poor old public of such a matter as "Some Aspects of Theosophy" or the diddle-dee-dum nonsense which those ladies are boring a long suffering public with. If they must be heard and cannot keep their foolish prattle from getting in the Press, why do they not give us something that may apply to the present need. Verbum Sap.

VERITAS.

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

THE WEEK-END PROGRAMME:—

MUTUAL WEEKLY—Current events of special interest.

BY THE OLD DEAD TREE—No doubt the call of the simple life brought the wealthy young bachelor to the country. His love for the plain and true prompted his friendship for the little teacher. Yet his intentions were misunderstood. A better understanding came by the old dead tree, where the young man proved the hero.

The Vitagraph Players in a Two-Part Special:—

THE LAST WILL.

Sublime in dramatic strength. Exquisite in photography. Stupendous in production.

THE IDIOT—A convincing psychological drama.

And the ever-popular Keystone, WHEN VILLIANS MEET—A Eugenic comedy.

EXTRA PICTURES FOR THE CHILDREN SATURDAY.

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

How Is It With You, Toilers? Britains' Policy To Keep The Seas

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—It is a great pleasure to read the Union paper. I also read the "Daily News." Here is what I read in it from "Mother." "Peace, perfect peace." Poor Mother, I am wondering if she is living in the midst of poverty. Does she see the starving, half-clothed, poor people around her, does she realize the rebellion that would rise in her breast if she was in poverty,—hungry and half-naked? Would she cry "Peace, perfect peace, when there is nothing perfect in this world."

She is not hungry, nor in poverty, nor poorly clothed who can write such a letter. No, sir, she is well-fed, well-housed, with plenty of everything about her, who signs her name as "Mother."

But toilers, how are your mothers, your wives and children getting on this winter? Is it well with thee, with thy mother, or poor old father, is there perfect peace with them, are they satisfied to lie down and starve and freeze? No, no, toilers, be not like dumb, driven cattle, be heroes in this night.

What if Bowring Bros., Ltd. did close down, remember, toilers, that labor produces all wealth, and to the hardy sons of Newfoundland belongs that wealth. A coal mine is not worth a cent until the coal is brought to the surface.

For what you will get out of the seal-fishery this year are you going to be quiet. Do not allow Kean to boss you? Do not sell under him, remember the '78. Use your own brains and stand by your word to your President. A few days ago I read in the "Daily News" about 50,000 coal miners in some part of England who intended to strike for an increase in wages. What happened? The increase was given, until the war was ended. These are men. What did the King think about

those coal miners? No one knows. If Bowring Bros. broke their word, I hope the men of the F.F.U. won't and country abroad, we must look after our interests at home. If the President of the L.S.P.U. would listen to the walls of the members of that body, he would be seen on a soap box, enlightening the people, he would be getting a petition signed to oust the present Government from power. I will write more later.

SIGNAL.

JOLLY JACK TAR WRITES HOME

From Edwin H. Baggs, Whale Island, Portsmouth, England.

Dear Mother,—I wrote you two weeks ago when we were in the Naval Barracks, but now we are on Whale Island. I am learning to be a gunner. I don't know when we will be going to sea. We expect to be here a while longer, but anyway, Mother, don't trouble about me. I am all right, having a good time.

Now, Mother, don't worry if you do not hear from me often because you know I don't like writing very well. I am sending my pictures to you and Father, hope you will get it alright. You will see two guns underneath my picture that is the kind I am learning to fire.

I think I have said all for this time. Good-bye. TED.

The wholesale prices of lobsters quoted last week as a record have been eclipsed by the quotations received by the local dealers for the week ending the 13th inst. The prices, which are wholesale, range from the large live at 46 cents each, to the small boiled at 18 cents each.—St. John Globe.

An Open Highway—Free For all the Nations

"Whose is the Sea?" is the question raised by the threat of Germany to use her submarines to isolate Britain, said Rev. Henry Hallam Saunderson, M.A., in a sermon lately preached on "Can Britannia Rule the Waves?" at the First Unitarian Church. Britain, he said, has built a great navy for her defence, the greatest navy that ploughs the waves. But the German submarines are a serious and insidious menace to the security of Britain because they attack in the darkness beneath the waves.

The speaker showed that Britain must maintain her position as the dominant commercial nation. Britain is not merely an island in the North Sea, nor merely an empire scattered over the earth's surface, but is an endless web of commercial relations

ship woven entirely around the globe. For her the sea is the highway, and the highway must be kept open. This fabric of commerce is of value not simply to Britain, but to every nation of the world. All the world is richer because of the manufactures and commerce of Britain; she trades in all markets, and this trade is profitable on both sides of the transaction.

Mr. Saunderson explained the menace of Germany by pointing out that Germany misrepresents and misconceives the attitude of Britain just as Germany fails to understand that the silken cords of love and loyalty which bind the parts of the Empire together are stronger than the steel cables of military compulsion, so she professes to find in England's commercial supremacy an arrogant assumption of ownership of the sea. This is a total misconception of the sea. Britain's position in the world. Other nations have no such fear of Britain

and will now not only protest against Germany's latest proposition to isolate Britain, but will be prepared to back that protest with vigorous measures. Peaceful commerce has inviolable rights.

The prediction was made by the speaker that the threat of Germany will fail of its intended result, as it will not frighten the neutral nations. It will also lead Britain to face the hazardous undertaking of clearing the sea of the German submarines. When this war is done and peace is permanently made there must be, he said, an agreement of the nations by which the sea shall be policed by an international fleet. The sea belongs to all men; peaceful commerce must at all times have the right of way. Britain does not want to "rule the waves" in the sense of an arrogant assumption of military supremacy in the world. Indeed, this fight is to remove the danger of just such a dominance on the part of Germany. Britain's policy is to keep the sea an open highway for the world.

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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.

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

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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

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"Eternal Vigilance Is the Price of Freedom"

Our Freedom is Now at Stake—A Few Upstarts on Water Street Still Possess the Instincts of Slave Drivers

THIS IS CRUCIAL PERIOD IN OUR HISTORY

The Freedom For Which We Have Fought is Threatened and We Must Be Prepared to Resist

The Rev. Philip Tocque must have known the fishermen very intimately, judging from the remarks of his we published yesterday. He heard their grievances. He knew they were treated badly. He knew the supplier tried to compel the toiler to vote as he desired or support some local dodge to upset some opponents plans and he knew that when the toiler refused, sure punishment in some shape was meted out.

Speaking of the supplier he used those scathing words of truth respecting the treatment accorded the poor illiterate fisherman. "There is not and cannot be a more baneful-soul-enslaving despotic influence exerted in any country." Again he says, "Not one of the dealers will dare to exercise his own judgment upon matters that deeply concern his own welfare."

Those are not the words of Coaker, but of a meek and holy missionary of the Cross who laboured abundantly in this Country for many years and who was revered as one of the most gifted and godly men that ever served the Church in Newfoundland. This observant clergyman could not cover up all his feelings. He saw and heard of the conduct of those who held the fishermen in chains even worse than slavery.

Yes, he states that he has seen men watching the motions and features of the supplier in order to decide by that intuition so inherited in many of our fishermen—who wanted food or a rag for their children and dare not ask those lordly upstarts unless first convinced that the big man was in a good mood and there would be some chance of obtaining a little. It was turn in, take out, but no accounting—except Skipper Bill, you have just paid your account, or you are only ten pounds behind.

It was all the same to those breadwinners whether the voyage was good or bad, prices high or low—they never had anything coming to them—and if they did it would be almost a thing unheard of. And some of those upstarts now imagine the toilers must go with their hat in their hand and finger in their mouth and make a prayer that the supplier always loved to hear—"Please, sir, will you be as good as to let me have a half barrel of Indian meal, one gallon of molasses and a pound of tea and charge it to my account."

Is it any wonder the fishermen who have been liberated from those enslaving chains by the establishment of the F.P.U. in the North, in 1913, alarmed and amazed the lords of creation by throwing off once and for always the yoke that had bent their fathers and sent them into paupers graves. Is it any wonder the fishermen when they had been permitted to breathe the invigorating air of the F.P.U. took on a new lease of life and sprang up like young lions and struck the blow that was the death-knell of Graballism in the North.

Is it any wonder that at Spaniard's Bay on Wednesday the intelligent and independent planters assembled as representatives of their fellow fishermen resolved to be no longer bound by any ties of gratitude or thanks to a class of men who had resolved to bring on trouble because they deemed this a suitable time to nip the independent spirit that had been easily apparent for the last five years.

This is our chance said they. We have now on our hands the greatest war that man ever had, knowledge of which will make the poor poorer and the rich richer. Let us avail of the miseries of the people to cut seals one dollar per cwt. in value, and place an extra profit of \$2.50 on a barrel of flour. We own the ships, we own the flour—they must bend to our terms or go hungry. Now we will teach them what they are—now we will pay them back in compound interest for their big talk and actions of the last few years.

Then they take two of the most innocent and harmless of the clique and gives them their marching orders: Your duty is to defy—your duty is to play a trick or two. Those innocents drank the sparkling wine so nicely prepared and took the splurge and the result is the grand old house of Bowings in England, which never knew dishonour, was driven to state the truth one day and a day or two after to kill the truth with a lie.

To-day the whole Country stand aghast and are asking how such deception was possible and who must be held responsible.

It is small wonder that the impartial men of Conception Bay were unable to find language on Wednesday sufficiently strong to express their indignation. Is it any wonder that every man assembled stood to his feet and proclaimed his determination to see this thing through to the end and in order to do so were ready to do or die, in defence of the God given Liberties and Rights every Briton should possess at his birth.

Is it any wonder the late Mr. Tocque asserted in a book he wrote,—wrote openly that all the world may learn of it,—that Newfoundland fishermen as he knew them were treated worse than the former serfs and slaves of Russia. He used the words—down trodden fishermen—who were, he said, worse clothed and fed, and owned less than the ancient serfs and slaves of Russia.

Mr. Tocque did not say those Newfoundland toilers were lazy. He plainly states that after toiling and sweating and enduring the hardest bitings of wind, and weather, finds that all his hard toil, that all the loss of sweat, that all the severe endurance on sea and land, on ice and in schooner and punt, by day and by night, in every condition of weather, could not pay his account, or lay in his winter's stock of provisions.

Those same conditions are what the taskmasters of Water Street are endeavouring to press once more upon the shoulders of the toilers of Newfoundland. Up goes flour and butter and biscuit and down goes the price of seals, cod oil, fish, and already the hungry wolf is at the door, and the poor are compelled to take their bags and tramp to a Graballs store to receive an allowance for a few days.

Yes, already the able bodied pauper has been brought into being by this Nunnysbag Government. Already Ned Morris is showing that he is finishing his work. Already that bold defiant grin that the toilers in days of yore saw in the faces of their taskmasters is to be seen on the face of the man whose action sent 78 men into eternity, and in the faces of the haters of the people who make their piles in business along Water Street.

The names of Munn, Bowring and Kean will for ever be remembered by Newfoundland toilers with contempt and scorn. Their names will be mingled with curses while fishermen toss about over the waves that dash against Terra Nova's rugged coasts. This madness on the part of Bowring will mean the sowing of seed that will not all be harvested for a score of years.

At Spaniard's Bay the representatives of 5000 fishermen uttered Kean's name with a hiss that expressed feelings that must have been mouldering in the heart for many months. They now hate bitterly the man that all consider a traitor to his class and the insulter of his countrymen.

A great feeling of intense bitterness is swaying outport people, of which very few at St. John's have any idea. If any men in Newfoundland could be expected to judge Kean impartially in this sealing disaster matter they should be from Conception Bay. Bonavista Bay men lost their loved ones, so did Trinity, and in Notre Dame he have always been disliked because of his brazen and conceited manner—but in Conception Bay few families mourned because of Kean's conduct, and they were the proper men to judge his action in their true light—but after giving several hours consideration to his case in all its bearings, not one man could be found in that assembly that could say a word in Kean's favor.

The unanimous verdict was—GUILTY, yes GUILTY.

The excitement that prevailed during those trying hours of debate when all realized that the whole Colony was keenly interested in their decision, was of a nature that words cannot portray. Every man wanted to express the wishes of the Council that he represented and had Munn—

poor, misguided youth—been able to observe unseen the scene in that Hall, we feel sure he would very soon wash his hands clear of further responsibility in using Kean to defy the peoples demands.

We ask the fishermen to put away carefully those articles on the "Final Struggle for Liberty," and cherish those utterances of the leading clergymen in this Colony in their day, regarding the treatment meted out to their fathers and grandfathers and to mark well the present attempt of Water Street to bring the present generation once more under their benignant sway. The toilers will exclaim as the planters at the recent Convention did—God Bless our Union Paper—and drive home the truth stronger and stronger day by day, for its words are dear to our hearts.

Judge Prowse, although he loved to get about amongst the Water Street big bugs, have left us some instructive information which is to be gleaned from the pages of his history. We now invite our readers to peruse a few sentences recorded by Judge Prowse, of whom it can't be said that he was partial to the fishermen's interest, but having a duty to perform as an historian he was compelled to tell the truth about the fishermen's taskmasters, and we have no doubt about the effect the perusal of his statements will have. We quote a few to-day, more will follow.

WHAT JUDGE PROWSE WROTE

"We find in the annals of this time (1804) and all through the history of the Colony, bitter complaints of the tyranny of the merchants towards their dealers. They never gave out the price of the articles sold, on credit to the fishermen, and they 'broke the price of fish in August,' just at the amount they liked, an old fisherman informs me, that in the 'spring of the Wadhams,' he was wrecked at Greenspond and lived part of the winter there, some of the people, he says, had never seen money from their birth, to their grave, they were in debt to the merchant all their lives long. There were numerous complaints from outport merchants about prices, and their dealings with the fishermen. The complaint from Fogo says:

"For a number of years back we have been struggling with the world, as we suppose, the impositions of the merchants, and their agents by their exorbitant prices on shop goods, and provisions, by which means we are from year to year held in debt so as not daring to find fault, fearing we may starve at the approach of every winter, we being at the distance of seventy leagues from the Capital where we suppose they arrogate to themselves a power not warranted by any law, in selling to us every article of theirs at any price they think fit, and taking from us the produce of a whole year, at whatever price they think fit to give. They take it on themselves to price their own goods and ours also as they think most convenient to them. The petition is signed by many Irishmen—Patrick Murray, Peter Fowler, Toby McGrath, Michael Burke, James Meehan, John Geary, William Broders and William Keefe."

Judge Prowse also quotes a proclamation issued in 1805, by Governor Gower which will be very interesting to every fisherman, as it fixes the current price of goods and fish at the highest paid for fish by any buyer and goods at the lowest price of any seller.

"Whereas I am informed that a practice has prevailed in some of the outports of this island among the merchants of not informing their dealers of the price of the supplies, advanced for the season, or the prices they will allow for the produce, until they are in possession of the planters voyage, whereby the latter are exposed to great impositions, the merchants are hereby required to make known to their dealers before the 15th day of August in every year, or at the time of delivery, the prices of provisions, and other commodities sold by them, and the prices they will give for fish, and oil, and to fix a schedule thereof in some conspicuous part of their respective stores, and in case any merchant shall neglect to comply with this useful injunction, and a dispute shall arise between him and any dealer respecting the prices charged on such merchants account and such dispute, shall be brought into a court of justice, the same shall be determined according to the LOWEST price charged for such goods and the HIGHEST price given for fish and oil by any other merchant in that district. And the Judge of the Supreme Court, the surrogates and the magistrates are hereby strictly enjoined in all such cases to govern themselves accordingly. Given under my hand, Sept. 12, 1805. E. Gower."

(To be continued from day to day)

"Where Is Morris in Our Darkest Hour?"

A Plea For the Destitute—the Hungry and the Cold—the Agonized Parent and the Hungry Child

Where is Morris in our Darkest Hour? The above quotation are words used by Mr. Thomas Murphy on the floors of the Assembly, at the time that Kaiser Morris, "sold the pass," sold his party, sold his country and its assets to Reid in 1898.

Where is Morris in our darkest hour? The same words may be most aptly applied to day when the hundreds, aye thousands, of our working people are on the verge of starvation through no fault of their own. Where is Morris in our darkest hour? Yes, where is this huge "Cold," this political schemer, that has been humbugging the people year in year out, and that we have been foolish enough to give ear to, all those years.

Where is he now, whilst our working men are walking the streets, with empty stomachs, and aching hearts; aye aching with that greatest of all tortures, the torture of beholding our mothers, wives and children, at home, watching a fireless grate, and an empty cupboard, hearing the clamor of our dear children for bread—hearing the heart rending little cries; oh "Oh mother, oh dad, I am hungry; oh so hungry."

Oh God! to think what that means to a loving father and mother, to hear their dear little lips utter those pleadings for something to eat, and to be unable to satisfy their requirements. Oh think of it! oh think of it, you who can sit in your luxurious rooms by a cheerful fireside with the wherewithal to supply the wants of yourselves and families.

Oh think of it, you unfeeling politicians, who sit idly by and make no effort to relieve such misery. Oh think of it, you hard hearted, unfeeling schemers who traded on the feelings of those same people, to obtain place and emolument for yourselves. Nothing was too low for you to descend to. There was nothing too vile for you to instil into their ears during the last election to obtain their votes to place you in power, and having accomplished your ends, you now desert them in their hour of need. You have used them, you have the machinery in your hands to create employment for the people; why in the name of God do you not use it to assist the people through this trying times.

Surely you are not dead to all feeling of humanity, if so then be sure God's curse will fall on you, on you who can, and will not, extend a helping hand to a suffering people in their dire distress.

For Heaven's sake be ye men, stop the pic-nic-ing and junking trips which are making the peoples blood boil, and get the Assembly open and make some provision for giving employment to those who need it. Force the hand of Kaiser Morris and make him do so. Surely there are some half a dozen of you who are of his party, with manhood enough to tell him, that if he don't act, and at once, that you will pitch him to— Then do so, be men, ye will be the admired of your countrymen.

From one end of the Island to the other, you will have the prayers of the suffering mother and her hungry children. As they kneel in prayer they will bless your noble action in forcing this unfeeling Monster to come to their assistance, and when the question will be asked "Where were you in our darkest hour?" the voices of the unemployed of so day, the widows of their old fathers and mothers, the voices of their wives and children will shout with out accord, "He was with the people, he was with us, and stood up manfully for us, in our darkest hour."

TERRA NOVA.

WE SHOULD WORRY!

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Correspondence Respecting Destitution

Exchanged Between the Government and the President of the F.P.U.—In Which it is Seen That the Prime Minister and the Colonial Secretary Excel in the Art of Equivocation and Red Tapeism

At Coley's Point Convention, January 13th, President Coaker was empowered to bring the matter of destitution in Conception Bay to the notice of the Government. This was done. The following correspondence having passed between the Government and President Coaker in reference to the matter:—

February 5th, 1915.

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

Dear Sir,—At a Convention held at Coley's Point on the 13th of January, representing delegates from Harbour Main, Carbonear, Harbour Grace and Port de Grave Districts, resolutions were unanimously passed requesting me to approach the Government with a view to having measures taken to relieve the destitution in Conception Bay.

To-day I have received a letter from Mr. Abbott of Bonavista in which he states that 40 families there are without food and that some relief must be given by the Government. Will you permit me to enquire whether any steps have been taken by the Government to relieve these cases throughout the Island, or whether the Government intends to do so, and when?

I am convinced that action will have to be taken and the clergyman consulted regarding the relief of the needy, or those suffering from hunger will take the law into their own hands and take food wherever it is procurable.

Trusting to hear from you shortly in reference to this matter, I remain,

Yours truly,

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

6th February, 1915.

W. F. Coaker, Esq., M.H.A.,

President of the Fishermen's Protective Union.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday's date in relation to alleged destitution at Conception Bay and Bonavista.

I have referred this matter to the Department of the Colonial Secretary with instructions to have the matter immediately investigated into, and it is being done to-day.

Yours faithfully,

E. P. MORRIS.

February 22nd, 1915.

Hon. John R. Bennett, Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—The Prime Minister writes me under date February 6th intimating that he had referred my letter re destitution at Bonavista and Conception Bay to you, with instructions to investigate.

Will you be good enough to inform me what has been done in the matter, as I have been advised that no effort has yet been made to meet the requirements of this matter or to provide employment on public work of any sort.

Yours truly,

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

February 22nd, 1915.

W. F. Coaker, Esq., M.H.A., City.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant referring to your previous communication to the Prime Minister respecting destitution at Bonavista and in Conception Bay. Immediately upon receipt of the said letter from Sir Edward Morris I forwarded it to the Commissioner of Public Charities asking him to take up the question with his Relieving Officers at Bonavista and in Conception Bay.

The instruction was given by the Government to Mr. O'Dwyer that his officials were to deal at once with every case of bona fide destitution which came under their notice, and that the responsibility in respect of such work would be left entirely with them. The Relieving Officers have been instructed to make personal enquiries into every case and to ascertain the facts regarding the same. From the reports which have been received up to this time, it is found that the cases of destitution have been exaggerated. Later on in the spring others will, no doubt, be added to the list of those who are in need, but, up to the present, the cases are not more in number than can be dealt with by the regular Relieving Officers. It is found that this method of dealing with able-bodied relief is not only more economical but is also more exact, thus enabling the Government to guard against imposition.

The District Grants being exhausted, no allocations can be made for public works, nor is the demand for relief at the present time sufficient to justify an anticipation of the Grants for next year.

The Government are watching this matter very closely. Definite instructions have been given to the Relieving Officers through the Poor Commissioner, and the whole responsibility in respect of the needy people is placed upon them. If they find such responsibility more than they can

carry, they have been instructed to report the same to the Government, giving details of the persons in need, with all the attendant facts and circumstances, so that the Government may be in a position to take such necessary action as is called for by the conditions. In every case, however, the Relieving Officer is directed, where there is urgent need, to afford immediate relief.

Yours truly,

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

At Spaniard's Bay on Wednesday it was stated by delegates that the Relieving Officers at several places had started to give out fortnightly allowances of one half pound of flour per day for each member of a family. One family of seven received an allowance of half gallon molasses and half pound of tea for fourteen days.

A large number of needy persons will not accept the paupers' dole and are starving. They demand work—work is denied, but the dole is offered. Drums and hoops can be purchased at many settlements in Conception Bay where destitution exists. The people prefer to make hoops and fish drums and sell to the Government in return for food. Surely this can be arranged. The Government have been renamed "The Nunnibag Government"—which is what former Tory Governments were often nicknamed as people had to take allowances of food away in skin bags in which the fishermen used to convey food when travelling in winter.

The people of Conception Bay don't intend to allow the Government to convert able bodied men into paupers with impunity and action will be taken throughout the Bay to compel the authorities to deal properly with this serious matter.

Mr. Bennett's letter published above was received yesterday and of course had not been considered by the F.P.U. Convention at Spaniard's Bay when the following resolution was passed on Wednesday:—

WHEREAS many Towns and Settlements in Conception Bay contain many families at present in destitute circumstances, brought about by the poor Labrador fishery, want of employment at Bell Island, the high price of provisions and Government taxation;

BE IT RESOLVED that public meetings be convened at as many settlements as necessary and that resolutions be passed providing for the appointment of Relief Committees representing the public, the duty of these Relief Committees being to bring before the Local Magistrates, the Relieving Officers, the Members for the District and the Government,

a true statement of existing conditions, with the request that action be taken by the authorities to relieve the destitute through such Committees or Boards by providing labor;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Convention of delegates from all parts of Conception Bay censure the Government for its indifference to the request made by this Council through President Coaker respecting this matter of destitution, and that it place on record its strongest condemnation of the indifference manifested by the Government regarding the relief of the destitute.

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LETTERS OF INTEREST

From Mail and Advocate Readers.

A New Council at Point aux Gaul

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—The Friends at Point aux Gaul, having asked for and obtained an Instrument of Authority to work a Local Council of the F.P.U. at that place, I was requested by the President to visit Point aux Gaul and establish a Council there.

Friend Thomas G. Hillier kindly conveyed me in his sleigh, and after taking tea at his home, we proceeded to the C.E.W.A. Hall. A goodly number of the Friends had already gathered there and after an address, in which I invited the men to come and stand by the Union, an election of officers took place, resulting as follows:—

Edgar Hillier, Chairman.
Thos. G. Hillier, Deputy-Chairman.
Lewis Crews, Secretary.
Henry Tulk, Treasurer.
Thos. K. Hillier, Inner Door Guard.
Lewis H. Hillier, Outer Door Guard.

Then followed some addresses, which were all lively and to the point. Some candidates were received and business was considered, re hire of hall, fire, light, etc.

After a vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman of the Lamaline Council and the said chairman had congratulated them upon their fine exhibition of Union spirit, the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

It was one of the liveliest Union meetings which it has been my privilege to attend.

CHARMAN LAMALINE L. C.
Lamaline,
Feb. 18, 1915.

Union Parade at Musgravetown

(Editor Mail and Advocate)

Dear Sir,—On the 15th we held our parade. We assembled at the Hall, and after having transacted a little Union business, we marched across the harbour, where three hearty cheers were given for President Coaker.

UNION DAY AT PORT ANSON

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—On January 27th we had our annual parade. The weather was all that could be desired. We left the Hall at 10 a.m. and marched to Mile's Cove where the Union friends had erected an arch and the women had strewn mats on the road. Amid volleys of musketry we gave three cheers for the friends in Mile's Cove, for President Coaker and the F.P.U.

The Friends from Jerris' Harbor and Wellman's Cove joined in the parade, one of them, Friend Short, with a cough and caplin strung to his breast. This made everything go merrily for a time. When we returned to Mile's Cove the ladies had refreshments prepared for us, after the partaking of which we started on our way back to Port Anson. There the ladies had a feast spread for us also, and after the inner man was satisfied the Chairman gave us an address on Union. We also had an address from our Past Chairman, Friend Martin, from Friend Graham, from our Secretary, Friend Rice and then Friend J. T. Morey gave us some good selections on his gramophone to the delight of all. Three cheers were given for the ladies and a collection was taken up amounting to \$41.65.

Wishing the F.P.U. and its President every success.

Port Anson,
Feb. 12th, 1915.

BAY OF ISLANDS HAS DONE WELL

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Just a few lines to say that the herring fishery is over for this season. Many have done well, some have done poorly, but on the whole I feel sure that Bay of Islands has much to be thankful for. We cannot but wonder why our Marine & Fisheries Department does not do something to better our condition. The Government boat does not call within twenty miles of us and consequently we are compelled to sell our herring to Farquhar & Co. at less than they are worth. Green herring are sold at \$1.25 per brl. and frozen at \$1.50, so that we stand to lose at least 25 per cent. per brl. or three hundred dollars on each vessel load, and on forty vessel loads that means twelve hundred dollars.

Would you not think that a live Marine and Fisheries Department would rise to its duty and prevent a foreigner from coming in and buying our product for just what he may offer. We don't hear much from our Hon. Member, Mr. J. F. Downey just now. I suppose he will wake up in a couple of years time.

The Union is growing well. There were four branches planted last year and they have all taken root and are turning out to be hardy plants. Wishing the Mail and Advocate success and strength to our worthy President.

OBSERVER.
Curling, Feb. 12, 1915.

Point Aux Gaul Has Caught the Flame

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—Will you allow space in your paper for a few words about our new Council. I am glad to say that on Feb. 10th Mr. Henry Haskell came here from Lamaline and opened our Council. Our men have been full of Unionism for a long time and previous to the opening of the Council here they used to walk three miles, after working all day, to attend the Union meeting at Lamaline.

Point Aux Gaul,
Feb. 12th, 1915.

Well, the blaze spread so among the men that they began to talk about forming a Council among themselves, and their efforts in this direction have been crowned with success. I hope they will be having a parade next year, and I would be glad if the President would visit us on this occasion. I would like to have the privilege of giving him a good cup of tea and having a chat with him, so I told Daniel that I must get my bonnet freshened up for the occasion. The women here are just as full of the Union spirit as the men and when we all get talking about the Union, the place is in an uproar.

Wishing President Coaker and the F.P.U. every success.

UNION WOMAN.
Point au Gaul,
Feb. 18th, 1915.

IN THE ORDER MENTIONED

(Editor Mail and Advocate.)

Dear Sir,—When I wrote to your paper saying that the President of our Union should not go to the front, I did not mean that he should not defend his country, but that there are thousands of young men in Newfoundland who should go first, and then if the older ones must go, let the last three be the Governor, the Premier, and our President.

This war is a serious business, with poverty at home and the House of Assembly not open to look into the matter; with the Sealing Disaster matter not finalized and the Premier gone away, and many other matters too numerous to mention.

I hope the next letter I write will be a brighter one.

CHARLES BARTLETT.
Jackson's Cove, N.D.B.,
Feb. 17, 1915.

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Steburman's Ointment, 20 cents per box or 6 boxes for \$1.00. Cash must be sent with Order. P.O. Box 451, or 16 Brazil's Square.—Feb. 12

Who's Who In the Kaiser Government

Herewith this week a second installment of "Who's Who" in the Kaiser Government?

Our first "Who's Who and Why" has been so favorably received, and enjoyed, that "Veritas" shall continue to bring out the "Who's Who" records weekly.

"Veritas" would ask information of those conversant with some of the political history of the Kaiser Morris Government, as to the various insignia and aliases most suited to its racial membership. Address information to "Veritas," care Mail and Advocate.

SQUIRES—The Kaiser Minister of Justice. The man whom Morris said he wished the Devil had. Reason unknown.

Said to have dressed up the invalid Blandford, and also to have given him a dressing down. Noted for his "warm" attachment to the district of Trinity, which was born of the "hot" reception he and "Sid" received there. (Insignia) "The Return of the Prodigal." (Motto) "Jus dis for Sid and Me."

CROSBIE—J.C. alias "The Curly" alias "Spars," of which the latter appellation is the more popular.—Christened "Spars" in his political infancy from his disgraceful connection with that Kaiser Bluff.

Strictly economical—with other people's cash. (A new history of this person has been prepared in Bay de Verde district, and which will be read aloud to him at next election.) (Insignia) "The 'SPAR-TOU' BOY." (Motto) "Be not in sorrow or dis-spar."

HIGGINS—Willie, known at large as "Wiggles" from his tremendous powers of oscillation. Recognized by his propensity to "hand shaking."

Can make a promise as affably as the Kaiser himself—and keeps it as readily. Said to be the hero of the country "Our Bill."

Altogether a delightful youth, and quite a genius in acquiring the "Kaiser-Kod" teachings, in which he now has a "scholarship."

(Insignia) "A flea at the Base of Parnassus."

"VERITAS"

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

Too Many Strings To This Charity

A few days ago the Committee of the Curling Club forwarded a cheque for one hundred dollars to the St. Vincent de Paul Society. The money was donated with the understanding that the names of the persons to whom aid would be rendered should be given back to the Curling Club people, a condition that the St. Vincent de Paul Society would not accept, and the cheque was returned.

without doubt a splendid one, and deserves every commendation, but it has been spoiled by the request which accompanied, namely, to have a list of those who had been helped by the money, returned to them.

To His Grace Archbishop Roche

We all feel glad, and the bells are ringing Your flock are bringing their love so true. Within their hearts lies a joyous feeling Which they're revealing to-day for you.

THE STAR LECTURE

Those who had the good fortune to attend at the lecture in the Star Hall last night shall not soon forget the delightful two hours entertainment given to them.

The subject "Louvain in History and in Remembrance" was made in its rendition a masterpiece by the lecturer of the evening, the Rev. Dr. Kitchin. Louvain in its history bears all the scars which age and Time's changes mark.

SUDDEN END TO SERBIAN RAID

A sudden end has come to the raid into Serbian territory from Albania Turkish priests, who had proclaimed a Jihad, or Holy War, and German officers collected a large force contrary to the will of Esedd Pasha, who is the ruling figure in Albania since Wilhelm of Wied made his hurried departure.

HOCKEY

In the hockey match last night the Feldians defeated the Terra Novas by one goal. The score was four to three.

CURLING

The Cowan medal for seniors and Wright medal for juniors were played for at the Curling Rink last night the former being won by Mr. A. Donnelly with 33 points, and the latter by J. MacFarlane with 30 points.

ST. THOMAS' GLEE SINGERS

Mr. H. Stirling, organist at St. Thomas' Church, is making arrangements for his choir of Glee Singers to give a concert on Thursday of Easter Week, the proceeds of which are to be divided amongst the various charitable societies of the city.

INSTALLATION

The installation of officers of the King Edward Branch, N.B.S., took place in the British Hall last night and a very large number of members were present. Mr. John Maunder, very acceptably conducted the work of the evening, and after the installation addresses were given by Messrs G. Cook, W. H. Goodland, H. Cowan, H. Hammond, and J. Lawrence.

To Our Readers

Our special issue to-morrow morning which will consist of eight pages dealing with the Bowring-Kean outrage will contain some of the Resolutions passed by Spaniard's Bay Convention on Wednesday which will carry this matter into another phase.

The Convention on Wednesday decided not to accept \$3.75 per fat. The situation has now become acute and the T. A. Hall has been hired for Sealers' Meetings during the first and second week in March.

Read our paper to-morrow morning and evening and closely follow every step of this issue which is fast reaching a situation that will compel every lover of Newfoundland to give it full consideration.

SHIPPING NEWS

The S.S. Nascopie was to leave Liverpool this a.m. for St. John's.

Portia left Trepassy at 7 a.m. going west.

Adventure left Louisburg yesterday afternoon: due to-morrow morning.

Ethio arrived at Placentia at 8.15 p.m. yesterday and sailed again to-day on Merasteen route.

Glencoe left Fortune at 4.30 p.m. yesterday, coming this way.

The S.S. Desola has not yet started to discharge her cargo. Orders are hourly expected from her owners.

The Ade Peard and one or two other vessels are now overdue. It is, of course, impossible to get in with the large body of ice now outside.

The Portia had much difficulty in forcing her way through the heavy slab ice yesterday morning, and her progress this side of Cape Race must have been slow.

Volunteers

It is thought that some of our Volunteers will soon be made ready to go abroad, and a company is being formed of those who have shown most improvement in drill and in rifle shooting.

Yesterday a large number of the boys were sworn in, and nearly all have been provided with clothes.

Daily practice in the various departments of militarism is bringing the general body up to a very high state of efficiency, and men who joined but a little while ago, are practically proficient.

THE NICKEL

This is the feature film at the Nickel for this week-end show. It is a Vitagraph of sublime dramatic strength. Be sure to see it. "Current Events" are also depicted in the "Mutual Weekly," and several other films of interest will please.

M.C.L.L. DEBATE

The regular weekly session of the M.C.L.L. took place last night. Mr. W. White, Vice-Chairman, Presiding.

After minutes were read several propositions were received and others balloted for. Following this an interesting discussion took place on certain constitutional questions but owing to the arrival of the time set for beginning of special business further discussion ceased.

Mr. Geo. Soper was called to the chair to conduct the evening's debate subject "Is the occasional destruction of large numbers of people by war and disaster a benefit to the world?"

Mr. Messrs. S. P. Whiteway, W. Mill, and C. Bowden; for the negative, Messrs J. C. Morris, H. Soper and Hiram Young.

The affirmative won.

PERSONAL

Dr. Parsons left by last evening's express for his district.

Mr. W. W. Blackhall, C. of E. Inspector of Schools, left by last evening's express for his home at Grand Falls.

Mr. Jas. McGregor and Mrs. McGregor, were passengers on last evening's outward express and are gone abroad for a short visit.

LOCAL ITEMS

The local train arrived in the city at 12.30, bringing but few passengers.

The weather along the line to-day is calm and dull. Temperature from 15 to 35 above.

Mr. John Sullivan, checker at the Furness Withy Co.'s premises picked up a note book, with pencil and memo notes, this morning. He handed it to the Mail and Advocate, and it awaits an owner at our office.

The express, which is due to-morrow morning, has an English mail on board, a very acceptable item to our people who have relatives and friends with the regiment abroad.

Sir Robert Bond is fifty-eight to-day. We extend to the Rt. Hon. gentleman best wishes and hope that he may long be spared to enjoy the sweets of retirement that come after a well-spent day.

NEED NOT APPLY

ARRANGEMENTS ARE BEING MADE TO have the labourers who will work discharging the cargo of the Desola insured against injury.

The handling of this kind of freight is attended by great risk, and even higher wages than the ordinary are due. In the meantime no settlement has been come to regarding the rate of pay, and the steamer still retains her cargo.

The whole South Coast is ice-blocked, and any shipping which was prepared to get away from the different harbors will now be detained. Cape Race reports a sea of ice moving landwards, and a huge iceberg is also near.

LOCAL ITEMS

A countryman to town to-day cleared something like fifteen dollars on trout which he brought into the city. Here is a new departure in the earning ideas of a industry.

Yesterday, when coming to town to get a coffin for his little son who had died the day before, Mr. Jas. Kavanaugh heard for the first time of the loss of the Clan MacNaughton, and the death of his son, who was one of the Reservists on her.

The news was a terrible shock to the father, and for a while he was completely prostrated by it.

Michael Puddister, of Bay Bulls, and Joseph Daley, from St. Joseph's arrived by the Southern Shore train for the Hospital. Internal trouble.

Michael Wade, Avondale, a youth of 15, also came in by the Shore Train for treatment, an accident to the hand by machinery.

The hospital is now overcrowded and mattresses had to be provided yesterday for accommodating patients.

Kyle's Passengers

The Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques at 7.50 last evening, with the following passengers:—Sir E. P. and Lady Morris, Jas. and Mrs. Barry, T. R. Prince, Brig. H. J. Morchen, J. A. Gilles, Miss C. McEachern and R. M. Fenell. The express left Howley at 8.45, and is due to arrive in St. John's at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TALK IS CHEAP—

Advertising is also very cheap, if carried in the right medium. The Mail and Advocate is the Can't Lose paper now. Must be true. Everybody's talking. It's not the price you pay but the returns you

What F.P.U. Councils Have Intimated re Bowring-Kean Outrage

BAY-DE-VERDE—"Will support resolution passed by Convention to a man."

R. G. WINSOR, M.H.A.—"Sorry, impossible to get to Convention. Wish you every success in any action taken to deal with Kean and Bowring. If Northern men could reach City Kean, Munn and Bowring would realize consequence of deceiving the fishermen and defying public wishes."

LAMALINE—"We appreciate your stand keep Kean from commanding sealing steamer."—F.P.U. Council.

CATALINA—"Again Catalina is ready to stand by you in anything you do."—F.P.U. Council.

For Sale!

Motor Boat

F.P.U.

Built for R. H. Siver, Esq., at their premises, Greenspond, in 1912. Used by President Coaker the last two summers during his cruises North.

Boat is fitted with a 27 h.p. Fraser Engine, which has given splendid satisfaction. The boat is 40 feet long and 9 feet wide, and would make an ideal mission boat.

She contains sleeping accommodation for four, and tanks for 250 gallons of fuel. Nineteenth of the fuel consumed by the engine is Kero oil.

The reason for selling is, the boat is not large enough for the purpose she is now used for. The boat cost about \$1800, and is well fitted in every respect. She is provided with sails. She would make a fine boat for collecting bait or for fishery uses. Apply to

W. F. Coaker.

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.

Stoves! Stoves!

Tinware! Tinware!

We have received a shipment of

STOVES

"Star Stirling," "Improved Success," "Improved Standard."

We also carry a large stock of

Tin Kettles, Boats Kettles, Measures and Funnels.

Local Councils and Union Stores requiring such goods should order at once.

To THE GULF SEALERS!

DON'T SIGN any Agreement that contains a clause fixing \$3.75 per cwt. for Seals. Before Sealers will accept \$3.75 the owners of ships will have to prove to the President of the F.P.U. that Seals are not worth more.

Fishermen's Union Trading Co., Limited.

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate