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THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Fair to-day; Friday, fresh South West winds, milder.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

NEW MEMORIAL C. OF E. ORPHANAGE IS PROPOSED

Annual Meeting of the Institution Was Held Yesterday Afternoon.—Small Attendance.

THE VARIOUS REPORTS VERY ENCOURAGING

Seventy-Nine Children Are Now Being Cared For.—More Financial Support Is Needed.

DIAMOND JUBILEE C. OF E. ORPHANAGE

Next year, 1915, the C. of E. Orphanage will celebrate its Diamond Jubilee, and an effort is being made to erect a new building on a more suitable site, as a memorial.

Here is a charitable enterprise which everyone should support. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. W. Rendell, and other officers, will, no doubt, be glad to acknowledge donations.

The annual meeting of the friends and supporters of the C. of E. Orphanage took place at the Orphanage yesterday afternoon.

The attendance was very small, not more than fifty ladies and gentlemen being present.

The audience was an enthusiastic one, however, and those who have the welfare of the institution at heart can rest assured that in spite of yesterday's small meeting, interest in the Orphanage is not lacking.

Income \$139.77 Less.

The Treasurer's statement showed that the income was \$139.77 less than the previous year. This is not as it should be, especially in view of the increased amount of current expenses at the Orphanage.

His Lordship the Bishop presided in the absence of the Governor. The meeting opened with hymn and prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. G. R. Godden, M.A.

The secretary's report was read by Mr. Rendell, and Mr. G. Davey read the treasurer's report.

Mr. J. A. Clift and Mr. Tasker Cook seconded the motion that the reports be received and adopted.

Mr. R. B. Job proposed and Hon. J. Harvey seconded a vote of thanks to the retiring officers and the ladies of the committee who had done so much for the institution.

Reference was made to the Hon. Physician, whose services were given

PREDICT TRANSFER OF COLONEL SEELEY.

London, Mar. 26.—Colonel Seely's transfer to another Cabinet post is predicted, and the announcement and acceptance of Generals Paget's and Gough's resignations would be no surprise.

Want Resignation Of Lord Morley

Who Has Admitted That he Helped Paget Draw up the Unauthorized Offer.

London, March 26.—Lord Morley, of Blackburn, during a speech in the House of Lords made the important admission that the two unauthorized paragraphs added to the Gough letter were drafted by Colonel Seely in consultation with himself. The Conservative morning papers, commenting on this admission, contend that Morley, who holds the office of Lord President of the Council, ought also to resign.

gratuitously. Rev. G. R. Godden relied on behalf of the managers.

Board Reappointed.

Mr. H. W. LeMessurier proposed and Mr. T. Peel seconded, that the previous board be re-appointed as follows:

Hon. Treasurer—W. B. Griev. Hon. Secretary—W. F. Rendell. Hon. Secretary S.S.O.L.—Mrs. W. C. Job.

Hon. Chaplain—Rev. G. R. Godden. Hon. Physician—Dr. T. Anderson. Committee—Rev. G. H. Bolt, J. A. Clift, K.C., D. M. Browning, G.C., Miss Browning and Mrs. (Hon.) M. G. Winter.

Mr. LeMessurier then proposed a vote of thanks to His Lordship for presiding.

All the speakers referred to the excellent work of the new Superintendent, Mr. J. B. Wadland and his wife. The institution is now in better condition than ever, but it requires the constant and hearty support of its friends.

Children in Orphanage

The report of the managers, which is the fifty-ninth for the institution, showed that during the year just terminated there were 79 children in the orphanage, of whom 40 were male and 39 females. The following figures give further details:

Returns for 1913

	Boys	Girls	Total
In Orphanage 31st Dec., 1912	36	32	68
Entered Orphanage during 1913	4	7	11
Total in Orphanage 1913	40	39	79

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ASQUITH OPPOSES CONCESSIONS TO OFFICERS

Says They Were Offered Without His Knowledge and Consent and That He Does Not and Will Not Agree to Them.

London, March 26.—Premier Asquith said his statements that the officers should return to duty unconditionally were in good faith, since he only learned of Seely's amendment to the Cabinet's memorandum only yesterday afternoon.

The Prime Minister made clear the Government's position regarding the Army, declaring he would not assent to the claim of any body of men in the service of the Crown to demand assurances of what they should be required to do in circumstances which had not arisen.

Sir Edward Grey spoke even more strongly than the Premier.

He said the Government was prepared at any moment to use force to whatever extent it is required to make the will of the people prevail.

He continued, "this is a contingency which cannot arise for a long time and we will labor to avoid it."

SAYS LIBERALS MUST APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY

Sir Charles Tupper is Doubtful if They Will Succeed in Getting a Majority.

CONTENDS GREAT BRITAIN NEEDS FEDERAL SYSTEM.

And Passage of Home Rule Would Prevent This Ever Being Set Up.

London, March 26.—"Never within my long life time has there been anything like so critical a position as affairs to-day," declared Sir Charles Tupper. "I am satisfied that the Government will be compelled to go to the country, but I doubt exceedingly if they will be able to carry a majority of the seats."

"One of the greatest objections to the Home Rule Bill, apart from Ulster situation," continued Sir Charles, "is that Great Britain, as much as Canada, requires a Federal Government, that is a representation of Scotland, Ireland and Wales; England by legislatures dealing with local affairs, while the Parliament at Westminster

RUMORED MINISTRY HAD ENTIRELY RESIGNED.

London, March 25.—After a protracted Cabinet Council this morning the rumor was started that the entire Ministry had decided to resign.

Other reports were current that Colonel Seely, Secretary for War, and Winston Churchill had handed in their resignations to Asquith.

No confirmation of either report was obtained.

100 Drowned In a Collision

Fatal Accident Was Caused By An Italian Torpedo Boat Ramming Steamer.

Venice, March 19.—A torpedo boat to-day cut down a small passenger steamer which plies between Venice and Lido, a chain of sandy islands separating the Lagoon of Venice from the Adriatic, and fifty persons were drowned. The sharp nose of the torpedo boat went through the stern of the steamer, which sank almost immediately. The victims included many women and children.

Fifteen persons on deck at the time were saved by the crew of the torpedo boat. The others were caught in the cabin and were carried down with the wreck. The Italian sailors dived many times in an effort to rescue those who sank with the steamer, but without avail.

Intense excitement prevails here, not only because of the extent of the disaster, but because the names of the victims are not yet known.

GENERAL PAGET MADE BLUNDER

By Practically Giving an Ultimatum to the Officers of the Cavalry Brigade.

London, March 26.—The blunder General Paget made appears to have been in giving a practical ultimatum to the officers of the Cavalry Brigade to say whether they would take active service in Ulster or accept dismissal.

would deal only with National business."

"The present Irish Bill destroys that possibility because it gives Ireland what nobody would dream of giving to Scotland or Wales, control of the Post Office and Customs. The passage of the bill would prove a fatal obstacle to any Bill providing a general Federal scheme for the rest of the Kingdom."

CHARGES KING IS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE

Labor and Liberal Organs Say That His Majesty Unwarrantably Interfered.

DRAWING ROOM INFLUENCE HAD GREAT DEAL OF EFFECT.

Labor Members Charge That There Has Been Discrimination Between Rich and Poor.

London, Mar. 25.—The Daily Telegraph has made inquiries regarding the reports that both Col. Seely and Sir Edward Grey are about to resign in response to which the Chief Liberal Whip, Percy Illingsworth, declared that both reports are unfounded.

The Daily Citizen, the labor organ, openly ascribes the crisis to the interference of the King and Court and said the King has interfered; he has been interfering all through.

Conservative Court.

For months the Court has been a conservative committee, in the activities of which titled women have been taking part headed by Lady Londonderry and whoever knows an army officer knows his susceptibility to feminine influence. Fortunately distinguished officers, like Field Marshall French and General Paget had no part in the conspiracy and can be relied upon to do a soldier's duty, should the necessity arise. The Government has displayed weakness, apparently because it is trying to cover up somebody's blunder.

The Citizen yesterday hinted that Lady Londonderry had actually visited Curragh Camp to influence officers.

Momentous Debate.

The Times believes that the debate in the Commons to-day on the official documents will decide the fate of the Secretary for War. The Times says evidence has accumulated to confirm the reports that the Government's intended coup in Ulster was on a larger scale than the public are yet aware of and that a large fleet was ordered to support the military movement, the order being countermanded only when the Curragh officers refused to serve.

In an editorial the Times acquits Premier Asquith and his more responsible colleagues of any effective share either in the conception or the mishandling of the Ulster plot.

In Open Revolt.

The Labor Party members who throughout Asquith's administration have been criticized by many of the rank and file of their party for seeming to be docilely chained to the Asquith chariot wheels are in open revolt. They harp upon the fact that Tom

CARSON CRITICISES ACTS OF GOVERNMENT.

Belfast, March 25.—"Ulster is entirely indifferent as to the resignation of the Secretary of War, or whether any other member of the discredited Asquith Government resign," said Carson here to-day.

"The actions of the Government have proved that any half dozen school boys, picked at random, could make a better show at running a country."

Mann was sent to prison for six months for inciting soldiers to refuse to fire upon strikers when ordered and demand to be informed as to whether there is to be one law for aristocrats with commissions and another for plebeians in the ranks, when it comes to matters of conscience and obedience to orders.

John Redmond, in a statement declared that the question is whether the atmosphere of the aristocratic London drawing-rooms or the will of the majority of the people should prevail.

How the Land Lies.

The Commons witnessed yesterday afternoon a telling demonstration of how the land lies. It showed where not only Irish Home Rulers and Laborites who made Asquith's majority and hold the balance of power in the House stand but also that many Liberals are opposed to what from their present information they consider a surrender to the army officers.

The Army Appropriation Bill was under discussion and a Unionist, Leopold C. Amery, moved a resolution for the purpose of criticizing the Government on the ground that it was not entitled to use the army for party purposes, which is the basis of the Unionist position in the present crisis.

Smash the Army.

John Ward, a Laborite, who was a dock laborer and was at one time a private in the Army, seconded the motion, but from a different point of view. He said that the Conservatives by approving of the rebellion of the officers have started to smash the British Army. The House, he said, had to decide whether it was going to maintain the discipline of the Army as a neutral force or whether the Parliament elected by the people should absolutely without interference from the King or Army make the laws of the realm.

When the speaker uttered in stentorian tones "Without interference from King or Army," giving a dramatic pause on the word "King," half the House was on its feet cheering.

The Labor members and all the Home Rule Irishmen, and not only them, but very many of the Liberal members, stood and shouted for a considerable space of time.

Parliament has not witnessed such

HOUSE HAMMERS THE MILITARY CLASS

Members Denounce the Officers for the Stand They Took With Reference to the Situation in the Province of Ulster.

London, March 25.—The refusal to-day of Premier Asquith to accept the proffered resignation of Col. Seely, Secretary of State for War, was followed by a strong speech by the head of the Cabinet, who told the Commons that the Government had taken a firm stand in regard to the position of public servants.

He said he would never assent to the claim of any body of men in the service of the Crown to demand from the Government assurances of a hypothetical character as to what should be done in circumstances which had not arisen. It would, he said, be a new claim and would put the Government at the mercy of the military and naval authorities.

The Premier's announcement sent the supporters of the Government wild. They climbed on benches, waving papers and handkerchiefs, to the accompaniment of cheers, which lasted for several minutes.

Premier Asquith indicated in the Commons this afternoon, that he had chosen to have the entire Cabinet stand or fall together, when he announced that he would not accept Colonel Seely's resignation.

Asquith and other Liberal leaders endeavored in every way possible to answer the charge that King George had interfered in the administration of the Government.

The Prime Minister deprecated the "improper attempt to drag the King into conflict." His Majesty has observed at all times every rule that comports with the dignity of his position as a constitutional monarch, said the Premier; and he reprehended the "most unfair, improper and inconsistent attempts being made to draw the King's name into the controversy."

Premier Asquith stated that in their reply to General Gough, Cabinet Ministers had carefully abstained from giving any assurances.

BRUCE PASSENGERS.

The Bruce arrived at Port au Basques at 10.30 a.m. yesterday with the following passengers:

F. Smallwood, C. W. Bigly, W. H. Carroll, J. F. Evans, Dr. E. Ames, W. H. Abbott, R. C. Power, M. Whealan, J. J. Starr, jr., W. E. Ladley, J. W. McRiely, R. Allison, Miss M. Field.

an obviously hostile criticism of the Throne in the memory of the oldest member nor even in the past century.

Bringing Up Father.-

By Geo. McManus

