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FINEST QUALITY AUSTRALIAN BUTTER... 40c. lb.
FRENCH GREEN PEAS... 11c. tin
GOOD COOKING FIGS... 12c. lb.
CARROTS... 10 lb. for 20c.
BET... 10 lb. for 20c.
TURNIPS... 10 lb. for 10c.
P.E.I. POTATOES, 90 lb.
Sacks... \$1.15 sack

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G. KNOWLING.

The Daily Mail

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Letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only and the real name of the author should be attached. This will not be used unless consent be given in the communication.

The publication of any letter does not signify that the Editor thereby shows his agreement with the opinions therein expressed.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., FEB. 2, 1914.

SAFETY AT SEA.

That the terrible lesson taught by the tragedy of the "Titanic" has been taken to heart by the leading nations of the world is proven by the fact that as the result of a conference the representatives of fourteen powers have signed a convention agreeing to the adoption of certain measures calculated to insure some degree of safety for those who travel by sea.

The conferring nations included Great Britain, the United States and Canada, and the regulations they adopted, governing passenger and freight traffic by ship, mark a decided improvement in conditions of ocean travel.

The regulations which the delegates proposed should be adopted by the powers represented and are to be reported to the different governments not later than the tenth of this month and until then will not be known definitely or in full by the general public. They are however understood to embrace the following important provisions:

Ice patrols, ice observations, full reports from vessels, extraordinary cautions in ice fields.

Reporting and destruction of derelicts.

Regulation of the speed of vessels during fogs.

New arrangements in the lighting of vessels.

Thorough life saving apparatus.

The institution of a new code of wireless signals with new regulations concerning the equipment of vessels with wireless apparatus.

Great care in the examination of watertight compartments.

The prevention of fire.

Double bottoms for passenger vessels.

Drills and inspection of all equipment, with special attention to the steering apparatus.

Increased safety to be provided in the construction of passenger steam ships.

Means of escape to be provided from watertight compartments.

Requirements as to the strength of bulkheads and decks.

Captains should not relax their vigilance on the supposition that any vessel is unsinkable.

It will be some time before these suggested regulations are definitely adopted and enforced but there is not the slightest doubt but that their enforcement will be of material advantage to the whole shipping world.

ENGLISH POLITICAL SITUATION.

Mr. Asquith is experiencing even greater and more numerous troubles than these commonly incidental to the position of leader of a political party holding the reins of power.

The enacting of a measure of Home Rule for Ireland—a step essential to retaining for the ruling Liberal Party that support of the Irish Nationalist Party, which maintains Mr. Asquith and his government in power,—has created a most difficult situation. The his government in power,—has created a most difficult situation. The Unionists, under the leadership of Sir Edward Carson, have created and kept alive, particularly in Ulster, a tremendous wave of anti-Home Rule sentiment, and, whatever the merits of such opposition, it really looks as if the people of that province are quite prepared to resist actively and under arms, any attempt to create a separate parliament for Ireland.

That the Asquith government admit the grave portents of the situation in the disaffected province, is proven by the fact that they are having the baggage of all travellers landing in Ireland searched, so that the importation of arms into the Emerald Isle may be prevented.

But the Liberal Party are in even greater difficulties over the reported split between Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, two leading members of the Cabinet. The differences between these two Ministers have become so acute that responsible English newspapers have for some time been discussing the possibility, as well as the desirability, of a new political party being formed, the leader to be Mr. Churchill.

The trouble that threatens to disrupt the Asquith Cabinet seems in great measure to be due to Churchill's changed attitude regarding naval expenditures. Not so very long ago he professed to agree with the opinion of Lloyd George that it is undesirable to burden the taxpayers with the vast charges incidental to any large increase in the Navy. Since then, however, he has been appointed to the Admiralty Board and he is now one of the most persistent and effective agitators for the adoption of an elaborate programme of battleship construction. This Lloyd George opposes, believing that the country is bearing naval expenditure burdens that are already much too grievous for the shoulders of the taxpayer.

Those who hold Mr. Churchill's views regarding the navy, claim that the stand he takes is the only one compatible with the maintenance of the supremacy of the British navy on the high seas. They say, further, that his altered attitude is not due to flight and changeable moods, but to the activities of the German nation, which have resulted in the building up of a navy that has become a serious menace to Great Britain. In fact, it is the creation of this rival navy that is responsible for the lowering of the standard formerly maintained by Great Britain in laying down sufficient battleships to keep her navy equal to those of any other two European nations combined.

The rapid development of the German navy has rendered this standard both impracticable and impossible and Great Britain now aims to possess six teen ships to the ten owned by the power with the next largest navy. This is regarded as the irreducible minimum,—an opinion shared by people of all classes of political opinions, and even Lloyd George himself declared in Parliament last August that a reduction in the expenditure on naval armament would be perilous in the extreme. There, therefore, seems more just cause to charge him with changing ground on this question than to indict Mr. Churchill on these grounds. One thing is plain. Mr. Churchill has been forced into his advocacy of an extensive scheme of naval development. It will be remembered that he proposed that the European nations observe a "naval holiday"—that is cease from naval development for a specified period and allow the proportions between their various fleets to remain fixed during that period. Germany, however, refused to entertain such a proposal, and Churchill, perforce, had to turn to the only other means of maintaining the naval supremacy of Great Britain and thus assuring the continued peace of Europe.

By 1920, the German Empire proposes to have thirty-five completed dreadnoughts in its navy. Mr. Churchill's programme for the development of the British navy provides for such ships as will bring the total of the British dreadnoughts up to fifty by that time, thus maintaining the sixty per cent. superiority of the fleets sailing under the British flag.

In all probability, Mr. Churchill will get his own way in this matter. It is an open secret that, should Lloyd

George succeed in thwarting his plans and thus force his withdrawal from the Cabinet, the whole Admiralty Board, civil and naval, will resign with him. It is further understood that in this matter he has the sympathies of Premier Asquith.

Lloyd George and Churchill also differ as to the best means of untangling the Home Rule difficulty. The former is an ardent supporter of Redmond, while Churchill proposes that Ulster be detached from the rest of Ireland in matters of administration.

Taking it by and large, therefore, Mr. Asquith's position as leader of the Liberal Government is by no means a sinecure and he will rise high in the estimation of the world should he manage to prevent an open breach between the two elements in his Cabinet.

TO THE EDITOR.

HERALD WRONG AGAIN

(Editor Daily Mail)
Dear Sir,—No one pays much attention to the Herald's reports of the hockey matches, or anything else in these days, as they are equally either wrong or twenty-four hours late, but in reporting the College match to-day they said we won by 3 goals to 1. Don't you think the Herald might have given us credit for our full score which was 5 to 1.
—ONE WHO WAS PRESENT
Jan 31, 1914.

WEDNESDAY'S CHARITY CONCERT

(Editor Daily Mail)
Dear Sir,—As you know on Wednesday evening at the Casino, there will be the annual concert in aid of Mount Cashel. This is a very worthy and laudable object, which will, I feel confident, receive the support of all classes.

I feel sure that The Mail, in its breezy columns, will bring this concert to the attention of the public, so that the hearts of the good Christian Brothers may be lightened by a capacity audience.

Thanking you in anticipation,
—EMERALD.
Feb. 1st, 1914.

CATALINA F.P.U. PARADE.

(Editor The Daily Mail)
Dear Sir,—On Friday, January 16th, the members of the F.P.U. held their annual parade which was a grand success. The day was an ideal one and all the friends who could possibly get along turned up at the Orange Hall at the appointed time to take part in the celebration.

The parade started from the Hall and marched through the town with flags and banners unfurled to the breeze. There were about three hundred and fifty present, all staunch members of the F.P.U., ever ready to back W. F. Coaker who is the fisherman's friend and the man who raised the price of fish in the outports and by so doing put many dollars in the pockets of the fishermen.

The Government according to the papers tried to claim credit for opening new markets and raising the price of fish. Why nobody believes that the Government can't even raise grass, but must certainly raise taxation.

—TRUE BLUE,
Catalina, Jan. 20, '14.

INTERESTING READING

(Editor Daily Mail)
Dear Sir,—Your publication of the amounts received from the Government, proves very interesting reading. It is the business of the public, and as we are all interested in the welfare of the Colony, we have a right to know how the money is being spent. One item struck me forcibly, that of an East End tailor, who claims to be a patriot, and a great supporter of Morris. The list shows that he has received his "hand out" to the tune of over \$800.00 in one department alone. His is the "patriotism that pays."

I must also congratulate you, Mr. Editor, on the excellent style of your paper, and the quality of the matter you print. I can assure you that The Mail has hundreds of enthusiastic admirers, who are delighted with it.

Wishing you further success.
—PRO BONO PUBLICO
Jan. 31st, 1914.

THE THEATRICAL TAX

(Editor Daily Mail)
Dear Sir,—The new theatrical tax which Councillor Mullaly proposes to the Council is, I think, most unfair, and I hope the other Councillors who are as level headed as other citizens will not be a party to it. The idea of taxing theatrical companies \$60 a week is not only unfair, but foolish. The company now closing had big

houses, but that was because their plays, on the whole, pleased patrons, and we have had so few theatricals of late years that everyone was anxious to go. Increasing the tax will only tend to keep companies away, and I am sure very few will desire that, when we see so little of the drama.

Of course, I speak for those who have not been outside the Colony. Some of the rich councillors can have a trip abroad whenever they feel like and attend the big shows, but most of us here have to put up with the Nickels or Rossleys's.

—NATIVE.

Jan. 31st, 1914.

THEATRICAL TAXES

(Editor Daily Mail)
Dear Sir,—Of the many who have discussed the theatrical tax, as proposed by Councillor Mullaly at the Council meeting on Friday, not one can be heard speaking in favor of it. There are several objectionable features, and the councillors will do well to think the matter over before they give their assent to a law so biased.

The worst feature is the discrimination; why should one house be taxed double as much as the other. The business is the same, and if one caters to the needs of the public to a greater degree than the other, he should be commended for it. All should be charged at the same rate and treated alike.

Let me give you an illustration. The auctioneer's tax is \$25, I believe. Do you think it would be fair to charge one auctioneer \$50, and another \$25, because one does more business than the other, though his expenses be larger. This would be a strange action, but it is the way the proposed law will treat the nickels.

Should the proposed change become law, the Nickel will have to pay \$720.00 yearly in monthly installments in advance. This is nothing more or less than outrageous, in the face of the sworn statement published by the manager last week.

The Nickel has a high reputation which was not won without care and attention. The building is always perfectly clean, the best local musician available has been engaged, high class singers perform there, and special officers look after the place. Everyone will admit that our Nickel is conducted on a scale which is not bettered anywhere. To further increase the taxes can only have one object—that of cheapening the house.

Then the Star will have to pay \$550 annually. No one will favor this, we are certain. Mr. and Mrs. Rossley have undertaken stupendous tasks in the past. They have trained and instructed children at a great cost of time and money, and the financial results have not always been encouraging. To add more taxes on them will simply make the position more difficult.

Thirty-five dollars per month for the Crescent and Queen is by far too much, and may mean that these houses, one of which is patronized by the man of moderate means, may have to go out of business or increase their prices.

"Theatrical entertainments to be paid for at the rate of \$10.00 per night." This savors of the ridiculous. The Harkins Co. could, perhaps, well afford to pay such a rate, but isn't it a well known fact that visiting companies with the exception of one of two, have made very little money. Increase their expenses \$60.00 per week and it will be the means of keeping them out entirely, and no one will favor this.

—CITIZEN.

GOOD HAUL FOR W. J. SCOTT.

(Editor The Daily Mail)
Dear Sir,—Magistrate Scott here had some work done on his house some months ago and I am told that the Government paid for it.

If this report be true, it is nothing less than a scandal that certain individuals can get grants of public money to build bay windows and otherwise improve and adorn private property.

Kindly give me what information you can on this matter.

—NORTHERN MAN.
Twillingate, Jan. 25, '14.

[It is quite true that Magistrate Scott received \$63.21 from the Public Works Department, his account being headed "Expenditure Enlarging Magistrate's Office, Twillingate." We understand that this office is in the Magistrate's own house so that public money was, as our correspondent states, spent on the improvement of private property. The statement of account referred to is as given below.—Editor.]

EXPENDITURE ENLARGING THE MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE. AT TWILLINGATE, 1912.

To lumber as per ac. T. Manuel & Co., \$8.38
Lumber had on ac. and paid by W. J. S. Hodge: 33 ft. board

\$3c., 76 ft. No. 1 board \$2.25,
1-2 M. shingles \$1.20, 3 1-2 lbs. nails 15c., cartage 20c. 4.69
Lumber ac. W. J. S. Templeton: 100 ft. rough board \$1.50, 150 ft. framing \$2.25. 3.75
Had on ac. W. J. S. H. J. Earle: 33 lbs. nails \$1.65, 3 lbs. putty 18c., 1 pane glass 6c. 1.89
3-4 roll Roid at Royal Stores. 3.00
3 gals. paint at A. & Sons. 7.50
And from W. J. Scott, his private property, 4 sashes, 6 lights 10x14, 2 window boxes and all inside and outside, fittings complete worth \$10. 5.00
2 sets window pulleys, weight etc., \$2, paper and papering \$1.00. 3.00
2 days painting inside, per W. J. S. 2.00
F. Freeman (carpenter) by cheque of B. Montreal, No. 163 Oct. 27, work for 20 days @ \$1.20. 24.00
\$63.21

REPUDIATES THE INSULT.

(Editor The Daily Mail)
Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your valuable paper for a few remarks re the utterances of the Minister of Finance and Customs, M. P. Cashin, at a recent session of the House of Assembly.

In reading an account of the daily happenings at the Assembly M. P. Cashin is reported as having called the 20,000 Union men of the North, "ignorant illiterates and culprits" because they voted for Union candidates.

I am one of those Northern men who voted for a Union candidate and I fling the insult back in the teeth of the Minister of the Crown who was lost to a sense of decency in making such a statement, which means nothing but contempt for such a rascally attack on the most independent men in Newfoundland. As for being illiterate I dare say they are as well educated as the men of the South ern districts especially Ferryland. If we are ignorant it is because you to advertise us to the world as such.

If the money that has been squandered by graft and boodlers in providing fat salaries for useless officials and for picnics of various kinds, were used for education it would be more credit to you and your Government. But our education has been neglected not through any fault of our own, but by the class of men we have had to govern us of which you are a disgraceful example. Your words, sir, are most contemptible, and show you up as not only callous, but the worst kind of damp West India.

Illiterates are we? Your education must be of the corner boy type, for words such as you used to insult the men of the North, would only be heard from the vulgar crowd at a street corner or at some drunken brawl. Shame on you Cashin, to insult your fellow countrymen in such a way. But a day of reckoning will surely come when such men as you will be relegated to political oblivion, where nature intended you should ever remain.

—HIRAM GIBBONS.

St. John's, Jan. 28, '14.

THOSE ELECTION EXPENSES.

In The Daily Mail of Saturday a Correspondent,—W.B.J.—called attention to the extravagant outlay made by the Government in conducting the election in Twillingate district. We herewith publish the statement as tabled in the House of Assembly. Our correspondent was quite right when he says it is quite possible to do justice to all concerned and yet conduct elections with more economy than these figures show.

EXPENSES 1913 ELECTION TWILLINGATE DISTRICT.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Josiah Manuel, hire motor boat. | 140.00 |
| Josiah Manuel, hire motor boat. | 225.00 |
| Thomas French, hire motor boat. | 120.00 |
| D.P. & L. Osmond, hire motor boat. | 160.00 |
| Earle Sons & Co., hire motor boat. | 280.00 |
| H. J. Howlett, hire motor boat | 60.00 |
| Twine and nails. | .50 |
| Postal Telegraphs messages for Oct. and Nov. | 33.10 |
| Blanche Andrews, telegraph messages. | 2.00 |
| Adam Pond, cartage on election matter. | 5.00 |
| Clarence Facey, assistance at count. | 1.50 |
| Clarence Lannen, assistance at count. | 2.00 |
| Joseph Strickland, message. | .20 |
| Silas Facey, messenger Lew-Isport route. | 25.00 |
| Jacob Moore, messenger, Dog Bay route. | 25.00 |
| J. M. Lacey, messenger, Exploits Bay and Grand Falls route. | 25.00 |
| Edgar Sweetland, messenger, 32 stations, Fortune Harbor | |

| | |
|---|------------|
| to Shoe Cove. | 45.00 |
| Postal Telegraph, messages. | .88 |
| Assorting and repacking 7 cases election matter. | 5.00 |
| Head Const. Patten, general attendance, care ballot boxes at Court House. | 6.00 |
| Messenger to Retg. Officer. | 5.00 |
| Expenses fire, light and cleaning Magistrate's office and Court House. | 10.00 |
| Freighting 7 packages election material per S.S. Prospero from St. John's and messengers expenses to and from St. John's. | 50.00 |
| Postage. | 1.00 |
| Cartage on ballot boxes from Purcell's Harbor to Twillingate. | 1.00 |
| Bonus to Retg. Officer for special and extra services re elections. | 75.00 |
| W. J. Scott, Retg. Officer. | 75.00 |
| Arthur Manuel, election clerk | 50.00 |
| 67 booths. | 1,559.85 |
| 2 booths, St. John's. | 32.00 |
| Messenger from St. John's to Twillingate. | 20.00 |
| Messenger, return expenses. | 18.25 |
| | \$3,058.28 |
| Cr. by nomination fees. | \$ 675.00 |
| Proportion of hire of motor boat due by Fogo district. | 120.00 |
| | \$ 795.00 |
| Balance due Retg. Officer. | 2,263.28 |
| | \$3,058.28 |

MARINE WORKS FOR 1913.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Frank Harris, New Chelsea. | \$200.00 |
| Martin Belbin, New Chelsea. | 50.00 |
| Martin Belbin, New Chelsea. | 40.00 |
| | \$290.00 |

MARINE WORKS FOR 1913.

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| E. Button, New Melbourne. | \$ 30.00 |
| J. C. Mansfield, New Melbourne. | 80.00 |
| S. J. Woodland, N. Melbourne. | 20.00 |
| Esau Harris, N. Melbourne. | 10.00 |
| J. C. & G. W. Mansfield, N. Mel. | 100.00 |
| James Goodwin, Sr., N. Mel. | 20.00 |
| S. J. Woodland, N. Melbourne. | 20.00 |
| W. J. Driscoll, N. Melbourne. | 20.00 |
| E. Button, N. Melbourne. | 30.00 |
| Esau Harris, N. Melbourne. | 40.00 |
| E. Button, N. Melbourne. | 6.00 |
| | \$376.00 |

WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU WERE PREMIER?

With the House of Assembly in session, things political and legislative are very much to the fore. Now anybody and everybody can perform a job better than the chap who holds it down. What would you do if you were in Sir Edward Morris's place? We'll be glad to hear from you and publish in The Daily Mail your ideas of what the Premier should undertake. Get busy and drop us a note.

"ARMADA"

Is the Best CEYLON TEA that can be bought, and is only procurable at two seasons in the year.

In 1 lb. Tins From All Grocers.

Daily Mail \$2.00 Year.

"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 pursing 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.



Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's