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HEAD OFFICE: EXCHANGE BUILDING: HALIFAX

Some Valuable Suggestions for the Game Board.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir:—I recently read a copy of your January 31st issue and was greatly interested in the letter signed "Native."

The concluding suggestions, viz., the importation of animals not indigenous to Newfoundland should appeal with great force to all who are familiar with conditions in the interior.

The idea often expressed that the interior of Newfoundland should be settled by farmers is absurd, for conditions are such that it is an impossibility to operate a farm in the interior at a profit, excepting possibly in a few well favoured places, which in the aggregate would not amount to 100 square miles.

If the gentlemen who compose the Game Board would undertake a wise and aggressive policy with the object of stocking the country with the various game, fur bearing animals, inland fish, which exist in other countries having climatic conditions identical with Newfoundland, the favourable results in say 10 years would be of inestimable value to the country.

We have thousands of square miles over which the necessary food to sustain moose, elk, red-deer and possibly other herbivorous animals is found in abundance, and this is the only way this land may be utilized.

Our lakes, teeming with fish should sustain untold numbers of otter and mink, skunk, raccoon, fisher and other fur-bearing animals might also be imported, as well as game birds and inland fish.

When we think of the great benefits which we have derived from the importation of the Nova Scotia hare about 20 years ago, by that public spirited gentleman and sportsman, the late Hon. Stephen Rendell, father of our respected fellow citizens, Messrs. R. G. A. S. and Dr. H. Rendell, it is hard to realize that the various Governments that have been in power, have not, to any extent, made further ventures on the same lines.

During the past season one firm in St. John's handled from 20,000 to 25,000 of these animals, paying 15 cents each for them. Other firms may be calculated as having disposed of it the aggregate say 40,000. Then add to this the number used as food, by people throughout the island, at least as many more, would total 125,000 to say nothing of the food provided for wild animals which prey upon them.

And this animal has proved a blessing to our people throughout the island for the past 25 years, with one or two exceptions, when periodic disease, natural to the animal attacked them.

Is not this fact worthy of the thoughtful consideration of the Game Board?

At present when the artificial propagation of fur bearing animals is receiving so much attention all over the world, it is difficult to realize that nothing is being done in the direction outlined above.

And what is far worse, we are not conserving the animal life already existing in the island. Caribou are degenerating and rapidly decreasing in

numbers, otter are not plentiful, martens are rarely seen in places where formerly they existed in large numbers; beaver are nominally protected and are in certain localities increasing rapidly, but large numbers are taken illegally every year in many other parts of the island. Bears are scarce. If the existing game laws were strictly enforced and if regulations making absolute close season for all animal life every 3rd or 4th year were passed and enforced as strictly, we would soon have a great and perpetual source of wealth that does not exist at present.

It appears to me that at the present time money can be easily obtained for carrying out everything outlined above; we are now compelled to sell our foxes in this market at about one half their value in Canada. This difference in price goes into the pockets of wealthy individuals who are fox farmers, and is at least equal to the sum of \$1,000 on every silver fox sold.

There are at least 200 silver foxes in farms in Newfoundland to-day, so that \$200,000 has been taken out of the pockets of the trapper and given to the wealthy man by the recent regulation of the Game Board.

Repeat this law prohibiting exportation and charge say \$500 on every fox sent out of the country, apply the money so collected to the strict enforcement of the Game Laws and also towards the importation of animals not indigenous to the country.

By reference to their 1912 Report I note the names of the gentlemen comprising the Game Board, and note on its committee men well known and of favourable repute throughout the island:—A. W. Piccott, W. B. Selater, A. McDougall, R. White, F. McNamara, T. Winter, W. Wood, C. Carroll, W. Rennie and others with whom I am not personally acquainted but who have been placed on the Board on account of their worth.

Its makeup embraces a selection hard to match, but why are they not up and doing?

Yours truly,
BAY ST. GEORGE.

WE KEEP OUR PROMISE AND DO GOOD WORK.—Two very essential points in the Cleaning and Pressing business. We want your trade in this line of our business, as we know we can please you in every particular. **SPURRELL BROS., 365 Water Street.** Phone 574, next door to Parker and Monroe—mar3,tf

Loses Nose And Outfit In Arctic

Copenhagen, Feb. 24.—News has been received here that Mr. Lidden, the Norwegian explorer, composer, shipwrecked in Hudson Bay, lost all his

equipment and had to spend a month in a snow hut, but finally reached Churchill, after much suffering and in a piteous state.

He lost his nose and several fingers from frost bite.

Mr. Lidden started on the expedition to study the music and life of the Eskimos.

Good And Bad Books.



The bookstores groan beneath the weight of books in jackets; they're mostly books by Oppenheim, or tales that treat of Sex, excursions in the world of crime, among the moral wrecks. And to the publishers we say: "Great Caesar and gadzooks! Why don't you get a hump on, pray, and publish decent books?" They make reply: "We shall be glad when you yourselves have chased! We publish volumes, punk and bad, to suit the public taste. Just let the people show a wish for helpful books and fine, and we will issue tomes, odds fish, with truth in every line!" They'd have us think the people yearn for tales of bawds and thieves, for books so hot they fairly burn the hands that turn the leaves. But when a great big book arrives, a wholesome book and strong, bookellers have to draft their wives to wait upon the throng. Do people clamor for the muck and pass the good books up. Let Winston Churchill tell what struck his "Inside of the Cup." There is a book that's clean and sane, a book with moral grand, and dealers rustled round in vain to meet the big demand. Folks buy the sloppy, trashy tales in carload lots, indeed, because (as many a buyer wails) there's little else to read.

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HEALTHY AND UNHEALTHY LIGHTING.

Gas, it may be said, vitiates the atmosphere. True. But it also helps to purify it. Its purifying power is greater than its vitiating power. Electricity does not vitiate, nor does it purify. Hear what three eminent men have said:—

Much evidence has lately been adduced to show that gas is more useful than the electric light in promoting efficient ventilation of air. It is for this amongst other reasons that gas is being frequently substituted for the electric light. The latest example is, perhaps, the Society of Medical Officers of Health, which has recently installed gas on its premises, after experience with the electric light.—Dr. Jameson B. Hurry.

He would merely add that no member who had experience of their meeting room under the old conditions could deny the improvement that had taken place since gas had been substituted for the electric light and the new system of heating and ventilation had been installed.—Dr. Reginald Duffield, before the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

I have in my mind's eye, at the moment, a hall which, in the old days was lighted by gas, and in which a large audience could, with comfort, sit through an hour's lecture, or with pleasure through a three hours' dinner, but which, with the march of civilization, had its illumination changed from gas to electricity, the latter being applied with all the latest refinements to effect the lighting under the best conditions, with the result that any large gathering within its walls leads to a state little short of asphyxiation.—Vivian B. Lewes, Professor of Chemistry at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.—nov8,tf

Here and There.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." To get the genuine call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.—jan30,tf

SEALERS ARRIVE BY EXPRESS.—The express arrived in the city last midnight bringing a large number of men who will prosecute the voyage in the steel ships.

Enjoy your meals by taking a teaspoonful of Stafford's Prescription "A" before eating. It cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia, etc.—jan22,tf

RIVERDALE COOLED YESTERDAY.—The S. S. Riverdale took a supply of coal from the S. S. Bonaventure yesterday, and will sail again for Philadelphia when her repairs are effected.

It is reported that more than fifty thousand men, women and children have perished in the northern section of Japan, where millions are starving as a result of the failure of the rice crop.

MORTALITY BENEFIT RAISED.—The meeting of the Coopers' Union held in the British Hall last night was largely attended. It was decided that the mortality benefit be raised from \$40 to \$50.

Try a bottle of Stafford's Phoradone Cough Cure if you are suffering from a cough or cold. Price 25c.; postage 5c. extra.—jan22,tf

CLYDE STILL AT PLACENTIA.—The S. S. Clyde is still inside the Gut at Placentia, and will not likely get clear for some time yet. The S. S. Argyle will be ready to resume her regular service towards the end of next week.

Cable News.

Special to the Evening Telegram.
BUENOS AYRES, March 5.
A state of siege was proclaimed in Rio Janeiro to-day, according to despatches received here from that city. It is understood here that a strict censorship has been imposed on the despatches from Brazil.

VIENNA, March 5.
Seventeen soldiers of the Emperor's Rifle Regiment were overwhelmed and killed to-day by a great avalanche, while they were engaged in manoeuvres at Ortler Mountain in the Tyrol.

WASHINGTON, March 5.
According to those well informed on the intentions of the Washington Administration, upon the results of the investigation into the death of Benton, and the mysterious disappearance of Bauch, and on Carranza's action, depends, in a large measure, the policy which the U. S. Government will pursue towards the Constitutionalists.

OTTAWA, March 5.
Under the redistribution Bill it is intended to merge the counties of Digby and Yarmouth, in the west of Nova Scotia; also Antigonish and Guysboro in the east. Richmond county will be added to South Cape Breton, but this will not affect the representation of the Island, as the united constituency will return two members, which with Inverness and Cape Breton, North, and Victoria will still give the Island four members.

LONDON, March 5.
The policy of the United States towards Mexico again occupies the leading place in the editorial columns of English newspapers. The "Standard" discovers a marked change in the whole trend of American foreign policy. Instead of haughty isolation, based on the strict letter of the Monroe doctrine, the States is now becoming anxious to stand well with the European powers. The government at Washington is apprehensive lest, if it became involved in intervention in Mexico, Japan might seize the occasion to carry her designs on the Philippines and Hawaii into effect, and believes that Europe if so disposed, could lay an embargo on Japanese ambitions.

WASHINGTON, March 5.
Dr. Wittgenstein, a naturalized American physician, is here from Mexico. He will to-day report to the Government the deaths of five Americans, two girls and three men, slain in Mexico. He says the rebels under Zapata's command, attacked the home of Bender, an American farmer, six miles north of San Juan, at night. They set fire to the barns and houses. As Bender's two sons rushed out of the house they were shot dead. Defending her sick husband, Mrs. Bender killed one of the invaders. She dragged herself to San Juan and organized a rescue party, of which the doctor was one. They saved Bender, but his home was burned and his property was stolen. Dr. Wittgenstein was himself stabbed four times by Mexicans.

WASHINGTON, March 5.
President Wilson personally appealed to Congress, assembled in joint session to-day, to sustain the National honor by upholding treaty obligations, and repealing the Panama Toll exemption clauses, against which Britain had protested. He asked Congress to do that in support of the foreign policy of the United States, and added that exemption for American ships was not only a mistake in economic policy, but was in contravention of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. In his address the President said: "I shall not know how to deal with other matters, of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence, if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure. The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do—voluntary withdrawal from a position, everywhere questioned and misunderstood. We ought to reverse our action without raising the question whether we are right or wrong, and so, once more, deserve our reputation for generosity, and the redemption of every obligation without quibble or hesitation." The Administration leaders in both the House and the Senate have assured the President that with the delivery of the message by him, showing that national circumstances had arisen since the measure was last debated, his suggestion for repeal would be met with prompt action.

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A Limited Quantity

RAIN Proof HATS,

For Girls

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