

NEWFOUNDLAND LIVES
Colonial Building
Military Road
St. John's, Nfld.

THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Strong westerly winds, fair and cold to-day and on Friday.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
To all parts of Canada and Newfoundland, \$2.00 per year; United States of America, \$3.50 per year.

VOLUME 1, No. 1. Colonial Secretary ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

G. Knowling

BOYS'

G. Knowling

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Having received our full stock of Boys' Suits and single garments, we are now showing the best and most approved styles in Boys' smart wear-resisting Clothing, and

Our Prices are Far Below

anything you can get elsewhere. We can fit all boys of all ages and requirements.

SUFFOLK!

A new feature for the Winter trade is the Suffolk Suit, similar to the Norfolk, but it has the advantage of a collar on the coat, and with a Sham Vest-buttoning up to throat, which everyone appreciates, especially for this time of the year. The colours are good, the prices right, and it will please all. Our prices:

\$1.80 to \$4.00

according to size and quality. Fit boys age 2 to 13 years.

NORFOLK

Our stock in this shape was never so complete. The patterns are exceptionally good, it is well finished and perfect fitting, and suitable for school or Sunday wear. For boys, age 2 to 13 years. Our prices:

\$1.40 to \$4.90

according to size and quality.

SAILOR

In good strong Union Serge, with plain or fancy collars and whistle attached with white cord. These are very special and we would advise an early call. Age 2 to 9 years. Our prices:

75c to \$4.30.

CLYDE!

This popular Suit, with Long Coat and Belt, is the height of fashion for small boys, with or without detachable White collar. Fit boys age 2 to 8 years. Look at the prices.

\$1.20 to \$4.20.

RUGBY!

This splendid 3 garment Suit in the usual smart style, which is always admired, for all occasions and weathers, as the Jacket may be worn loose or fastened. The patterns are good, and may be had in Navy Serge, if desired. Our prices:

Short Pants in Tweed, age 10 to 13 years, \$2.90 to \$5.20.

For age 13 to 18 years, \$2.90 to \$7.40.

Navy Serge, \$3.30 to \$6.60

Long Pants Suits, age 13 to 18 years, \$2.70 to \$7.70.

OVERCOATS! Boys'

We have a splendid Selection of Boys Overcoats, which will prove interesting to mothers, both in price and quality. The colors are exceptionally good, the make and finish is perfect. For age 2 to 16 years.

\$2.20 to \$6.60.

Men's

We have been Leaders in the Overcoat line for many Winters, and we have to-day some Overcoats, in Single or Double Breasted style, and Men who care about Style, Fit and Comfort, should see these at once. The best shades of Tweed, Light or Dark Patterns and Black are as usual very fashionable.

TWEED 6.50, 8.00, 9.50, 12.00, 15.50.
BLACK 4.75, 6.50, 8.00, 9.50 to 10.50.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

GRAND RECORD OF GRENFELL INSTITUTIONS

Have Had a Year of Many
And Varied Activities
In The North.

TREATED MANY PATIENTS
FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

Biggest Proportion Came From the French Shore.—Large Number from Conception Bay. The Money Value of the Work.—Its Incalculable Benefit to Suffering Humanity.—The Medical Men Associated with the Institutions.

The institutions operated in this country by the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, have a wonderful record behind them. The returns just issued for the past year speak eloquently of the great work performed by Dr. Grenfell, and the noble men and women who assist him.

According to the returns treatment was given 5604 patients for a grand total of 26,822 days. Taking the average cost per day of \$3.25 for each patient close on \$80,000 worth of work was done in this way—a total that must be considerably increased when we have regard to extras, such as drugs, supplied.

Valuable Work

But these figures by no means give an adequate idea of the value, from a financial standpoint, of the work done by these institutions. For the various surgeons attached to the mission hospitals performed over two hundred operations under anaesthetics and taking \$20, a low figure, as the average value of each major operation, this work alone was worth, in cash, \$4000, or one thousand dollars more than the subsidy the mission receives from the Government of this country.

Where They Came From

It is interesting to note where the various patients treated at the mission hospitals came from. Sixty-seven were from St. John's, and five hundred and twenty-two from various towns in Conception Bay. Over three hundred patients from Bonavista District were treated; one hundred and sixty-three from Trinity District, and two hundred and seventeen from Green Bay.

From French Shore

But the old French Shore was more largely represented than any other section of the island, 1875 patients hailing from St. Barbe District. From Labrador and from various parts of Newfoundland came patients, making up a total from these places of 5141 patients.

Each patient was treated for an average of 35 days at the various hospitals and this would make the cost of each to the institution run up to over One Hundred Dollars.

Prominent Medical Men

Some prominent medical men volunteered their assistance to the mission during the year, men who receive the highest prices for their professional services in regular practice. The resident doctors and surgeons at the hospitals are also men of the highest standing in their profession and theirs is mostly a labor of love on behalf of suffering humanity.

The medical men and surgeons, who were attached to the various Deep Sea Mission hospitals last year, included Dr. W. T. Grenfell, Dr. J. M. Little, Jr., Dr. W. Seymour Armstrong, Dr. J. Y. Hamrick, Dr. J. A. Andrews, Dr. S. P. Mallett, Dr. John Grieve, Dr. A. W. Wakefield, Dr. C. W. Corner, Dr. Perry, Dr. H. S. Paddon, Dr. H. L. Alexander, Dr. J. W. Wiltzie, Dr. H. Maher Hare—all men who are prominent physicians, surgeons and specialists in such departments as the eye, the ear, dentistry and other branches of medical and surgical science.

CONFIRMATION AT ST. THOMAS'S.

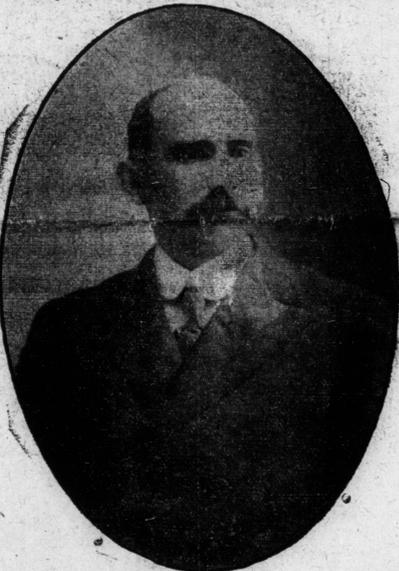
His Lordship Bishop Jones has announced that he will administer the rite of Confirmation at St. Thomas's Parish Church about the latter part of March.

Preparation classes for males and females will be started shortly, of which due notice will be given.

SUCCEEDS SIR ROBERT BOND.



J. M. KENT, M.H.A.
Official Leader of the Opposition.



W. F. COAKER, M.H.A.
Leader of the Union Party.

THE OPPOSITION IN THE HOUSE.

The Union and Liberal Parties have met in caucus and selected Mr. J. M. Kent, B.A., Member of Assembly for St. John's East, as the official Leader of the Opposition in the House. President Coaker is Leader of the Union Party, while the Liberal Party has selected Mr. Kent to succeed Sir R. Bond. Both parties will unite in the House to fight the Government, and every effort will be made by the Opposition to oust the Morris Party from power.

INVESTMENTS IN FOX FARMS MOUNT UP TO ALMOST \$200,000

MANY LICENSES ISSUED BY THE GAME BOARD.

Rapidly and with little or no flourish of trumpets fox farming in this Country has developed into an important industry. J. W. Mercer, Secretary of the Game and Inland Fisheries Board, informs us that the department has issued close on one hundred and sixty licenses.

Of course, quite a number of people who take out licenses do not actually establish farms, but, even counting these out it would not be too extravagant an estimate to take One Thousand Dollars as the average all-round valuation to be placed on stock holdings of foxes in this Country, seeing that at a number of the large farms the total value of foxes held runs into many thousands of dollars. There is, therefore, close on Two Hundred Thousand Dollars invested in foxes kept on farms in Newfoundland.

Almost every week sees the establishment of a new farm somewhere in the Island. One of the latest farms was opened a few days ago at Cherry Hill, by Wm. Thompson, who does a big milk and produce business in the city. Mr. Thompson has incorporated some new ideas on his farm, and as he has a very good selection of stock on hand, his success seems assured.

The growth and importance of the fox-breeding industry in Canada is (Continued on page 2.)

WHAT WE LOSE BY THE GOING OF SIR ROBERT

An Impartial Analysis of
His Long Career as a
Public Man.

GAVE HIS LITTLE PROOF
OF CONSTRUCTIVE GENIUS

An orator rather than a debater.—Lacked the genius of organization and the power of keeping his men with him.—Was a faithful, laborious worker and a man of undoubted integrity.—Originated very little.—His resignation regrettable.

Sir Robert Bond has announced his intention to retire from public life. It is unlikely that he will ever return to it in this Colony. A great issue might tempt him, or he may appear in a wider sphere. The time seems opportune for a critical and impartial analysis of the man and his career.

He entered the Assembly in 1882, and has ever since been a member of it. In the session of 1883 he became Speaker, upon the resignation of the late Robert Kent. From 1885 to 1889 he was in Opposition, and again from 1897 to 1900. From 1889 to 1897 he was Colonial Secretary, and held the same office, together with the Premiership, from 1900 to 1909, since which he has been nominally, but rather-inactively, leader of the Opposition, which post he occupied in the recent General Elections.

Orator But Not a Debater.

Defining oratory as eloquence, and debating as argumentative speaking, Sir Robert should be ranked as an orator rather than a debater. His best speeches were carefully prepared, and gracefully delivered from memory, and were markedly felicitous, though somewhat florid, evincing careful preparation, and the power of assimilating the best thoughts of others. But these speeches were often specious, superficial and illogical, catching the ear but not convincing the reason, and seldom stood the test of hostile criticism. Sir Robert was not a ready debater, not a persistent, stand-up fighter, in the presence of capable opponents, and, therefore, did not shine in the Assembly or on the public platform when leading the Opposition and facing hostile sentiment.

Well-educated, reputed to have private means sufficient to make him independent, a man of fine appearance, Sir Robert readily evoked spontaneous sympathy and support from a large number of people. The fact that he was the first native to hold the premiership had in it a certain appeal to the pride of the born in the Colony. Recalling facts, and that Sir Robert's was frequently used to stimulate patriotism, it is not remarkable that as a leader of a party he had a strong position with the people.

Not a Successful Leader.

As leader in the Assembly, or Premier, he was not, however, successful as a more genial or approachable man, or a clever tactician might have been. In the qualities referred to in the preceding paragraph he was superior to Sir Edward Morris. A partial explanation may be found in the fact that Sir Robert was not a good "Mixer" with other men, but was reserved, constrained, and thought to be haughty, and holding strong opinions, was apt to resent opposition or contradiction as a personal affront, and so repelled many capable men.

As Colonial Secretary and Premier, Sir Robert was a faithful, laborious worker, not rapid, but constant, and conscientiously giving of his best to the public service. His integrity was undoubted, and qualities that in some instances were faults had nevertheless this redeeming feature that they made him master of his own soul and in his own house, so that he could not usually be bullied into courses he did not approve. He, however, had not great ability to use other men to aid in his work, and attended too closely to small details. It was the constant complaint of his colleagues in the Government that they were (Concluded on page 2.)