

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS MAKES DISGRACEFUL DISPLAY IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Gives Exhibition Suitable Only to a Half-Drunken Argument on a Street Corner

OPPOSITION MEMBERS KEEP BALL OF DEBATE A-ROLLING

(Continued from page 1)
sands of men who were glad of the opportunity of working on the railway at \$1.50 per day and under easier conditions than they would find at the Sydney mines.

The policy of the Government had been such that to-day every workman could be found with gold (?) in his pocket.

Who had raised the price of fish he was not prepared to say, but he thought Mr. Hickman had told the truth in the matter.

Referring to the Trepassey branch railway he thought the people of the Southern Shore had as much right to a railway as the people of Bonavista.

No Snap

Mr. Grimes said that the remarks of the hon. gentleman, Mr. Kennedy, that the men on the railway worked under easy conditions was not wholly correct. He had seen the conditions under which the men worked, and it was anything but easy. In fact hundreds of men had left it and gone to Sydney in preference.

As to the \$1.50 per day received it was in reality worth only about a dollar, as the high prices charged for the necessities of life and other requirements of the railway workers was away above what they could be obtained at any store on Water Street.

As to every man having a gold piece in his pocket, that could not be borne out by facts. Thousands of people were out of employment at the present time; in fact nearly three thousand people in St. John's this winter were dependent upon charity meted out by such organizations as the St. Vincent de Paul, the Salvation Army and other charitable organizations. The greater part of these were composed of the industrious poor and yet this much lauded progressive policy of the present Government had failed to guard against this unemployment problem during the winter season.

No Comparison

A study of the work of the Governments of Australia and New Zealand would show the Government how to deal with this problem. Continuing Mr. Grimes referred to the statement made by Mr. Moore, Member for Ferryland, that in that District during the elections they had turned Mr. Coaker's picture to the wall. He (Grimes) would say, there was a portion of the electorate who couldn't look an honest man in the face anyway.

As to the statement made by Mr. Parsons, Member for Harbor Grace, that the large increase in codprizes in Conception Bay the past few years had aided in greater returns and increased prices, he (Grimes) would ask how was it that in portions of Conception Bay only \$5.50 was offered the past summer, and that it was not until Mr. Coaker took a hand in the matter that the fishermen obtained all the way from \$5 to \$6.80 for their fish.

Price of Coal

Then there was the price of coal of which the citizens of St. John's had seen for themselves the past week that the Union could save 8 cents a ton for them. Speaking of the agricultural question he thought that the increase claimed by the Government was not due so much to the work of the Agricultural Society, as it was due to the presence of such industries as the Bell Island Mines, Grand Falls and others, and that the work of the exhibition at Brigus had been considerably injured by the mistake made of bringing it on a few days before the elections which made many suspicious of its political tinge.

Used the Axe

Mr. Clapp rose to show how the Government was handling Opposition districts. Men were being dismissed by the defeated candidates for no other reason than political expediency.

He cited the case of Mr. John Peyton, Griquet, who had carried the mails for years, but had been replaced by another although the P.M.G. had told him (Peyton) he would be alright.

(The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Bennett, interrupted Mr. Clapp's saying he did not tender for it.)
This was mere bluff. Here was the P.M.G.'s letter which showed the Government in its true light.

Mr. Clapp then continued a very interesting discourse on the lobster fishery, and hoped the Government would do away with the single lobster pot to protect the female lobster. The lobster fishery was one of great importance, and he hoped the Govern-

MUCH PROFIT CAN BE MADE OUT OF OUR REINDEER.

170 Reindeer Introduced into Alaska
In 1890 Had Increased to
38,500 in 1913.

TOTAL VALUE 10 YEARS AGO
\$2000, BUT THEY ARE
NOW WORTH \$1,000,000.

(Continued from page 1)

Valuable Property.

The report before us gives the average estimated valuation of a reindeer as \$25.00 each so that the 24,068 owned by natives have a total value of \$601,700.00.

The introduction of reindeer therefore has changed a people who were without property or stable employment into folk possessed of much valuable property and has given them a profitable means of employment, for the total income of the natives of Alaska from reindeer from 1893 to 1912 was \$142,300.00.

The remaining 14,500 reindeer in the country belong to the Government and to the various missions working there and are valued at \$360,200.00. The income from these reindeer during the last ten years has totalled \$57,650.00.

Now Worth \$1,000,000.00.

These figures show that the herd of less than 200 reindeer introduced in Alaska ten years ago at a cost of a little over \$2000.00 has increased in numbers and value until the reindeer of Alaska to-day are worth close on \$1,000,000.00. And as the total income from reindeer during this time has been \$200,000.00, the animals brought over from Siberia have become to Alaska a property that has produced \$1,200,000.00 for the country.

The total of the appropriations made by the American Government during these ten years on account of the encouragement and preservation of the reindeer industry in Alaska has been \$290,000.00 so that there has been a net profit in this venture of \$870,000.00.

Now there are in the north of this island one thousand reindeer bred from animals introduced into this country seven years ago by Dr. Grenfell. The cost of introducing these animals was \$15,000.00, and assessing them at the valuation placed by the United States Government on each Alaskan reindeer they are worth to-day \$25,000.00.

Not Full Value.

This by no means represents the value that has been produced by the original herd since its introduction or numbers of animals have doubtless strayed away and a good many others have been killed for food.

Arguing from the success that has attended the reindeer venture in Alaska we have in the presence of these reindeer in northern Newfoundland a splendid opportunity to build up a most profitable industry in this country and one that might afford means of employment to a large number of our people.

The climate of the section of this country in which the reindeer have been placed is very suitable for the propagation of the herds and there is also an abundance of the essential food to be found there. The arguments therefore in favor of the propagation of reindeer in Newfoundland are that it would establish a new and highly profitable industry in the country, afford employment to large numbers of our people and that it would also provide a means of utilizing the many thousands of square miles of barren lands that are to be found in the far north of the island and on the Labrador.

Not Been Attended To.

So far the lack of increase in the number of reindeer in this country has been caused by the fact that the herds have received but very little attention, have not been properly protected and have not been kept together as much as they should.

We understand that there is now an American gentleman in the North investigating the question of getting the various herds together and making a paying proposition of the business. We understand that he wishes to get control of one of the islands off the northeast coast of St. Barbe.

ment would regard it in that light and give it every assistance.

He then stated his position on the Railway policy and showed conclusively that he was always in favor of the Bonne Bay line.

Mr. Targett rose to say that it must be a very bad government that did not do some good. And so it was with the present Government, it was bad. Before Mr. Targett could get further the Speaker caught his eye.

It was 6.30 p.m.; hunger began to make its pangs felt and little could be said on an empty stomach.
Notice of question was then given by Mr. Grimes relative to affairs in Harbor Main District.
The House then adjourned.

News Of The World.

Foreign Events By Mail And Telegraph.

ULSTERITES

TALK PEACE
TO LIBERALS.

Carson Says he is Ready to Work with Redmond in an Attempt to Extend Real Local Government to Ireland.—Home Rule, of Course, not Included.

London, Jan. 27.—Sir Edward Carson, Leader of the Ulsterites, in a speech in Lincoln, to-night, said he was ready to join Redmond, the Irish Nationalist Leader, in an attempt to extend real local government to Ireland or to remove any abuses or injustices, social or religious.

Referring to Redmond's speech at Waterford on Sunday he declared "If this is the last word from his side, we are in lamentable and critical state of affairs. I am a man of peace at any price."

The Bishop of London last night promised a deputation from the Women's Social and Political Union that if he can obtain the Home Secretary's consent, he will in the course of a few days, visit Holloway Jail, accompanied by the Bishop of Kensington, in order to investigate the allegation that three suffragettes imprisoned there suffer excruciating torture while being subjected to forcible feeding.
If official permission is obtained the two Bishops will witness the operation.

Why pay \$100.00 for gasoline when \$20.00 will run a FRASER ENGINE the entire season and with better results than on gasoline.—Jan 24, 14

district and to transport the animals there so that they may be effectively rounded up and properly kept trace of.

The success that has attended the venture of the American Government in Alaska should encourage our Government to remove all the obstacles that may stand in the way of the men who are behind the fostering of this enterprise in Newfoundland. Should they succeed in getting the industry properly started, consolidated and expanded, there is not the slightest doubt that hundreds of thousands of dollars of reindeer products will be produced in the north of Newfoundland within a very few years.

Quick Increase.

It has been shown that a reindeer herd doubles in numbers within three years, and the report of the United States Government on the Alaskan reindeer shows that twenty-five animals who were placed on one island increased to forty in ten months and fifteen placed on another island increased to twenty-five within the same time. There is a likelihood therefore that if the reindeer industry be established in the north of this country the herds now running there more or less at large will increase in numbers to at least two thousand within three years and their valuation rise from \$25,000.00 to \$50,000.00.

Ready To Proceed.

The promoters of the scheme claim that there is nothing in the way now except the Government and that if they receive the slightest encouragement and can take the matter up as they wish to they can easily find markets for everything the reindeer produce.

Should the scheme of developing the Labrador pulp areas materialize the existence of large herds of reindeer on that coast and in northern Newfoundland would be a distinct advantage as these animals make excellent beasts of draught. They can stand a much more rigorous climate than the horse and are comparatively inexpensive to maintain.

Actual test has proved that reindeer can accomplish in eight days a journey that takes a dog team as much as twenty days to cover. In deep trackless snow they are also very much superior to dogs and a pair of reindeer are able to haul a load of seven hundred pounds weight and make good speed while doing it.

The products from reindeer herds are Venison, Tongues—considered a rare delicacy—milk, Cheese, Butter and Hides, for all of which a ready market can be found.

Why pay \$100.00 for gasoline when \$20.00 will run a FRASER ENGINE the entire season and with better results than on gasoline.—Jan 24, 14

75 ARE KILLED

AT A MOVING
PICTURE SHOW.

Fifty-Eight Children and Sixteen Women Amongst the Victims.—Tragedy Due to Panic Caused by Fire.

Balvai, Jan. 26.—Fifty-eight children, sixteen women and one man were trampled to death or suffocated during a panic caused by a fire at a moving picture show.

GREAT BRITAIN

FACES NUMEROUS
LABOR PROBLEMS.

General Unrest in Industrial Circles.—Executive Committee Advises Strike of Plumbers, Painters and Allied Trades.—Trouble Ahead in Shipping and Engineering Circles.

London, Jan. 27.—The United Kingdom is again threatened with serious labor unrest.

Building Trades Federation in addition to calling upon the plumbers, painters and allied trades to strike has also decided to favor bringing about a national building strike.

Should the recommendations of the Executive Council be ratified London's building industry will be brought to a standstill.

No sign of a settlement of the coal carriers' strike.

Trouble is also coming in the shipping world on the eight hour question and higher wages.

Tom Mann, formerly President of the International Transport Workers' Federation, in a speech at Dublin last night predicted a general strike in England in March involving engineers, boiler makers and shipwrights.

HAD DETERMINED

TO INVADE EMPIRE
OF AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

Servia and Roumania Had Treaty Arrangement to Retaliate in This Way, Had Austria Interfered in Balkan War.

Paris, Jan. 27.—A coalition between Servia and Roumania to break up the Austro-Hungarian Empire in event of its intervention in favor of Bulgaria during recent Balkan war was made by a secret treaty signed on June 10, 1913, according to Lapetite Republique, which published the announcement without reserve.

The newspaper says the arrangement was known to Germany and Prussia who were to have shares in the spoils.

FOUR ARE KILLED

IN AN EXPLOSION
ON "MAURETANIA."

Exploding Gas Bottle Created Terrible Havoc in Engine Room of Big Line.—Many Were Injured and Several are in a Very Critical Condition.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—An explosion occurred on the Mauretania which is docked undergoing repairs. Four were killed and many injured. A bottle of condensed gas being used in a brazing process in the engine room blew up from some unknown reason, causing tremendous havoc among the engine fitters.

Several of the injured are in a serious condition.

We Have Been Fortunate

enough to secure a splendid collection of remnants of high class SERGES and TWEEDS, all of which are worth at least from \$3.00 to \$4.00 a yard.

The lot contains pieces suitable for Ladies' Suits, and Skirts. For Gentlemen's wear and also some shorter lengths which will be just the thing for Children's garments.

We have about \$1,000.00 worth, but they are such excellent value that we do not think they will be long on our hands.

We are also showing special value in:—

- BLACK SATEEN at 80c. a pound.
- COLOURED SATEEN at 80c. a pound.
- COLOURED VELVETS at \$1.40 a pound.
- ENGLISH LAWNs at 80c. a pound.
- PRINT COTTONS at 60c. a pound.

Special Line of American soft white shirtings nearly as fine as Lawns which we can sell at 45 cents a pound. Extra long lengths.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR GOOD VALUES IN POUND GOODS.

ROBERT TEMPLETON.

"I've Got Wise--Know Enough Now to Wear Gloves.

"Used to have my hands all crippled up—
"Everlastingly peelin' my knuckles—always scratching my hands on the edge of metal plates—
"But now I wear gloves; and say, it's far better than nursing hurt hands. These are

"Asbestol" Gloves.

"I've worn 'em every day for Lord knows how long—Don't look like they'd ever wear out, do they? Not a sign of a rip any place.

"I'm just as nimble-fingered as can be, and they fit well too.

"Wash like cloth—dry soft as new

"Never get hard or stiff, sweat, oil, grease, or water don't injure them.

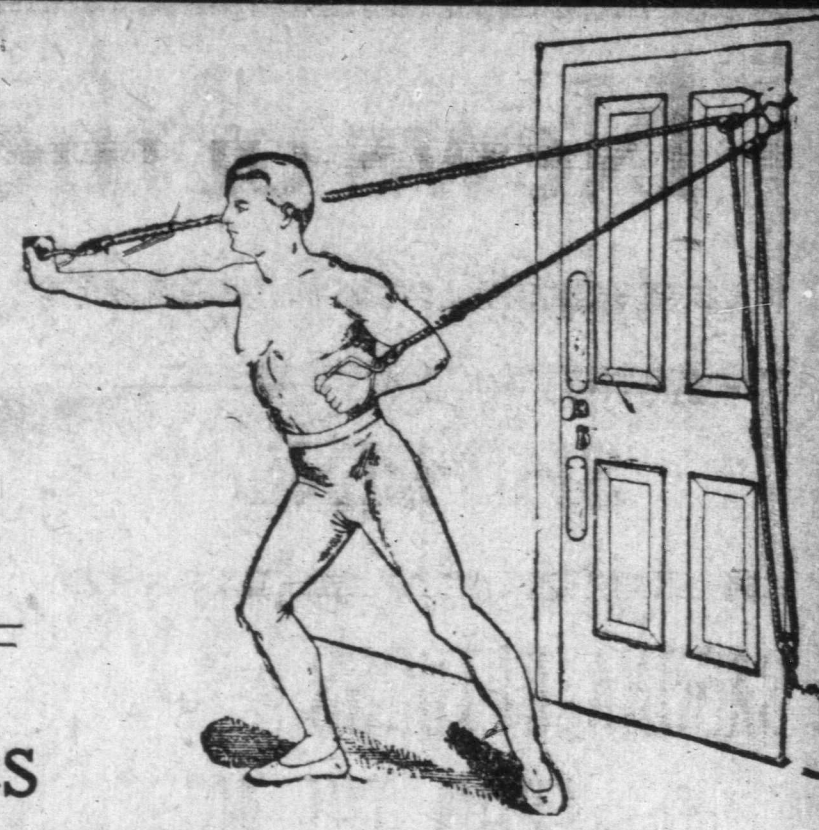
"You certainly get splendid value every time in these "Asbestol" gloves. Look for that "Asbestol" trademark—it's the only way you can be sure of the genuine. The prices are low. See them to-day.



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Outport fishermen can also have this Engine demonstrated in their own town by our traveller by communicating with

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Built with large wearing surfaces, and extra strength in all parts under strain.

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Can be fitted with reliable Ignitor, which does away with the use of batteries, spark coil and timer.

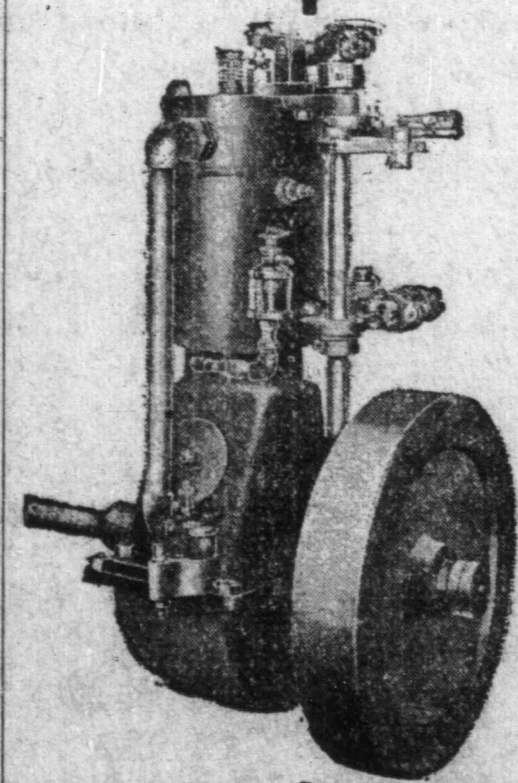
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