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The first "Cold Blast" Lantern made.  
The First BEST and Still THE BEST.  
The True FISHERMAN'S LANTERN.  
If you want SATISFACTION buy only HAM'S LANTERNS.

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A very large shipment just received.

**Genuine Snow White Zinc**  
In 1 cwt. Kegs, 28, 14 and 7 lb. Tins.

**Genuine No. 1 White Lead**  
In 1 cwt. Kegs, 56, 28, 14 and 7 lb. Tins.

**Burrell's Blue Label Mix'd. Paints**  
This is the highest grade Mixed Paint obtainable.  
Packed in 1 gallon, 1-2 gallon and 1-4 Tins.

**English Mixed Paints**  
A good paint at a cheap price.  
In all size tins, from 2 gallons to 1 lb.  
70 casks of these Mixed Paints just received.  
All colors in stock.

**Paints Ground in Oil**  
All colors in stock— 28, 14 and 7 lb. Tins.

**Burrell's Genuine Linseed Oil**  
In Casks and all size Drums.  
PHONE 647 FOR PRICES.

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# SALT!

Now Landing at Harbor Breton, ex S.S. "Nordkap."  
**2500 TONS FISHERY SALT.**  
Will Be Sold Cheap Whilst Discharging.

APPLY TO  
**JOB BROTHERS & CO., LTD., St. John's,**  
OR **H. ELLIOTT, Harbor Breton.**

13, 14, 17, 21, 25

# PARLIAMENT ACT STANDS OR FALLS

With Success or Failure of the Asquith Government in the Present Session.

## COMMONS IN DANGER

Of Losing Forever Its Supremacy Over the House of Lords If Tories Succeed in Attack.

The new session of Parliament which has just opened will certainly be one of the most momentous, as also one of the most exciting, in the history of England. It involves some of the most vital questions on which England has ever been divided. There is, of course, the question of Home Rule; there is the question of the Welsh Church; there is the question of the navy; but there is one question more momentous than all the others, and it is the question which will certainly involve influence, and even overshadow all the others—it is the Parliament Act. Home Rule will be carried; but it might be lost, and still, as everybody recognizes, it would come up again immediately, and would have to be settled whatever Government was in power. The Welsh bill will be carried; but yet again that might be lost for the moment; and yet its passage into law, some time or other, is absolutely inevitable. But the Parliament Act differs from these other measures in this point in particular, that either it is carried out in this session or that it ceases to exist, and can never be brought back to life again in anything like its present form. The Parliament Act was brought into existence for the purpose of breaking the omnipotence of the House of Lords, and for giving a Liberal Ministry and a Liberal House of Commons a weapon for carrying their policy into law with or without the assent of the House of Lords. This is the first opportunity of employing it. If it is employed successfully, then the death sentence which was passed on the existing House of Lords when it was enacted will be confirmed and confirmed beyond any further chance of either appeal or repeal. If it is not used, then it becomes a broken and discredited weapon, and the House of Lords, though it may not be restored to its old omnipotence, will yet get back so much of its old power and prestige that it will be necessary for the Liberal party to begin its old work all over again, and Sisypus-like to roll up the hill the stone that almost seems to fall back again to the valley just as it reaches the top.

## Would Be Discredited

For it cannot be doubted that if the Parliament Act broke down now, there would be so much discredit thrown upon it that it would cease to count any more. The Liberals of the country would, of course, blame in the first instance the feebleness of a Ministry that, having such a weapon, allowed it to fall hopelessly from its paralyzed hands. But regrets do not effect much in politics or in anything else, and the net result would be that such a wave of despondency and disgust would pass over the Liberal ranks they might take years to recover. And, during the interval, it is more than probable that we should have again a long spell of Tory reaction and of Tory power, and that this interval would be employed by them in putting on the necks of the British democracy the chains from which the Parliament Act was supposed to have liberated them. For this would be the program of the Tory party if they got into office; they would abandon the old House of Lords that is condemned by Tory opinion as much as by Liberal; they might even go to the length of impairing enormously, if not altogether destroying, the hereditary principle. During the discussions of the Parliament Act several of the younger generation of Tories openly proclaimed their readiness to create a purely elective Second Chamber. But this program is not the less anti-Liberal in intention, and would be none the less anti-Liberal in result, than if the Tories insisted on keeping the House of Lords in its present anomalous position. Indeed, so far as Liberals are concerned, the majority of them would prefer that the House of Lords should remain as it is rather than that it should be reformed—if that be the proper word—on such lines as the Tories indicate.

## Difference in Desires

For there is this immense gulf between the Liberal and Tory conception of the House of Lords—that the Liberals want a weak, while the Tories want a strong Second Chamber. It is the whole essence of the Liberal creed that the House of Commons, the really popular Chamber in the British State, should remain supreme. They will not tolerate any Second Chamber which has powers co-equal with those of the popular Chamber. And, if anything, they

regard a Second Chamber on Tory lines of reform as more dangerous and more objectionable than even the present House of Lords with all its absurd and anachronistic anomalies. For the present House of Lords is weak in proportion to its anomalies; whole the new Second Chamber would be powerful just in so far as those anomalies were destroyed. A House of Lords on its present lines can always be bullied into submission if there be sufficient popular force behind a Liberal ministry to do so. It has had to yield over and over again in past epochs of British history, and to swallow legislation which it detested.

But create a Second Chamber on purely elective lines or on partially elective lines, and it might well get a great deal of public opinion in favor of its asserting co-equal rights with the House of Commons. Of course the elective lines which the Tories would propose would not be democratic in form or in purpose. Their idea is to create a Second Chamber in which, by reason of the limited franchise or by indirect election, wealth would be dominant. The experience of the United States and of other countries plainly proves that an assembly in which wealth would be the predominant element, could be more dangerous to popular rights and popular movements than even such an hereditary Chamber as we now have in the House of Lords. It could not be assailed with the arguments which Democrats can bring against the present House of Lords, for it could claim to be in some sense representative of the people through election, and, therefore, its powers would be less assailable. In short, a Second Chamber on Tory lines would substitute for the tyranny of birth the non-formidable tyranny of plutocracy. Such a new chamber, too, would deprive the Liberals of that final weapon by which so often in British history the Liberals have been able to overcome the obstinate resistance of the House of Lords. No Liberal Government could retain the reserve power of creating such a number of new peers as would carry their measures over the present permanent Tory majority in the House of Lords. The House of Commons would have become more helpless than even when it consisted of a Liberal majority. Monopoly, privilege, wealth, would have secured themselves behind a new fortress far less vulnerable than the crumbling, time-worn and gutted castle behind which they now have to fight.

# OTTAWA HEARS FROM STEFANSSON

Late Despatch From The Explorer Received At Naval Department At Ottawa.

EXPLORER DOES NOT THINK KARLUK'S MEN ARE IN DANGER

There Are Twenty-Five Persons On Board, and The Ship Is Provisioned for Three Years

Ottawa, March 16.—A brief telegraphic despatch received by the Naval Department from Supt. Moody, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police at Fort Macpherson, transmits a message received from Mr. Stefansson, Canada's Arctic explorer. The despatch is dated February 3rd, and was transmitted from the Mackenzie Delta to Fort Macpherson by south-bound trappers. In it Stefansson says that he reached Collinson Point on December 14th and found the party under Dr. Anderson there safe and well. Stefansson plans to go to Herschell Island this spring and then to Coronation Gulf. If opportunity offers he will also visit Banks' Land. The party is prepared for wintering two years and the men are determined to carry out the original plans of the expedition as nearly as possible.

## Hopes For Success

The despatch says: "Ultimate prospects of success still good. Believe Karluk on Polar drift unless already reported to you. Consider her men in no grave danger. Rewards have been offered the natives for any information concerning the Karluk." Stefansson adds that a relief expedition would be worse than useless, but he asks the Department to notify all circum-polar countries to instruct the natives that shipwrecked men may arrive from the Polar Sea.

## On Board the Karluk

In a letter to the Department written from Point Barrow, Alaska, under date of October 24th, Stefansson reports that when he left the Karluk she was in sound condition, and had come through the summer ice without the slightest mishap. She was provisioned for three years. There were on board altogether twenty-five persons, including the crew, five Eskimos and six scientific members of the expedition. Stefansson left letters of instructions to Captain Bartlett of the Karluk, with a number of the na-

# EXCLUSION ONLY SOLUTION FOR PEOPLE OF ULSTER

Earl of Dunmore Certain That Ulster Will Fight For Their Rights.

HAVE POWER TO ENFORCE DEMANDS.

Consider Premier Asquith's Concessions Simply a Political Move.

Toronto, Mar. 20.—That the concessions of Mr. Asquith to Ulster are entirely out of the question is the opinion of the Earl of Dunmore, who is on a visit to Canada and was asked by The Toronto Star about the political situation in England. He was quite confident that the people of Ulster would fight before they would accept the Home Rule bill, and he pointed out that they not only had rights in the question, but also had power to enforce their rights.

"Ulster is in a position to-day," said Earl of Dunmore, "of being able to enforce its own demands. These are that she should be left under the British flag, and to remain as citizens of the British Empire."

"They have a right to this, but they have also what is more important than rights, they have the power to enforce their rights."

"The Liberals ask the people of Ulster to go under a domination which they both hate and fear. The question as to whether their fears are justified or not, does not enter into the matter at all."

## One Basis of Settlement.

"There is only one basis of settlement for Ulster and that is exclusion of the four Provinces for all time. To accede to the request of Mr. Asquith to limit the period to six years simply means that Ulster would have to give up all their organization and it would leave them at the end of that time at the tender mercies of whatever Government was in power."

"It is only a political move and nothing more," he added.

"Then you think it would be right to rebel?" the Earl was asked.

"They are not rebelling. To enforce their demands would not be rebellion, because they were put in their present position by the Act of Union—they were put under the British flag, and they have a right to remain there. There is no rebellion in that."

"Do you think that Ulster would be satisfied with a federal form of government?"

"As a practical politician I would not care to enter into the consideration of the question or any federal system. That is a very big question, and you must remember that the position of the United Kingdom is entirely different from that of Canada, and it would not, in my opinion, be so easy to produce a federal system as satisfactory as that of Canada has proved to be."

## Federal System impossible.

"I am not opposed in principle or in theory to some federal system, but one of my strong objections to the present Home Rule bill is that it would make such a federal system quite an impossibility in the future."

"This Home Rule bill, even on its merits and quite apart from the injustice which it does to Ireland, is an impossibility. Some of the clauses dealing with finance are quite unsound, and many of its provisions are absurd."

"Do you think that, just as a Protestant minority and a Roman Catholic majority live peaceably and amicably in Quebec, it is possible that the same conditions might pertain in Ireland?"

"Yes," answered the Earl, "it might quite easily be possible at some future date when conditions are changed."

"What is the feeling in England at present in regard to a general election?"

"I do not think that the Liberal Government will go to the country on this question if they can possibly avoid it—though I am not at all sure that they will not be forced to do so."

"Ulster will fight if the Government tries to force the bill through, and no Government can face the consequences of civil war, especially on a question which has been put twice before the representatives of the United Kingdom in the House of Commons and been defeated."

"Are not the majority of the representatives of the people in the House of Commons in favor of Home Rule?"

"My answer to that is undoubtedly in the negative."

tives along the coast in case the men on the Karluk should get ashore, or find any means of communication with the mainland. Captain Bartlett was asked to proceed to Prince Patrick Island in the spring and look for Stefansson there.

# CASINO TO-DAY!

REGULAR FIVE REEL SHOW, ALL FEATURES.

Commencing Monday, 23rd, ONE WEEK ONLY.

From The Manger to The Cross!

The Greatest Feature ever produced.

# FREE GIFT PRIZE!

SEALING VOYAGE, 1914.

A Free Gift Prize of \$5.00 Cash will be given to the person who foretells the date of arrival of first steamer from the icefields this spring with number of seals such steamer brings into port. In the event of no person stating exact number of seals the prize will go to person stating nearest number. Condition of the gift, is as follows:—

The Coupon attached must be sent or mailed to our store and 10 cents enclosed for purchase of an article to this value. City and Outports are alike entitled to enter for this Free Gift Prize and competition will close on 25th of this month. Every Coupon reaching us by this date will be accepted and competition will apply only to steamers reaching destination after midnight of 25th, in the event of a steamer arriving previously with or without seals before this date.

Here is the Coupon, cut it out, send 10c. and receive an article to this value.

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# J. M. Devine

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# "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

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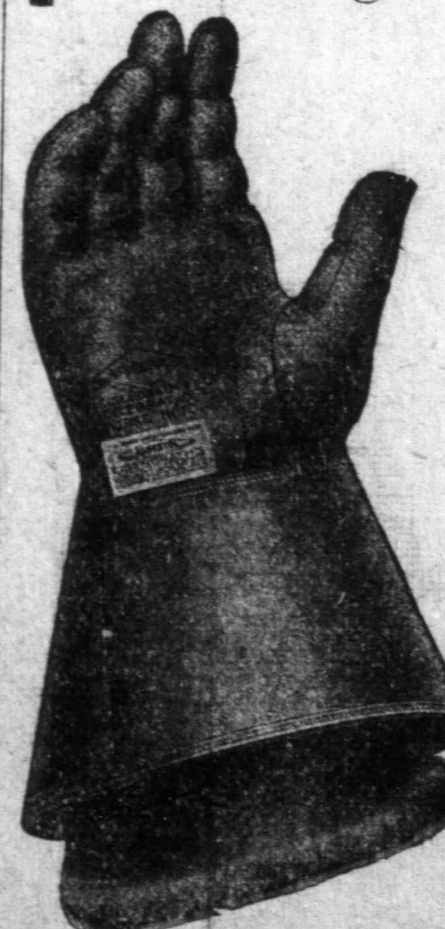
"I've worn 'em every day for Lord knows how long—Don't look like they'd ever wear out, do they? Not a sign of a rip any place.

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

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"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 today.



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