

Newfoundlander Gallantly Saves Family

FOUR RESCUED AT FIRE IN NEEDHAM.

Turning rescuer and then oneman fire department when he awoke and discovered his home in flames early to-day, William Edward Payn of Greendale Avenue, Needham, saved from death his wife, her one-day-old infant and the two other Payn children, three and five years old.

Then making a whirlwind tour of neighbors' homes, the husband and father directed six fire extinguishers with which he kept the flames in check until the Needham fire department could make the three-mile run over the snow-piled roads.

When Fire Chief Howard arrived he ordered another alarm, as the nearest hydrant was many hundred feet from the burning house.

Payn awoke early and heard flames crackling. Smoke was filtering into his bedroom and he investigated. A burst of flame greeted him and he raced back in his night-clothes to the sleeping chambers to begin his heroic task.

Mrs. Payn became a mother only

a day ago and the husband picked her up, wrapped in a blanket, and raced to safety. Returning, he repeated the rescue with the helpless infant, and then went back to carry his other two children out, one under each arm.

All four rescued were taken to the home of Dr. Elliott in Greendale Avenue, where they are now being cared for.

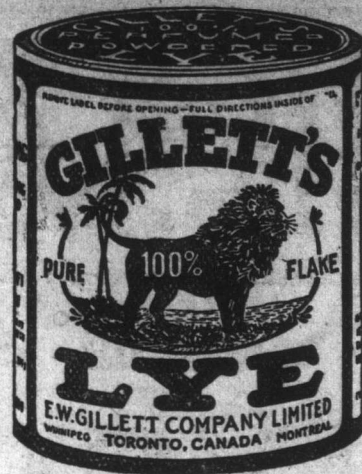
The blaze started from a defective chimney and "cored" the interior centre section of the house, doing only slight injury to the exterior. The damage is set at \$1,500, but except for Payn's heroic efforts the entire structure would have been destroyed, according to Fire Chief Upham.—Boston Paper, Jan. 22nd.

The Acme of Perfection—Power's High Grade Home-made Candy.—Jan. 29, 1911

Personal

The many friends of Mr. Roy Lane, Gambo, will regret to hear of his leaving home, Jan. 27th, to undergo treatment at the General Hospital.

Ask for Queen Maud Sardines in pure virgin olive oil.—Jan. 23, 1911



Historical Records

THE ELECTIONS IN CONCEPTION BAY.

(H. F. SHORTIS).

Article XXIV.

HR. GRACE, Sept. 27, 1832.

Proclamations are out dividing the Island of Newfoundland into 9 districts for election of Members in the House of Assembly.

Members
St. John's 3
Conception Bay 4
Fogo 1
Bonaville 1
Trinity Bay 1
Ferryland 1
Placentia and St. Mary's 1
Burin 1
Fortune Bay 1

Conception Bay extended from Broad Cove, near Portugal Cove, to Bay de Verde Head.

There are already people who state that if these elections are held too soon that many respectable electors, who are now at Labrador, belonging to Mr. Grace, Carbonear and Briggs, will not be home in time to record their votes.

The first to offer their services to the electors of Conception Bay were John Starke and R. Anderson—the addresses are altogether too long for me to repeat. Mr. John Starke was the Registrar of the Court, and starts with: "Circumstances over which I had no control have caused me to alter a determination I had formed of not obstructing myself upon the public attention."

In another address, I notice that he is taken severely to task for this statement that the electors "do not want any person to represent them that is under the control of anybody."

The qualifications laid down by my informant are as true to-day as they were then.

WHAT THE DISTRICT WANTS.

1st.—Members of high respectability of station.

2nd.—Members who have an important stake in the property and interests of the country.

3rd.—Members who have a character distinguished from disinterested patriotism to be expected.

Let the "Freeholders of Conception Bay" reply to this.

In the midst of these Elections a newspaper is started called "The Carbonear Star."

They state: "We hope our Principles and Plans will prove satisfactory to all classes, and that when properly launched on the Tide of Public Opinion we will float triumphantly amidst the gales of Party Prejudice and Political Rancour." They had very troublesome times in those days.

ON THE SUBJECT OF TAXES.

Mr. John Starke states: "I promise not to vote for a direct tax on the Fisheries."

Another party replies to this: "No Government, however corrupt, would vote a direct tax on the Fisheries unless it meant to render the country uninhabitable—therefore that promise is not worth much."

"Again I say trust not in vain promises. Demand pledges, and, if they are refused—refuse the candidate."

"If your candidate lacks either means or the will to perform what he promises—it is your business to discover it, and not give him your support."

The third candidate to come forward is Mr. Robert Pack, of Carbonear. He has been waited upon by many respected and independent electors, and it was the lack of this that

of Carbonear, and requisitions signed by many others soliciting him to come forward as a candidate for this high honor. He states: "My principles are for Civil and Religious Liberty all over the world."

"Gentlemen—I have a large stake in this country, both on land and sea—therefore my interests are your interests. You cannot suffer by any proceedings of the House of Assembly without myself being proportionately injured also."

The next candidate is Mr. Robert John Piment, of Port de Grave. He was the father of the late Judge Piment, of St. John's. He states: "My conduct will be governed by principles of Justice and my political sentiments based upon the Rights and Privileges of my constituents. I neither hold nor seek a place of emolument under the Crown." "Economy will be to me a leading object."

Another candidate that I have record of is Mr. Charles Cozens, of Briggs. His address is the shortest of the lot. He states: "I presume not upon any humble abilities of which I may possess, but have been urged by a very respectable portion of my townsmen and numerous friends in many parts of the District. I pledge myself, if elected, to enter your Assembly unbiased by any previously formed political crew, and calmly to deliberate upon the important measures that may be brought forward."

Mr. James L. Prendergast, of Harbor Grace, gives an address. He states: "I have come to the firm determination (however reluctantly of declining the honor you intend for me, and honor which I will gratefully remember to the end of my days."

"But do not be led to suppose that I have deserted your interests or the interests of my country. No, gentlemen, whether in or out of the House of Assembly, I can make myself equally useful."

Mr. Prendergast afterwards became Member for Harbor Grace, and did much to kill the Truck System. I knew him intimately.

Mr. James Power, of Carbonear, replying to a largely signed petition of the principal people as follows:—"I beg leave to say that you have conferred upon me an honor as unexpected as it is unmerited, for conscious of my inability to do what I consider adequate justice to their interests, either by my talents or influence, I could never have expected to receive so flattering a mark of approbation. However, being aware of the importance of the request, I yield with submission to it, deeming them better judges of my humble merits than I am, and shall present myself for their kind suffrage at the ensuing election."

He is the most modest and unassuming of any, but he "got there" when the count was declared, and was put back a second time four years later."

The last to be called is Mr. Peter Brown, but he received this requisition, with a petition signed by over 500 names—with a very reasonable statement that they believed him to be a firm and independent man. And so he was. He was a merchant and carried on a large business in Harbor Grace. He made a motion in the House of Assembly to have the name "Newfoundland" changed, but I could never find out what he suggested to have it called.

Mr. Brown replies, accepting, and assures them that he will strenuously oppose any wasteful expenditure of the public monies. That he will oppose monopolists, or any measure that may have for its tendency the elevation of one part of the community by the depression of the other. The prosperity and welfare of this Bay will be his greatest desire.

(To be continued.)

Self-Made Monarchs

In many a group of the East or West Indies, or other far-away archipelagos, one hears now and then of a white man who has made himself the potentate of some little island unknown to the outside world. The Ross dynasty in the Cocos Islands is a famous case in point, and there are several others.

Early in the nineteenth century a certain French adventurer, Baron de Thierry, at the head of a hundred followers recruited in Australia, proclaimed himself King of New Zealand. He soon discovered, however, that to be a successful king a man must have money, and it was the lack of this that

caused the desertion of his subjects and the consequent collapse of his "kingdom."

A man named Antoine de Tounens established a monarchy in Araucania, was luckier than de Thierry in that a country just south of Chile. Antoine he succeeded in escaping to France when his people rebelled against him. He died in 1880 in comparative poverty bequeathing his crown to his secretary, who, however, wisely elected to

govern his kingdom from the safe vantage-ground of his rooms in Paris!

A self-elected potentate who wielded considerably more power than any of those already mentioned was William Webster "King of Waion." Webster, an American citizen, was formerly a ship's carpenter on a whaler, but had deserted and joined a little band of settlers scattered here and there in Auckland. The great Coromander chief, known as Hooknose, native village of Herskine for the

took a fancy to this deserter, who married his daughter.

He then established trading stations all over the Gulf and Firth of Thames, through which he reaped a large profit when immigration to New South Wales began on a large scale, buying maize and potatoes from the natives and shipping them to Australia. He also kept a boarding house at the native village of Herskine for the

benefit of the numerous adventurers who kept coming and going.

Gent's good English Spelling Book.

SMALLWOOD'S.—Jan. 23, 1911

DIARIES, 1925.—We have

few Office and Pocket Diaries

remaining which we offer

Half Price. DICKS & CO., Ltd.

Feb. 3, 1925

Bankrupt SHOE SALE!

8,000 Pairs of Boots and Shoes, part of the stock of the "Golbe Shoe Store" of New York, must be sold. No "ifs" or "buts," every pair must go. Cash must be realized—Profits disregarded. The greatest opportunity ever offered the public of this town to buy their Shoe needs at wonderful savings.

Sale Starts To-Morrow Morning at 9

MEN'S TAN BOOTS Value \$6.50—Sale \$3.40	LACES—Black & Tan . 1c. BLACK POLISH . . 5c. a tin	LADIES' SPATS 20c.
LADIES' BLACK VICI KID BOOTS Value \$5.00 \$1.85	CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS 59c.	LADIES' BEDROOM SLIPPERS 68c.
MISSES' TAN BOOTS Value \$3.00 \$1.79	CHILD'S BOOTS 89c.	MISSES' SHOES \$1.35
LADIES' OXFORDS High grade. \$2.65	BOYS' TAN BOOTS \$1.95	A large assortment of Ladies' and Men's Samples Clearing at Low Prices.
BOYS' GOODYEAR WELT BOOTS \$1.98	MISSES' BLUE SHOES \$1.75	MEN'S GOODYEAR WELT VICI KID BOOTS Value \$7.50—Sale \$3.75
A Mixed Lot of BOYS' GARTERS at a Sacrifice Price.	INFANTS' BOOTS 25c.	A JOB LOT LADIES' RUBBERS Selling at a very low price.
	MEN'S RUBBERS High grade \$1.39	

SALE UNDER MANAGEMENT OF FRED BROCK

Store formerly occupied by Sam. Levitz, 256 Water Street

Next door to Roper & Thompson, Jewelers.

A GOOD TONIC

and a wonderful medicine for anyone who feels that they need some good TONIC and BUILDER to keep the system in first class condition is

Brick's Tasteless

If you are losing weight, feel tired, no energy, have no appetite, feel cold and shivery, you certainly need a TONIC, and we earnestly recommend you to try a bottle of BRICKS TASTELESS. It does its work every time.

You can purchase a bottle for \$1.20 at all general stores in every outport, and in the city at either of the following stores:

Wiseman & Hawkins.
G. Knowling, Ltd.
Bowring Bros.
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A. W. Kennedy.
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M. Connors.

W. Parsons.
J. Lukins.
J. J. Killeen.
R. G. MacDonald, Ltd.
Peter O'Mara.
H. Pedigrew.
Ayre & Sons

—OR—

Dr. F. Stafford & Son

(Sole Agents for Newfoundland)
Theatre Mill and Water St. West.

CROSS WORD CHARLIE

