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WEATHER REPORT.

TORONTO (Noon)—Fresh westerly winds, a few local snow flurries but mostly fair and cold to-day and Sunday.

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

WHOLE COUNTRY IS ANXIOUSLY AWAITING ARRIVAL OF THE 'BELLAVENTURE' FOR DETAILS OF DISASTER

Bellaventure Now Due With Survivors & Dead

Has Seventy-Seven Dead on Board and Thirty-Five Living—Captain Made Wrong Reckoning This Morning in his Report.

Crowds paraded the streets till a late hour last night anxiously looking for the arrival of the Bellaventure...

Thousands of people waited round the bulletin boards at the Postal Telegraphs and other offices.

Scene of Great Activity. The Seamen's Institute was a scene of the greatest activity all through the long night.

Men came and went about the grim business of finalizing preparations for the disposal of the remains of the unfortunate seamen.

A solemn hush fell on the scores present as the narrow abodes of the departed arrived.

Half a dozen extra baths were installed in the basement to facilitate the work of enshrouding and encoffining the bodies.

The arrangements at the King George the Fifth Institute for the dead and dying were as near perfect as was possible.

Patients Transferred. So that more room could be reserved for the Newfoundland's men at the General Hospital, eight men were convalescent had been removed to the Seamen's Institute.

Mortuary Hall. The spacious Grenfell Hall had been arranged as a temporary mortuary chamber.

It made a weird scene in the subdued light from one or two electric bulbs.

Outside in the corridor rose the hum of many voices as the visitors discussed the direful event.

Three Divisions. There were three divisions, No. 1 or the C.L.B., under Mr. Reeves; No. 2 or Avalon Division, with which Nurses Lucy Spry and Gaul were attached.

At 1.15 this afternoon, Job's steamer Beothic, Captain W. C. Winsor, arrived in port, hailing for 28,000 prime young seals.

The Beothic's men express the greatest sorrow for the crew of the Newfoundland.

Thousands were at the King's wharf, many thinking it was the Bellaventure.

The Beothic says the Bellaventure is in the ice off Cape St. Francis and will arrive this afternoon.

Congratulations to captain and crew.

LIST OF DEAD ON BOARD THE BELLAVENTURE

- Peter Gosse ... Torbay
John Butler ... Pouch Cove
Allan Warren ... Hant's Harbor
Ed. Tippet ... Catalina
Geo. Carpenter ... Catalina
Robt. Matthews ... New Perlican
Wm. Fleming ... Bonavista
Hez. Seward ... New Perlican
Abel Tippet ... Catalina
Wm. J. Tippet ... Catalina
Sam Squires ... Topsail
Jas. Poter ... Manuels
Arthur Mallowney ... Bay Bulls
John Mercer ... Bay Roberts
Thomas Ring ... St. John's
Thomas Jordan ... Pouch Cove
John Lundrigan ... Red Island, P.B.
Jas. Bradbury ... Bay Roberts
Jos. Williams ... Ferryland
Fred Carroll ... Bonavista
Wm. Oldford ... Ellistown
Albert J. Crew ... Ellistown
Ben. Marsh ... Deer Island, T.B.
Chas. Cole ... Ellistown
Thos. Hicks ... Bonavista
John Brazil ... Harbor Grace
Michael Downey ... St. John's
Job Easton ... Greenspond
Nick Morley ... St. John's
Jonas Pickett ... Fair Island
Hy. Jordan ... Pouch Cove
Valentine Butler ... Pouch Cove
Noah Tucker ... Ellistown
Norman Tippet ... Catalina
Chas. Warren ... New Perlican
Peter Seward ... New Perlican
Sim. Cuff ... Bonavista
Albert Kelloway ... Perry's Cove
Michael Joy ... Harbor Main
Jos. Hiscock ... Carbonear
Phil Dohey ... Placentia
Fred Percy ... Winterton, T.B.
Chas. May ... St. John's
Raymond Bastow ... St. John's
Chas. Olen ... St. John's
Bernard Jordan ... Pouch Cove
Pat. Corbett ... Clarke's Beach
Geo. Leewhiting ... Harbor Grace
Wm. J. Pear ... Thorburn Road
Sam Martin ... Ellistown
Ben. Chalk ... Bonavista
Reuben Crew ... Ellistown
Alex. Goodland ... Ellistown
Robt. Brown ... Fair Island, B.B.
John Taylor ... Long Pond
James Ryan ... Fermeuse
David Locke ... St. John's
John Lawlor ... Horse Cove
John Ryan ... Goulds
And balance of men taken at Westleyville who are not on the saved list.

PUBLIC FUNERAL!

At a Meeting of the Importers Association, it was decided to close the Stores on MONDAY in accordance with arrangements made by the Government for a Public Funeral.

formed the doctor that he would attend to this at once, and an answer (Continued on page 6.)

Home Rule From Two Opposite View Points.

COMPROMISE OFFER AS PRICE OF PEACE

Mr. Asquith Expected No Enthusiasm Anywhere for His New Proposals.

IT WAS ONLY AN EXPEDIENT He Believes Ulster Would Not Be Unjustly Treated Under the Proposed Plan.

PROVISIONAL EXCLUSION AS PEACE-FUL MIDDLE WAY

"It appears to me that each—Unionist and Home Ruler alike—can find in some form of provisional exclusion a via media between the surrender of principles and the application of force.

"Our proposals, as I have said from the first, and as I repeat most emphatically now, are put forward as the price of peace, (Cheers)."

"To the Home Ruler, Irish or British, they involve at any rate a postponement of a complete and symmetrical system of self-government; to the Unionist, Irish or British, I agree also they imply a necessarily unwelcome acceptance of an Irish Legislature and Executive in Dublin.

"It gives to these counties, it gives to the whole of Ulster in the first instance, the option to say whether they will come within the Bill, and if they vote for exclusion they cannot be brought back into it unless with the assent at a general election of a majority of the electorate of the whole of the United Kingdom."

Not Running Away On the occasion of his motion for a second reading of the Home Rule Bill, when Mr. Asquith advanced his proposals for limited exclusion of Ulster as a compromise on the issue, he said that those who had supported the measure in all its stages were as convinced as they ever were (loud cheers) of the soundness both of its principles and of its machinery.

"They regard it as an attempt, at once sincere and considerate, to base on a solid foundation the fabric of Irish self-government," he declared, "and they do not believe—none of them believe—that if they were placed as it stands on the Statute-book tomorrow its practical operation would involve injustice or oppression either to classes or to individuals to Ireland." Cheers.

DUE AT 5. The "Bellaventure" is now reported as due at 5 o'clock this p.m.

"If then I come here to-day as I do, with suggestions to make which, if accepted, would require substantial modifications, or, to speak with greater accuracy, substantial additions and supplementary provisions to our plan, it is not because we are running away from it (cheers), but because we are above all things anxious that the changes which we believe to be inevitable in the government of Ireland should start under conditions which will secure for them from the first the best chance of ultimate success."

HAZARDS, IN EITHER EVENT

He continued as follows, in part: "On the one hand, if Home Rule as embodied in this bill is carried out there is, I regret to say, but nobody can deny it—there is in Ulster the prospect of acute dissension and even of civil strife. On the other hand, at this stage Home Rule were to be shelved, wrecked, or permanently mutilated, or indefinitely postponed, there is in Ireland as a whole at least an equally formidable outlook. (Cheers, and counter cheers)."

The British Premier referred to the secret "conversations" which he had with Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson, conversations which, although they did not result in an agreement, or even in an approach to an agreement, yet made all those who took part in them realize more fully and perhaps more sympathetically the difficulties which were to be encountered by those who honestly desire a settlement.

"These difficulties are not imaginary," he said. "They are real and substantial. They are difficulties which arise out of the nature of the case, out of the history of the controversy, out of the temper of men's minds, and of the inherent conditions of an unexampled situation. I am sure that so far, at any rate, I shall carry their agreement with me when I say the more we pursued these subjects the less disposed we were to minimize either the range or the seriousness of those difficulties."

Mr. Asquith stated that he and his colleagues had tried honestly and seriously to meet the Ulster difficulty by three different roads. The proposal for "Home Rule within Home Rule" and the plan of Sir Horace Plunkett for a full Irish Legislature but with the provision that any county might, if it so desired, revert to its present condition. Both these roads were blocked, for the time being, and it was necessary to explore a third that of exclusion of Ulster.

Ulster Must Decide "Now when you have once come to that opinion—although as I have said candidly to the House I should have preferred either of the other roads if it could have led to agreement—when you have once come to that (Continued on page 5.)"

SENTENCE OF DEATH STAY OF EXECUTION

Sir Edward Carson Calls for Radical Amendment to the Asquith Proposals

WANTS NO TIME LIMIT SET Says: Parliament Should Decide When and How Ulster is to be Included.

SETTLE IT NOW AND SETTLE IT FOR ALL TIMES.

So far as Ulster is concerned, be exclusion good or bad, and I think we all admit we are only driven into exclusion by the exigencies of the case and of the facts—but be exclusion good or bad, Ulster wants this question settled now and for ever. (Cheers). We don't want sentence of death with stay of execution for six years. (Loud cheers.)

"Just look at what is offered to us. We are to come into a sort of probation for six years; we are to stand watching the Irish Parliament for a period of six years. Can the imagination of the Right Hon. Gentleman at all look at the picture of what will exist in Ulster during those six years? Does he really think that is a great developing community, where people have vast amounts of money out and are prepared to put a vast amount more money out in the expansion and development of their business; does he really mean to say that in view of that, this is statesmanship? Would he not really, if he were talking it over in a friendly way, say it was folly to have these people in this stage of uncertainty as to what was to be the form of government under which they were to live as each election came round?"

"The whole organization would have to be kept up. I don't think that is feasible on the present basis, and I certainly, as far as I am concerned, and knowing these men as I do, believe that they would rather you brought the matter to close quarters to-morrow than leave them in this state of having it dangled before them that they are to be a pawn in your political game for the next six years."

"I say to the country: 'Are you going to allow the Forces of the Crown, which are your forces of any political caucus (cheers and counter cheers), to be used to coerce men who have asked for nothing but that they should remain with you? And if you are, are you going to give up, even for a moment, to a Government which may be here to-day and gone to-morrow, the right yourselves to determine what is real liberty, and this to a Government who have refused when asked to appeal to the country?'" (Loud cheers.) Sir Edward Carson, in reply to Premier Asquith's compromise proposals and the threat of Mr. John Redmond that if the offer was not accepted the bill would be carried and enforced, despite all opposition.

Determined Hostility

When Sir Edward Carson rose in the British House to speak upon the compromise proposals of Mr. Asquith, he was greeted with loud cheers. He declared the determined hostility and the loathing of the Irish Unionists, whether Catholic or Protestant, for the whole principle of the bill.

He said in part: "The Prime Minister, in the opening passages of his speech, said that in putting forward for the third time the second reading (Continued on page 5.)"