

Amundell

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THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Fresh N. W. to W. winds, fair and decidedly cold to-day and on Wednesday.

VOLUME 1, No. 34.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.



Up Against It!

That's what the man is who meets with an accident this slippery weather and who hasn't yet handed me his Five Spot for that

Accident Policy.

DON'T ALLOW ME TO BE IN A POSITION TO SAY: "I TOLD YOU SO!"

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WELD. BOOK & BIBLE HOUSE, Glovertown, N.F. A. C. STROUD, Manager.

NOTICE TO CITIZENS

The Petitions to the Legislature, asking for the postponement of the Municipal Elections for one year, and the appointment of a Committee to prepare a new Charter for the city, have been placed in all the Public Halls, Club Rooms, Banks, Board of Trade Rooms, and in many business places throughout the city. All citizens who wish to support the movement are requested to sign their names to the same before Friday, the 27th inst.

W. G. GOSLING, Chairman Citizens' Committee

HOUSE PASSES THE COAKER SEALING BILL

Gets Its Third Reading Without Any Amendments.

LOGGERS' BILL READ

Provides for Minimum Wage for Men Employed in Woods.

Last night the House of Assembly passed the Coaker Bill with no material changes and it now has to be submitted to the Legislative Council for consideration.

Yesterday's session of the House was a long one. At 6.30 o'clock an adjournment was taken for tea and it was nearly one o'clock this morning when an adjournment was taken.

Petitions were presented from Torbay by Mr. Higgins on the subject of electric road boards; and by Mr. Currie from Lamaline and other parts of Burin for certain public improvements.

Mr. Abbott presented a petition from a section of the town of Bonavista for a well. This petition had the heartiest support of Mr. Winsor.

A request from John Tapp and others, for a grant of \$100.00 to be allowed the Harbor Grace Volunteer Fire Brigade, was presented by Mr. Parsons to the House for consideration and approval. The final vote on Supply for the Department of Marine and Fisheries for \$103.40 was passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to provide for the Investigation of Combines and Monopolies.

Object of Bill

The Prime Minister in speaking to the Bill said the object of the measure was to empower the Governor-in-Council when it was deemed expedient to appoint a commission to enquire into or concerning any matter alleged to be a combine.

A considerable feeling existed that a higher price was being paid for coal in St. John's than at places similarly situated. Comparison was shown between the prices which existed twelve or fourteen years ago and at the present time; from the figures adduced it cost about \$1.50 more to land a ton of coal here than it did 15 years ago; but it will be noted that the margin of profit to the coal dealer is considerably higher.

Mr. Kent, the Leader of the Opposition, said if the opinions expressed in this House and outside were correct, that certain firms had joined for the purpose of restricting or excluding competition, then, there was great need of such an Act, but he did not think that the present Act was going to accomplish the desired end. Any person or commissioner appointed should be absolutely free from all political influence because the people charged may have pull enough to get an adverse report.

Not Sufficient

A mere enquiry such as the present Act provided for was absolutely useless.

Mr. Coaker referred to the absolute necessity there was for such an Act. He showed to the Committee how there was a combine to keep down the price of seal skins and seal oil. Everybody will remember how the F.P.U.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT WON'T INTERFERE IN DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF THE COLONIES

Colonial Secretary Harcourt Asserts Independence of Overseas Dominions

NO INTERFERENCE

"Standard" Urges Appointment of More Capable Colonial Governors

London, Feb. 23.—"The Empire is held together by a silken cord, but if you make it into a whiplash the first crack of it will be the knell of the Empire."

Colonial Secretary Harcourt, able administrator as he is, and urbane in

\$40,000,000 WERE WASTED ON GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Besides \$35,000,000 "Needlessly Spent" In New Brunswick

SOME BIG "RAKE-OFFS"

Eleven Firms Made Profits That Totalled Almost \$9,000,000

NEEDLESS EXPENDITURE.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—"We find that the Transcontinental Railway Commission, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and those having charge of the construction of the railway, did not consider it desirable or necessary to practise or encourage economy in the construction of this road."

"We find that, without including the money which was unnecessarily expended in building the railway east of the St. Lawrence River, \$40,000,000 at least was needlessly expended in the building of this road."

The above concludes the report of George Lynch Staunton, K.C., and F. P. Gutelius, the commissioners, who were appointed on January 29, 1912, by the Borden Government to investigate the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway, as tabled in the Canadian House of Commons.

\$35,000,000 Additional

To the forty millions wasted in the building of the railway from Winnipeg to Quebec, must be added \$35,000,000 spent in building the New Brunswick section of the road, a section which, in the opinion of the commissioners, ought never to have been built, which was built "for the purpose of placating the supporters of the Government east of Quebec, which parallels the Intercolonial, is earning nothing, is

President 'busted' the salt combine which existed last spring. He told a few startling facts in this connection to the Committee. Before going North last spring he had arranged to get a large quantity of salt from a supplying firm at a certain figure. When he came back the price had jumped skyward and he immediately decided to import a cargo. Everybody will remember the result, which meant salt at \$1.05 to the fishermen of this country.

The price of gasoline is also fixed by a combine. A biscuit making concern in this city was paid \$5,000.00 to keep its plant shut down, and a week after the merger biscuits went up two cents a pound.

At the present time there were only three plants in the country where seal oil was manufactured. He understood that up until very recently \$5,000.00 a year was paid to keep one plant on the Southside closed down. At the present time the crews of the sealing fleet are at the mercy of the two firms who buy fat and skins. An

(Continued on page 4.)

costing the country \$1,200,000 a year, and upon which the trees are growing up on the right-of-way, the ties are rotting and the rails are rusting away."

Hon. W. S. Fielding, when the building of the railway was under discussion in Parliament, estimated the cost of the 1,344 miles from Winnipeg to Quebec at \$47,000,000, and the 460 miles from Quebec to Moncton at \$14,375,000, a total of \$61,415,000.

On September 30, 1911, the road had cost \$109,000,000 and the estimate of the chief engineer was that the total cost, exclusive of interest, would be \$161,300,000. Add to this the interest up to the end of 1921, when the Grand Trunk Pacific begins to operate the line and to pay interest, and the commission finds the road will cost the country the enormous total of \$234,651,521.

Some Big Grabs

The contracts were let in very large sections and on unusually onerous security conditions, resulting in the division of the work among eleven big firms. These firms sub-let to the smaller contractors, the little fellows having been shut out of the original competition and the eleven big fellows pocketed profits amounting to no less than \$8,800,000. In one case alone the "rake off" amounted to \$740,000, paid to the firm of M.P. and J.T. Davis, according to the report "for doing nothing."

Another huge item of waste comes under the head of "improper classification." The over-payment in this respect is put at \$3,300,000.

The report is replete in examples of extravagance. In one case over half a million was spent in double tracking, although the commission had no authority to do it. Unnecessarily heavy rails were used on sidings and yard tracks, involving a waste of \$340,500. The shops at Transcona, it is stated, were not authorized by law and in any event, are twice as big as they ought to be. They cost four millions and a half.

Throughout the report these things occur, a few hundred thousand here, a few more there, and so on up to the forty millions.

THEY APPROVE THE DECISION OF ARCHBISHOP

Dean Henson And Bishop Weldon Think His Grace Took Obvious Course

London, Feb. 23.—Criticising the decision of the Archbishop of Canterbury regarding the Kikuyu affair, Dean Henson, of Durham, says that the archbishop satisfies the universal expectation by dismissing the preposterous demand for the trial of the two bishops on charges of heresy because they, in a position of exceptional difficulty, did manifest a sense of duty.

At the same time, the archbishop offers the would-be persecutors as a kind of spiritual sop the assurance that the questions raised will be considered by a central consultative committee. He declares that the final verdict will not be with the consultative committee or with the primate, but with the church itself.

Bishop Weldon, of Manchester, thinks that no churchman can object to a reference of the matter to the committee.

BISHOP OF ZANZIBAR RE-OPENS QUESTION.

London, Feb. 23.—The Bishop of Zanzibar has re-opened the Kikuyu issue and caused general surprise by sending a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he states that the Archbishop's announcement requires careful consideration.

He promises to state his point of view more definitely in a few days, as "precipitate action on my part might seriously endanger the unity of the Church."

This is liable to revive the controversy in all its bitterness.

"We Could Smash The Empire By a Days Debate In The House If We Desired To Meddle"

Said Colonial Secretary Harcourt Discussing South African Trouble

DEPORTED MEN NOT WELCOME

They are Regarded In England as Political Undesirables

London, Feb. 23.—The debate in the House of Commons upon the South African Labor deportations, especially the Colonial Secretary's (the Right Hon. L. V. Harcourt) remarkable assertion of Dominion independence, arouses much discussion. The Labor members' indictment of Premier Botha was really a kid-glove performance of a sham fight.

The Labor leader, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, gave no impression of reality in his demand for imperial suspension of the South African Indemnity Bill. He might have been opening a Sunday afternoon debate at the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Society. What he seemed most to fear was that the Unionists would support him and defeat the Government, whom he was nominally attacking.

Colonial Secretary Cheered.

Mr. Harcourt won cheers from the House generally, except alone the Laborites and Nationalists, when he declined to interfere with the executive of a self-governing Dominion because English prejudices and feelings were aroused. He said:

"It would be a grave indiscretion if I were to offer in public any opinion upon any incident of Dominion administration. We could easily smash the Empire by a day's debate in the House of Commons if we desired to meddle or muddle whenever the vital affairs of a Dominion do not coincide

FAROE ISLAND IS DEPOPULATED NOW.

London, Feb. 22.—Fuglo Island, in the Faroes, has just lost its entire male population, except one old man.

Twenty-six able-bodied men started on a fishing expedition in small boats, and encountered a terrific gale. Every boat was swamped and all were drowned.

The aged survivor alone is protecting the widows and orphans.

with our ideals of administration or legislation."

Don't Want Anarchists.

This practically killed the amendment which was ultimately rejected by 214 to 50, but the newspaper comments show a general feeling that this is not quite the end of the matter.

The fact is that many Englishmen, while refusing to contemplate any trespass upon a Dominion autonomy, resent South Africa's action in dumping her political undesirables upon an already sufficiently embarrassed England.

The Times says: "If South African reports are correct, these men who have been thrown upon England are simply anarchists, and far less congenial to British Trade Unionism and the British Labor Party than Larkin proved to be."

Grounds for Divorce

"Man never knows what untold agony a woman suffers," exclaimed Mrs. Gabb.

"The only untold agony a woman suffers is when she wears tight shoes to be stylish," replied Mr. Gabb.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

KIKUYU QUESTION REFERRED TO THE COURT OF BISHOPS

Who will Be Asked to Pass On the East African Problem

POINT OF DISCIPLINE

Shall the Church Spread Theology or Broad Christianity?

London, Feb. 23.—The Bishops of Mombasa and Uganda will not be tried by a court of bishops on the charge of heresy and schism in connection with the Kikuyu controversy. The statement issued by the Archbishop of Canterbury shows that he has found a way out. The Bishop of Zanzibar has intimated that he would not press for trial if the results he desires to accomplish can be brought about in another way, and the primate has decided that the matter shall be referred to the consultative body of bishops elected at the last Lambeth conference, of which he himself is a member.

To Be Decided.

To this body, which will meet in July, the primate will submit two questions: "First, whether the scheme of federation of missionary societies embodied in the resolutions of the Kikuyu conference contravene any principles of the Church order; second, whether the communion service which closed the conference and at which many communicants were not members of the Church of England, was consistent with the principles accepted by that Church."

Bluntly put, the controversy now going on in the Anglican Church con-

cerns the question whether that Church's first concern is the spreading of Christianity, irrespective of doctrine, or the conservation of its ancient dogma and theology.

The immediate struggle centres round the place of the bishops in the Christian church. The Bishop of Zanzibar, as Dean Henson has pointed out, has publicly accused two Anglican bishops of heresy (a) because they assumed that episcopacy was not essential to a Christian Church; and (b) because they joined in communion with the ministers of non-Episcopal churches. In other words, his position is "No bishop, no church."

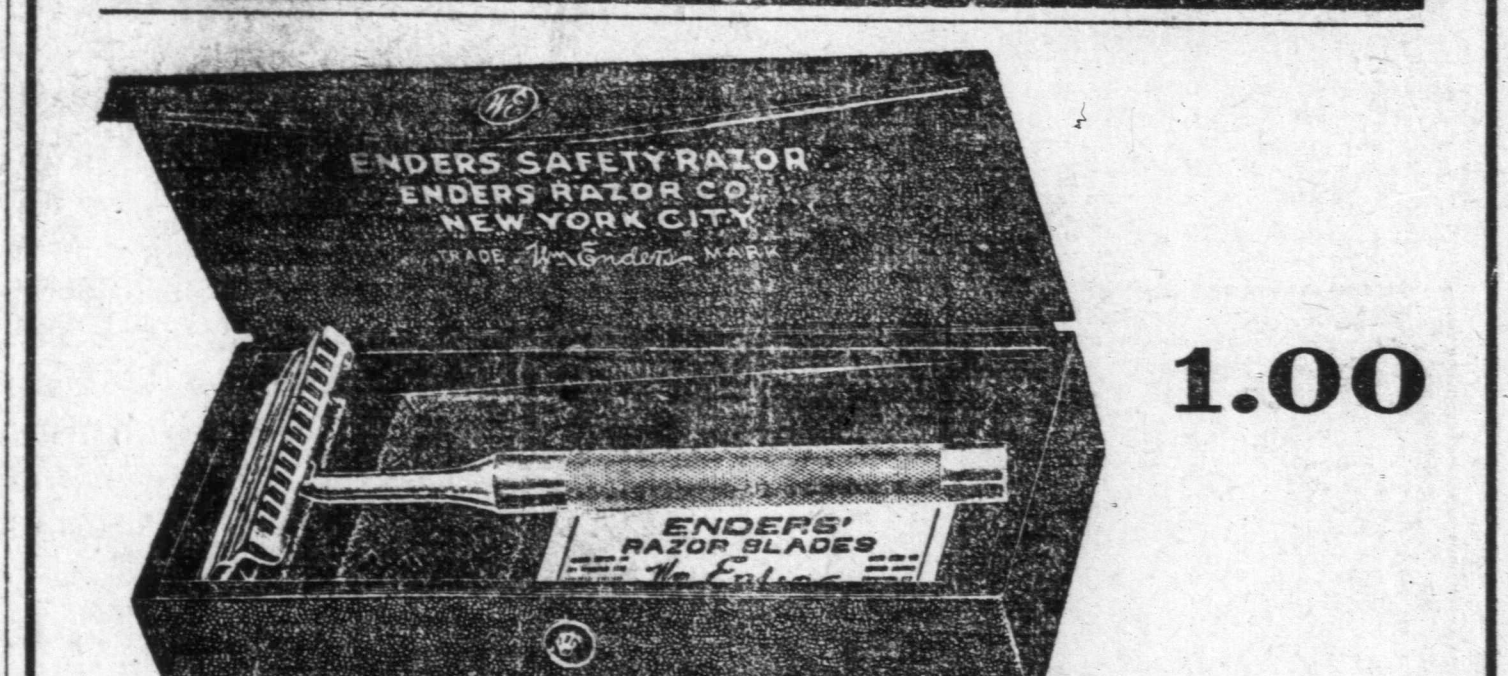
The Position.

This position summarizes the issue between the two sections of the church. If it is maintained, then inter-communion with Rome is permissible; but inter-communion with Protestant bodies outside the church is impossible. The issue, in short, involves the question whether the Church of England is a comprehensive and national church of which every citizen is, ipso facto, a member, or an exclusive church, with an open door to Rome and a closed door to Protestantism.

Such, then, is the momentous problem which the church council must solve. The solution will not be easy. In fact, it seems almost impossible to reconcile the conflicting wings of the church, but the ruling against the trial by heresy will undoubtedly tend toward cooling the tempers of the controversialists.

Scotland reports having had a cow with a wooden leg. We wondered at dinner yesterday just where it came from.—Port Arthur News.

Another Shipment of Enders' Safety Razors



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EXTRA BLADES—5 IN PACKAGE—30c. MARTIN HARDWARE CO.

Sealing Notice!

- S. S. "VIKING" will sign crew Monday, 2nd March, sailing Noon March 6th. S. S. "TERRA NOVA" will sign crew Tuesday, 3rd March, sailing 3 p.m. March 6th. S. S. "RANGER" will sign crew Thursday, 5th March, sailing Noon March 9th. S. S. "EAGLE" will sign crew Friday, 6th March, sailing 5 p.m. March 9th. S. S. "FLORIZEL" will sign crew Monday, 9th March, sailing 8 a.m. March 13th. S. S. "STEPHANO" will sign crew Tuesday, 10th March, sailing 8 a.m. March 13th.

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