

If we should print some of the Enthusiastic Outbursts to be Heard on Every Side

any of the days the past week you would surely be justified in thinking it was all "Just Advertising Talk." To say we are showing the best values in

**FLANNELETTES, WHITE SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS.
TABLE LINEN and CURTAIN NETS**

In St. John's sounds like mere platitudes, but any of your friends who have paid us a visit for these goods the past two weeks will tell you this is so.

Marshall Bros.

Our Orders for Invictus Shoes of Geo. A. Slater Fame also the Faultless-Fitting DOROTHY DODD SHOES

have been placed. We expect to show our new stock early in the Spring. Wait! You'll be interested.

THE WEARER OF
INVICTUS SHOES

has a perfect understanding as to what
constitutes

"THE BEST GOOD SHOE."

He has the double proof—one on each foot.

DOROTHY DODD SHOES

combine

THE VIRTUES OF BEAUTY,

COMFORT AND VARIETY.

They are also

ECONOMICAL SHOES.

At the House

Petitions were presented by Mr. Legg, from Middle Cove, for a wharf at Point St. Marks; by Mr. Stone, for a wharf at Point St. Marks; by Mr. Coaker, for Canning Cove, B.B., to be made a port of call for telephone connection with other matters; and by Mr. Targett, from Heart's Ease, for various purposes.

MR. KENT'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Woodford continued his speech and occupied a large part of the afternoon. Mostly in a happy state of mind he got off a good deal of banter, except at intervals, when he was indignant at the remembrance of the petition against him and at the violation of Harbor Main, by the F.P.

He complimented Mr. Hickman on his speech and he was especially sympathetic at the idea that the question of fish prices had been settled for all time, because Mr. Hickman had explained the effect of demand and supply on market prices. He noted also in seeming amazement that the Agricultural Report to the effect that the distribution of seed and stock had effected improvements at places cited. At one time when Mr. Woodford was being affectionately at the Opposition a Prime Minister directed a look of indignation towards the Speaker, who stolidly taking it all in. But Mr. Woodford quietly sidled up to Mr. Woodford, apparently suggesting he should down Mr. Woodford, however, he after took his seat, to the intense satisfaction of his colleagues.

THE INDIAN MEAL YARN.

Mr. Jennings followed in a stirring and pointed address. Mr. Woodford argued them with being innocents, being led by one man. He took good place to no man who occurred a seat in the House for independence of opinion. He would like to see right prevail and although a poor man, there was not money enough in Newfoundland to buy his mind. He was open to conviction and was anxious to learn, but wanted hear arguments and facts and not a statements. The previous speaker had indulged in personalities instead of keeping to the questions before the House. In referring to the agricultural policy of the present government, Mr. Jennings said that the people of Twillingate were dependent upon the vegetables raised that section, they would be all right long ago. For the past three years he had been in touch with the people of Twillingate more than any other man and he never heard any approval of the Agricultural policy. If the policy was a good one, there was unequal distribution of Twillingate was not receiving its share. In referring to the revenue, Mr. Jennings asked why were not duties taken off the articles used by the fishermen. They were under the impression that every man in the country used flour, sugar and tea. The duties taken off sugar and tea were not alone a benefit to the fishermen but to the country at large. The Minister of Finance, in defence of what had done, said that thirty years greater duty was collected on Indian meal brought into the country than flour. Mr. Jennings stated that statement. In his

45 years experience he never saw a single family using Indian meal as an article of food, and considered the statement of the Finance Minister an insult to the people of the entire country. A little cross-firing then took place between Mr. Woodford and Mr. Jennings. The latter came out on top, and continued his remarks on the raising of the price of fish and in a practical way showed how the F.P.U. overcame the merchants and their combines and got a better price for the products of the fishery. He believed that the expenditures of the public monies on branch railways were more than the country could afford. If the building of railways means increased taxation, the country will be up against a stiff proposition. He (Mr. J.) had learned from Sir Robert Bond that in the not distant future this country will be in a bad state of financial embarrassment when the loans are called in and the money borrowed to build the branch railways will have to be paid.

Mr. Woodford. That won't be in your time.

Mr. Jennings. Even if my time is limited, do I want to see my children overburdened any more than myself. The undeserved degradation words spoken in this House of the people of Bonaville and Twillingate, will ever be remembered and live in the minds of the toilers for a long time.

A DOLLAR FIFTY A DAY.

Mr. Kennedy, colleague of the Prime Minister, was the next speaker. He referred with deep regret to the retirement of Sir Robert Bond, congratulated the Speaker, and told how the policy of the present Government was being carried out, particularly the building of the branch railways, at which men were paid \$1.50 a day. He then began to tell of the price of fish and covered exactly the same ground as previous speakers.

BRIGGS BENEFITTED LITTLE.

Mr. Grimes followed. Working on the railway is not as pleasant as people imagine. As for the \$1.50 the laborers get, he pointed out that to make up for this wage the workmen are charged very high prices for food stuffs and other articles. He dealt with the Old Age Pension scheme next and suggested that in

view of the revenue being the largest in the history of the country that men 70 years old should get a pension; also provision in the same direction should be made for widows. It had been said by Mr. Kennedy that since the Morris Government assumed control of affairs every man in the country had a gold coin in his pocket. Mr. Grimes flattened this by showing that only a month ago three thousand people in this city were given relief by the Salvation Army. St. Vincent de Paul Society and other charitable organizations.

Mr. Bennett—These were the people who attended the Christmas dinner.

Mr. Kennedy. Some of them have bank books.

Mr. Grimes. That's insulting to the people of this country. Continuing, he dwelt on the utterance of Finance Minister Coaker who termed the fishermen of the north filthier and village and that they never saw the school master. He stated that the law of supply and demand as referred to by Mr. Hickman, only affected the foreign market, but had little bearing on the local market. In reply to Mr. Moore, the junior member of the Southern Shore, who said that Coaker's picture was turned to the wall there, Mr. Grimes said you will always find a certain portion of the electorate who cannot look an honest man in the face. Concerning the Labrador strike, he pointed out that Union operations did not extend as far as that, but it will be only a question of time when we will take in the Labrador coast as well as every other portion of the Island. He showed how the Union had reduced the price of flour and other necessities of life by the keen competition of the Fishermen's Trading Company. Regarding the Agricultural policy of the Government, he did not see in his district any results, no matter how insignificant, from it. The Government have not carried out any policy because if they had they would get employment for some of our industrious poor and thereby provide them with the comforts and necessities of life.

POLITICAL JOBBING.

Mr. Clapp followed, emphasizing the way he was being treated by the heads of the different departments concerning the district he represented. For the past five years he had

been seeking such information but could not get it and because of being on the Opposition side of the House, he was practically helpless in the discharge of his duty to his constituents. He gave notice of question for the Hon. Colonial Secretary, to lay upon the table of the House the tenders furnished for the carriage of mails in the winter from Cow Head to Daniel's Harbor. The reply he got was that the contract was awarded to Norman Payne, a supporter of the present Government. For 12 years Samuel Payne carried the mail. On enquiry from an official at the General Post Office, he (Mr. C.)

learned that they had no fault whatever with Samuel Payne, but presumed for political purposes Norman Payne was given the job. The same applied to the carrying of the mails from St. Anthony to Quirpon, including St. Anthony Bay, Big Bay, St. Leonard, Gribet, Noddy Bay and Quirpon. Mr. Henry Weir received instructions from the Postmaster General on Nov. 18th last, but because he (Weir) exercised his right in voting against the defeated Government member, he was dismissed and a man named John Peyton substituted. Dealing with the Agricultural policy, Mr. Clapp showed figures that only \$89.33 was allocated for the district of St. Barbe with its 10,000 people, while \$200 of the grant was given to Mr. Grace, with a population of 12,000 people. He had been accused of voting against the Bonne Bay Branch Railway Line, but said that the reasons he had already given cleared up this matter. He voted against the building of five railways as it meant such an enormous outlay. The Prime Minister had said to equip these railways would be done for \$4,000,000, whereas they cost \$6,000,000 already, and not one of them was finished up to the present. He would like to know whether it is the intention of the Government to construct the branch to Bonne Bay this summer or whether the Premier will go hat in hand to the Riders to ask them to wait for a convenient season when he can go abroad to borrow sufficient money.

Mr. Clapp said that the charge of the car ferry service from Bonne Bay to Bay of Islands was a great set back to the people of his district. He showed how the lobster industry, one of our most important industries, was being neglected and pointed out how that the fishery could be properly protected by stopping the present system of barring female lobsters in shallow coves where the sea washed up the fry which were eaten by the crows, and most of all by the abolition of the single lobster pots, which were placed inshore under ledges and were engines of destruction to the female lobsters.

COST TOO MUCH.

Mr. Targett spoke next intimating that he was in favour of railway building but that the contract cost of the government scheme came too high. He could not see why every member of the Government benches were getting up and regretting the absence of Sir Robert Bond when in the same breath they had in their campaigns accused Sir Robert of accomplishing nothing during nine years of office. The House then adjourned till to-day.

Enjoy your meals by taking a teaspoonful of Stafford's Prescription "A" before eating. It cures indigestion and dyspepsia, etc.—Jan 22/14

\$11,000 Reward Offered

For Capture of Man Arrested at Winnipeg—Counsel, Constable and Others Under Arrest.

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—John Krafchenko, alleged murderer, was arrested at 11.08 to-night in the Burris apartment block. Crippled by a badly strained leg he made no effort at resistance. John Westlake, living with him in the small suite in which he was taken, was also arrested on a charge of "aiding" Krafchenko.

Krafchenko's sensational escape from the Winnipeg City Jail on January 10, followed by a heavy reward of \$11,000, for his capture, had set the public by the ears.

Chief Macpherson, with Deputy Chief Newton, and four detectives, entered the block and made for a small, dimly lighted apartment. Here Krafchenko was found seated on a chair, quietly smoking a cigarette. "Well, Jack, we've got you," said Chief Macpherson, "and if you'll play square we'll treat you right."

"All right," said Krafchenko, and rising with difficulty he placed his arm on the chief's shoulder for support and went quietly down stairs to the waiting car.

Krafchenko had only been in the Burris apartment for three days. In the story of Krafchenko's escape, it was stated that the desperado climbed through a third story window and was letting himself to the ground when the rope broke. The strained leg was the result of his fall on that occasion, and it was his crippled condition which kept him within the city limits.

Following the Royal Commission's rigid investigation of the escape, Saturday's session was climaxed by the apprehension, after he had left the witness stand, of Constable Reid, one of Krafchenko's guards, on suspicion of complicity. News leaked out that Percy Hagel, Krafchenko's counsel, had also been placed under restraint.

J. Buxton, ex-Secretary Winnipeg Builders' Exchange and friend of Percy Hagel, has also been arrested on a charge of complicity.

Reid had been Krafchenko's guard practically the whole of the time he had been in the city jail, and he was found to have visited Hagel's office at least four times and then have been intimate with Hagel, who, of course, as the prisoner's lawyer, had been in daily touch with Krafchenko.

What part Buxton played in the affair has not yet come to light.

John Westlake, arrested with Krafchenko, was clerk of the Security Storage Company while the suite at No. 4 Burris Court, was leased by Patrick Garity and Frank Hall; for the latter two, the police are now looking.

The \$11,000 reward will probably go to the city police who effected the capture. It is reported that the first tip came from Buxton, but as he is under arrest for complicity, all he is likely to get is some concession for turning King's evidence.

If you want the best Cleaning and Pressing Service in the City, bring your clothes to LEO F. GOODLAND, 34 Gower Street, 2 doors east Cochrane Street. Clothes called for and delivered at the shortest possible notice. Personal attention to all work.—Jan 27/14

G. Knowling TO G. Knowling.

HORSE OWNERS!

We carry a splendid assortment of Horse Blankets, Rugs, Sleigh Bells, Whips, Harness, Carriage and Sleigh Fittings, Medicines, etc., at

Very Low Prices.

HORSE BLANKETS—50, 70c., \$1.10, \$1.35, \$1.95, \$2.10, \$2.80, \$3.45.

HORSE RUGS—\$1.15, \$1.65, \$2.50, \$2.80, \$3.10.

WATERPROOF CARRIAGE WRAPS—\$2.60, \$2.75, \$2.90, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.50.

CARRIAGE WRAPS (Woolen)—\$1.50, \$3.10, \$4.10, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$9.50.

GAUNTLET DRIVING GLOVES—\$1.35, \$1.40; Fur Lined, \$2.35.

WHIPS—12, 17, 25, 30, 40, 45, 80c., \$1.00 each.

HALTERS—30c. each.

DANDY BRUSHES—20c., 25c. each.

BODY BRUSHES—25c., 45c. each.

CURRY COMBS—8c., 9c., 12c., 22c. each.

MANE COMBS—18c. each.

SADDLE FELT—55c. lb.

SWEAT PADS—40c. and 50c. each.

HORSE SCRAPPERS—17c. each.

STRAPS SLEIGH BELLS—85c., \$1.00, \$1.65, \$2.20.

SADDLE CHIMES—\$1.10, \$2.40, \$3.30.

SHAFT CHIMES—\$1.95, \$2.50 pair.

ROYAL EMBROCATION for Horses and Cattle, 29c. and 58c. bottle.

HORSE POWDERS, for the cure of worms, loss of appetite, etc., 11c. pkt.; 1 lb. tins, 20c.

WILSON'S VETERINARY GALL CURE, for curing galls, scratches, cuts, mud scalds, etc., 20c. tin.

VETERINARY VASELINE, for sprains, wounds, wind galls, spavins, etc., 1 lb. tins, 16c.

STURGEON'S OIL LINIMENT, for weak knees, ring bone, hard hoofs, etc., 18c. bottle.

Dunn's Celebrated BLACK OIL, for sprains and sores, 34c. and 65c. bottle.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

Jan 23, 1914.

EVERY OFFICE MAN

Should enquire about my handy, labor-saving, filing devices at the earliest opportunity. Details gladly supplied. An absolutely new line.

PERCIE JOHNSON.

The most favoured chemisette is made of net, softly folded, in a cross-over effect, the edge being bordered with a finely pleated trim of lace or net, standing amply about the neck. The daintiest bonnets for little girls are made of lace and tulle, and the favoured trimming consists of narrow bands of tailless ermine fastened with small satin flowers.

BOVRIL served hot at P. J. RAYNES, 112 New Gower St. Jan 24, 1914.

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