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THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (midnight)—Fresh to strong easterly winds; continued unsettled with occasional rain or sleet.

VOLUME 1, No. 41.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

HOUSE DEBATED THE BUDGET AT THE SESSIONS OF YESTERDAY.

And the Opposition Gave the Government a Hard Time of It.

MINISTER CASHIN AND "THE MAIL."

Executive Member Denies in Toto Rumors re Tobacco Deal.

MR. COAKER SCORES.

Makes Some Very Apt Criticisms of the Acts of Government.

In the House of Assembly last night Minister of Finance Cashin furnished an exhibition of a kind that has been rarely witnessed in the Legislature of this or any other country. He was attempting a reply to the scathing criticisms of the Budget Speech by the Leader of the Opposition, who had preceded him, when he let loose on The Daily Mail. He read for the House extracts from this paper and characterized the writer thereof as a coward, a liar and a slanderer, and threatened what he intended to do in the morning, presumably have recourse to the law of libel.

He can do no less; but his case will have to be tried in the court of public opinion which cannot be said to favor the explanation offered by the Minister last night.

The Finance Minister's claim that he and no one on his behalf made any deal to purchase or take out of bond, directly or indirectly, any tobacco, in order to evade taxation stands on its own denial.

He was told by Mr. Coaker that no one would be better pleased than he, if the Minister was in a position to clear his skirts of even the faintest shadow of suspicion; but he should tell the whole truth about it.

On Monday last the manager of the Tobacco Factory came to the F.P.U. President and wanted him to buy a large quantity of tobacco. He was told that all hands were stocking up largely before the duty went on, but he refused at that time to buy because he did not believe that the Government was foolish enough to put a duty on the poor man's tobacco.

Public Statement

Another gentleman in town had come to his office and told him that a statement had been made publicly in the Board of Trade in the presence of forty persons, that a Minister of the Crown had purchased 50,000 lbs. of tobacco in the local market a few days ago, and asked Mr. Coaker, "Didn't you hear the news?" Mr. Coaker denied writing or having anything to do with the publication of the article, which reflects so seriously on Mr. Cashin; but the Minister was unable to control his tirade (Continued in 4th column this page)

Mr. Cashin!

We were glad to notice the display of indignation made by Mr. Cashin in the House of Assembly last night over the letter of "Civis" which appeared in yesterday's issue of The Daily Mail.

But it was quite unnecessary for the Minister of Finance to refer either to the writer of that letter or to the Editor of The Daily Mail as a "liar and a slanderer."

Neither this paper nor its correspondent made or make any charge against Mr. Cashin.

We called his attention to rumors afloat on the street; in the offices; in the rink and in the business places.

We represented to him that to permit these rumors, that he had profited personally by his knowledge of tariff matters, to pass unanswered and disproved was to outrage the whole dignity of the Government; to destroy all confidence in the Minister and—incidentally his colleagues—and to allow himself to be branded as politically degenerate.

So all this loud talk about libel suits and about "liars" and "slanderers" was absolutely unnecessary.

Let Mr. Cashin state in straight, unequivocal language that he did not purchase tobacco just previous to the tariff changes from Bowings or any other local firm, whatever the quantity.

The point of the argument will be but little affected by the number of pounds in question; that would simply bear on the amount of profit made.

It is a principle that is at stake—a great one; one that must be adhered to if the whole fabric of our public life is not to collapse.

And the principle is that no Minister of the Crown or Member of the Administration of the day must be allowed to profit by the information he obtains in virtue of his high position.

Now the statement of excise duties for the last six weeks, as tabled last night shows that during that time many times the amount of duties usual to this season of year were paid.

And there is very little doubt that these big deals in tobacco were due to the impression general for quite a while that an extra tax was to be placed on that article.

It is plain, therefore, that the public revenue has suffered and a number of persons have profited by this impression getting abroad. The public alone gain no advantage—in fact suffer in point of loss of revenue to the Country and in increased prices of an article in very general use.

How did this impression, that an extra tax was to be placed on tobacco get abroad?

Was there a leak of information?

Did Mr. Cashin or any other Member of the Government embark on purchases of tobacco or other goods covered by the surtax, and previous to its imposition, and so set the business fraternity on the alert?

These are virtually the questions we propounded yesterday. A definite, explicit, well-substantiated answer will settle the whole matter quickly.

In this great public question personal abuse should be shelved—the only thing that will count will be a presentation of cold, hard, incontrovertible fact.

During the last six weeks—according to information tabled by Mr. Cashin—the amount of excise duties paid on tobacco was \$51,000. The facts required are these:

- 1. What firms paid these excise duties? 2. When did they pay them?

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF 961 PEOPLE

Vanish in Three Months and Leave No Clue as to Their Whereabouts.

NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED GIRLS AND WOMEN.

New York Police Now Campaigning Vigorously Against the White Slavers.

New York, February 25.—Facing the startling fact that no fewer than 961 New Yorkers have disappeared from the face of the earth in three months, 387 being girls and women and that only 194 of them have been found by the police, the head of the police department has ordered the guardians of the greater city to divert their attention for a time from the gangsters and gunmen to the cadets and white slavers.

With eight young girls of good family on the missing list at one time, the police awoke to the undeniable fact and for several minutes continued to abuse the member for Bonavista in a most insulting manner.

Mr. Coaker, then went into a slashing criticism of the Budget, and for an hour and three quarters scored the Government unmercifully.

The sops to party heelers were bared to the bone. The increase in taxation of \$700,000 to pay for the wild extravagances of the Government were exposed in a manner such as has never before been witnessed on the floors of the Assembly. \$50,000 to provide new jobs while hundreds of old women and old men were perishing from the lack of the bare necessities of life—was this the land flowing with milk and honey that the Budget Speech portrayed, and the Finance Minister had asked the country to swallow \$2,200 for six sticks to an Executive member of the Government, while you increase the burden of taxation to the poor man \$700,000. Every garment he wears, every stitch of clothes that goes on his wife's back, or his child's back, you load up with extra taxation; the butter which he eats, the tobacco, his only luxury, you tax heavily, and still (Continued on page 4.)

- (a) Why did any of these concerns deal so largely in tobacco at this particular time? (b) Did anyone or any number of them do so to fill any order or orders for members of the Government? (c) Was an order for Mr. Cashin filled by any of these firms and if so, for what quantity of tobacco? (d) To whom did the firms concerned dispose of wholesale lots of tobacco during the period under consideration? As to the first two points the Government can give us all the information we require; as to the others, there are various ways and means of obtaining information thereon. We admit that Mr. Cashin has great cause for indignation. We have brought this matter to his attention and we assure him that we will give the best prominence we can to any evidence he produces proving himself above suspicion in this matter. If he can't or won't do this, then—but that's another matter.

General Election Is Inevitable

Unionists Will Endeavor to Force the Hand of the Government.

London, March 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette declares a general election inevitable. Unionists in both Houses will unite to force the Government's hand.

The Ulster "covenanters" will mobilize as soon as Home Rule passes the Commons. The Chronicle says that the Cabinet will not consent to the dismemberment of Ireland, but will propose that education and licensing remain under Imperial control, with the police for six years.

Arrangements will be made to ensure proper appointments on merit, and not on a sectarian basis; Ulster members will have the right to veto legislation inimical to Ulster's interests; North East Ulster will be included, but the right to withdraw by plebiscite after five years may be permitted.

that white slavery with all its almost unbelievable horrors, is a real institution in New York. Discoveries made recently in the finding of several lost girls have shown that a state of affairs exists in the heart of New York whereby young girls can be snatched bodily from their homes, almost under the eyes of their families and sold into bondage that is worse than death.

For Vigorous Campaign

The police, therefore, have undertaken a campaign of vigorous rough handling against the white slavers, similar to the war they recently waged against the gangsters of the East Side. The gunmen crusade was in a measure successful. It is believed that a similar move against the enemies of women will have equal success.

Instead of arresting gunmen in a dignified manner and giving them the benefit of long drawn out arraignments and trials, allowing them to swagger in court and receive the homage of their satellites while in the Tombs, the police were ordered to use their clubs on gangsters wherever found. The uniformed men and detectives were authorized to beat the gunmen on the slightest provocation.

In a short time several of the worst of the East Side rowdies were sent to hospitals instead of police stations and one policeman was highly

GENERAL ELECTION IS NOW DECLARED TO BE IN SIGHT

Leading British Papers Declare It is the Only Way Out.

NO OTHER CHANCE OF A SOLUTION.

Nationalist Control of Government Prevents Possibility of Compromise.

London, March 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette declares that a general election is in sight, the present deadlock being absolute, with no prospect of its being solved under the conditions existing in the present Parliament. Nationalist control of the Commons and Government forbids every effective attempt to secure a compromise.

The Ulster Gazette asserts that the Government is preparing its suggestions while well knowing they will be rejected.

Will Resist It

Unionists of both Houses will resist will use every constitutional method which is likely to compel the Government to face the country before actual civil war is inevitable.

News from Ulster leaves little doubt that the covenanters are prepared to mobilize as soon as the House Rule Bill passes the Commons.

The whole situation is so profoundly altered that if Ministers are not constrained to face people before the Bill is passed, they must be induced to dissolve parliament immediately afterwards.

The Westminster Gazette demands a settlement of the question whether

commented for killing a thug who tried to escape. The fellow and struck down an old junk dealer who refused to give him money for whiskey, and when he attempted to escape in the maze of East Side tenement areas, as was always permissible in "the good old days," the policeman shot him dead. That sort of thing had a wholesome effect on the gangsters.

Timely Rescue.

Recently a passer-by on one of the apparently respectable streets on the upper west side saw a piece of folded paper flutter down at his feet. It was a note from a 16-year-old girl who wrote that she was being held as a white slave. The man called a policeman and they invaded the flat from which the note was thrown. They found there two men and a woman. In a rear room, locked up without clothing was the girl. She said she had been seized on the street near her home, thrust into an automobile and brought to the flat, where she was held prisoner. Police investigation verified the story. Many similar stories have been told to the police in the last three months and the authorities now know that the white slave traffic, with all its insidious ramifications is no myth in New York.

Raise \$1,000,000 For Suffragettes

To be Expended in Nevada, Montana, and North and South Dakota.

New York, March 1.—To aid the women of Nevada, Montana and North and South Dakota to obtain the ballot, when the question comes before the voters for final settlement in November suffragists throughout the United States will begin this month to raise a fund that probably will exceed \$1,000,000.

The campaign is being carried on by the National Association, which, working with local societies, will hold mass meetings at which the money will be sought. Part of the fund will be used for state campaigns, the remainder going to the National Association, which will use it to carry on a vigorous campaign in the four states.

one party has the right manipulate army in order to exempt Ulstermen in the case of their resistance.

Will Not Consent

Commenting on Asquith's promise to introduce the Irish Home Rule Bill for the last time with a statement of what concessions the Government is inclined to make to Ulster, the Chronicle says the Cabinet will not consent to the dismemberment of Ireland, but will propose that education and licensing remain under Imperial control, as already provided for in the case of the police for a period of six years.

Newspapers say also that the post-office will remain under the Imperial Parliament, and that provision will be made for Board patronages so as insure that all public appointments will be made on merit, not on a sectarian basis, that Ulster members of the Irish Parliament will have the right to vote down legislation inimical to Ulster's interests; that North-east Ulster will be included in the Irish Parliament from its inception, but with the right to withdraw from it by a plebiscite in five years.

A MINE TRAGEDY

Brussels, March 3.—Seven coal miners were drowned today in a mine at Braquegnies, by the bursting into one of the galleries of a subterranean stream. The danger signal was sounded throughout the mine, and hundreds of employees escaped.

Thirteen Deaths Due To Storm

Philadelphia, March 3.—Thirteen deaths, due to the storm, are reported in this city, and vicinity; also four at Scranton. A young man was frozen to death, while snow-bound in a sleigh at Hazleton.

TRY A WANT ADVT. IN THE DAILY MAIL.

And the Paper is Still Waiting for Jeff's War Story. - : : By "Bud Fisher"



Sealing Notice!

S.S. VIKING will sail at noon on Thursday, March 5th.
 S.S. TERRA NOVA will sail at noon on Thursday, March 5th.
 S.S. RANGER will sign crew on Thursday, 5th March, Sailing Saturday, March 7th, at noon.
 S.S. EAGLE will sign crew on Thursday, March 5th, Sailing March 7th, at noon.
 S.S. FLORIZEL will sign crew on Monday, March 9th, Sailing Friday, March 13th, at 8 a.m.
 S.S. STEPHANO will sign crew on Tuesday, March 10th, Sailing on Friday, March 13th, at noon.

Stephano and Florizel Crews must be signed before March 12th, at noon, otherwise substitutes will be taken for those not already signed.

Bowring Brothers Ltd.

FUTURE OF ULSTER IS NOW AT STAKE.

Great Deal Depends on Action Taken by the Parliament.

Hamilton, Fe. 26.—The Spectator says editorially that attempted solutions of the Irish problem continue to multiply. The trouble with them, one and all, is that they fail to command the assent of the two belligerent forces. Anything that suits Ulster does not suit the Nationalists, and vice versa. Some of them suit neither party.

Home Rule within Home Rule is still advocated. This means such a measure of self-government accorded especially to Ulster as to afford a large measure of protection against the apprehended results of Roman Catholic dominance. But Ulster refuses to go under the yoke of any parliament at Dublin, and insists on direct relations with the imperial parliament.

Total Exclusion.

The total exclusion of Ulster from the operation of Home Rule might satisfy the Protestants of Ulster; but the Nationalists regard with abhorrence anything less than the separation from England of the whole of Ireland.

Sir Horace Plunkett, who has done so much for the agricultural regeneration of Ireland, suggests the submission of Ulster for the present, as an experiment, and then, after a term of years, a plebiscite of that province to determine whether it desired to be

or not, this option to be embodied in the present bill. The Nationalists could scarcely object to this, for they are continually saying that Orange covered permanently with Home Rule fears are groundless. But Ulster cannot be induced to accept Home Rule even for a day. The opposite suggestion has been made, that there be a temporary exclusion of Ulster, and then, after a term of years, when Ulster has seen the work of Home Rule elsewhere, a plebiscite of that province to see whether it would then be willing to embrace it. This might suit Ulster well enough, but it would not suit the Nationalists.

Exclude Four Counties.

The latest idea is that, of the nine counties of Ulster, the easternmost four might be left out of the Home Rule scheme, and allowed to retain direct relations with the imperial government. In these four counties—Down, Antrim, Derry and Armagh—there is a population of 794,274 Protestants and 251,372 Roman Catholics. In the other five counties—Donegal, Tyrone, Fermanagh, Cavan and Monaghan—there is a population of 96,606 Protestants and 339,444 Roman Catholics. It is to be feared that this proposal will suit neither of the contending parties. Indeed, the moment it was put forward, the spokesmen for Eastern Ulster declared that they could never think of leaving the Protestant minority of western Ulster to the mercy of a Catholic majority. Pressing this argument farther, the people of Ulster must refuse to accept the exclusion of the whole of Ulster and the application of Home Rule to the rest of Ireland, on the same ground, for there are many Protestants in the southern provinces. It is needless to say that the Nationalists will be about as much opposed to the exclusion of a part of Ulster, as to that of the whole.

There is a ray of hope in the likeli-

Banker Shoots Two Accountants

Brussels, February 26.—A sensation has been caused here by the arrest of a rich banker named Deceone, who shot and instantly killed two accountants in a tailor shop on the Rue Royale.

Deceone, who is apparently interested in the business run by the tailor, accompanied the accountants to the shop. He hurried away after the shooting, and was arrested in the Law Courts building.

No explanation of the cause of the tragedy has been given.

It is thought that, after all, what we have so frequently recommended—the adoption of a system for the British Isles similar to the Confederation of Canada—is not regarded as out of the range of practical statesmanship.

A cable correspondent says: "The government's conciliatory attitude over Ireland makes the ranks of the coalition nervous and depressed, since they do not know where their leaders are taking them."

They dread the apparent readiness of Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Churchill and other ministers to play with the idea of federalizing the United Kingdom, which is so difficult and complex a problem that the Home Rule Bill is likely to be submerged in the meanwhile, with the risk that the effects of a parliament act, with its clipping of the claws of the lords, will present new difficulties.

We venture to say that if the Asquith government would settle at once upon some such scheme of devolution, the House of Lords could easily be induced to promise in advance to pass it, and thus there need be no further concern about loss of time under the parliament act.

United States Not Responsible

Sir Edward Grey Says U.S. is Doing all Possible in Benton Case.

London, March 3.—Replying to a question as to the death of Mr. Benton, Sir Edward Grey said in part,—"All efforts that have been made hitherto, have failed to secure an investigation into the facts respecting the death of Benton."

"The persistent difficulties in the way of such investigation create the strongest presumption, desire and intention to conceal the truth, on the part of those responsible for what has happened. Communications with Washington are still proceeding, but I would repeat what I said last week, these communications do not imply that the United States Government have any responsibility for what has taken place, by which I mean, of course, the death of Benton."

"While we shall welcome any action that the United States may be prepared to take to secure justice, we have no title to demand as a right that the States should, itself, resort to force."

"One can demand that another government should go to all lengths to secure reparation for a crime, only when one holds that that government is, in some way, responsible for its commission."

"So far the States has shown, at least, as much an interest in the death in Mexico of a British subject, as it has in the case of an outrage on American citizens."

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY MAIL.

Sealing Crews!

Sealing crews for the following ships will be signed and ships will sail on the dates named:

- S. S. NEPTUNE
SIGN March 2nd and 3rd
SAIL March 5th, at 10 o'clock a.m.
- S. S. DIANA
SIGN March 3rd and 4th
SAIL March 7th, at 10 o'clock a.m.
- S. S. BEOTHIC
SIGN March 9th and 10th
SAIL March 13th, at 8 o'clock a.m.
- S. S. NASCOPIE
SIGN March 10th and 11th
SAIL March 13th, at 8 o'clock a.m.

Job Brothers & Co. Ltd.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY MAIL.

CASINO THEATRE!

GREAT MID-WEEK SHOW.
6--REELS--6

The Sealfishery

Extra with regular show.

Every Afternoon at 2,
Every Night at 7

POLISH NOBLEMAN TO ESCAPE GALLOWS

Killed His Wife and Nephew in "Fit of Mad Rage."

SUSPECTED BURGLARS

And Fired Blindly, Not Knowing What He Was Doing.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The trial of Count Mielezynski, a Polish nobleman and member of the Reichstag, for the killing of his wife and the latter's nephew at the family castle on Dec. 29, will begin at Mieseritz to-morrow. The charge will be manslaughter, not murder, because there is no proof of premeditation.

The Count does not deny the killing, but says he committed the crime in a fit of mad rage on discovering accidentally the truth of accusations against his wife, which he had previously refused to believe. The Count says he was awakened by a noise which he thought was made by burglars, and that he fired blindly, without knowing what he was doing.

An Aristocrat To Go To Siberia

Count Ronikler is Convicted in Warsaw of Murdering His Brother-in-Law.

Warsaw, Feb. 28.—It is not often that an aristocrat sees the inside of a Siberian mine, and when, therefore, the central criminal court passed sentence on Count Ronikler for murdering his brother-in-law recently a thrill ran through the packed hall.

His wife, who has stuck to him through thick and thin, fainted; so did his mother; he broke down and wept bitterly. He will do hard labor for eleven years and remain in Siberia for the rest of his life.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY MAIL.

Use Panama Canal In Autumn, 1914

Ships will Pass Through Long Before the Date Set for Formal Opening.

Washington, Feb. 28.—It is probable that the Panama Canal will be opened to the shipping of the world some time in the present year and that vessels will pass through several months in advance of the formal opening of the waterway. It has been disclosed that President Wilson ex-

TO THE EDITOR.

HOT AFTER CASH

(Editor The Daily Mail)
 Dear Sir,—Will you please allow me space in your paper to say what I think of the Minister of Finance, Cashin, who said that the 20,000 fishermen that supported Coaker and only cullage. I am one of these 20,000 fishermen that supported the Union candidates. I am one of these Northern men who voted for Union candidates, and I throw the blame back into the teeth of this Minister of the Crown.

—ONE OF THE 20,000.
 British Harbor, Feb. 6, 1914.

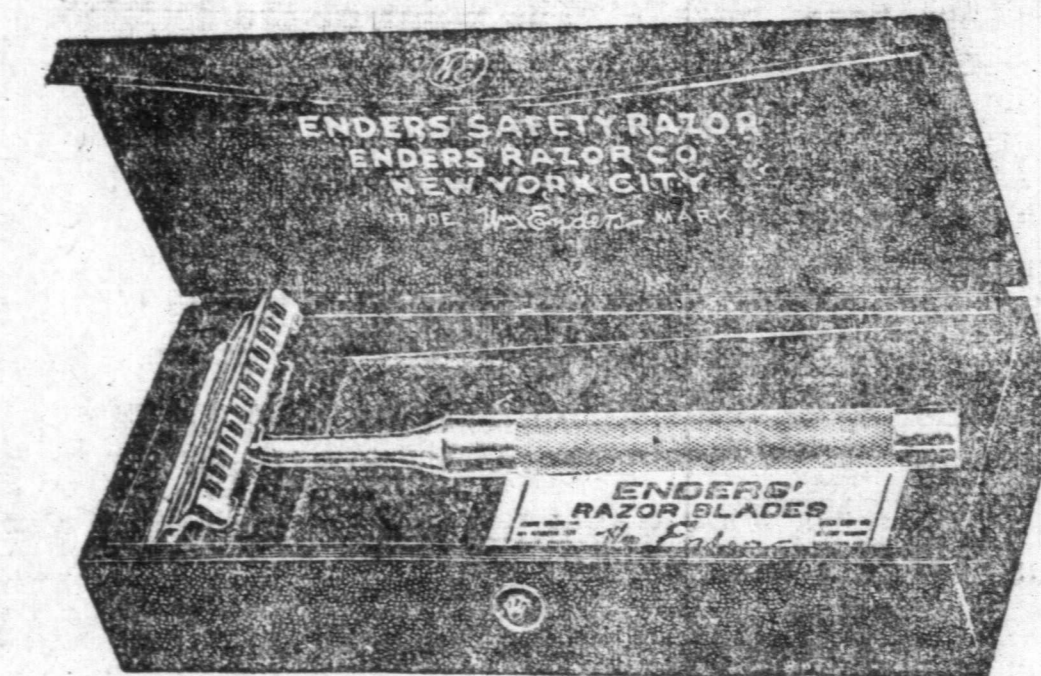
WANTED—3 Girls will

ing to learn shoe vamping; apply to C. R. THOMPSON, Manager Newland and Boot & Shoe Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Job Street.

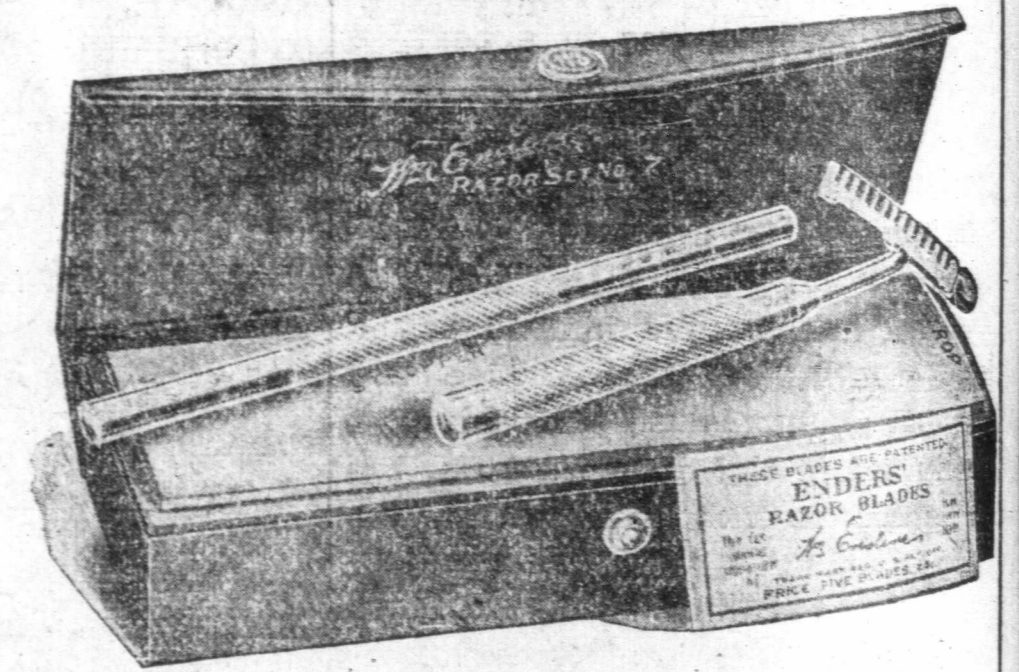
BUSY TODAY—But not too busy to get the latest British and American Magazines just received at GARDNER'S.

pects that the canal will be completed and ready for use this Autumn. The President does not believe there should be any reason for postponing the use of the canal merely for the sake of formalities.

Another Shipment of Enders' Safety Razors



1.00



1.50

EXTRA BLADES—5 IN PACKAGE—30c.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO.



Sealers! Sealers!

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Tea, Sugar, Raisins, Rolled Oats, Tobacco, Kettles, Pans,
 Mugs, Knives, Belts, Steels, Boots, Over-alls, Socks, Mitts,
 Under-shirts, Top Shirts, Pants, etc. : : :

All at Our Usual Low Prices.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

To the Editor!

REPLIES TO CAPT. KEAN

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—While looking over this morning's News, I found a letter there from Captain A. Kean, and was much surprised to find that that gentleman, a man with so much experience, would use all of his influence to prevent the clause prohibiting cooks going on the ice becoming law.

Now sir, as an ordinary sealer, I wish to express my opinion on that matter, and in doing so I would like to say that if Captain Kean or any other captain had to go on the ice with their rope and gaff from light to dark, he would like to have a drop of warm (slut tea) as we commonly say, and I fear, sir, he would be heard to complain if the cooks had been out strapping on seals all day, and did not have time to get it.

Happens Frequently

I have only been out three springs and I have seen this thing happen frequently, and I noticed that he thinks he would have 99 per cent. of the crew and cooks agree with him. He may get the vote of his own crew, the majority of which are so indebted to him that they must vote with him or sacrifice their berth to the ice altogether.

I fear, as I mentioned elsewhere in this letter, that if Captain Kean had to take his rope and gaff and go on the ice, he would use his influence in the opposite direction. We know that Captain Kean have took his rope and gaff, but that day is past, and that gentleman knows it. That is why he acts as he does.

Wouldn't Object

Further on in his letter he says he would have no objection to a fine of \$500.00 being placed on the master that would prevent the cooks from doing their duty towards the crew.

Now, in answer to that I would say he knows his race is nearly run, and he can very well afford to pay \$500.00 his few remaining springs, and I have no hesitation in saying that if that clause were put in the Statute Book, you would not have a Captain A. Kean very long, because he would soon resign his duty as master, feeling sure that every spring he went to the ice he would have to pay his sweet \$500.00 for preventing the cooks from doing their duty to the men.

—SINCERITY.

BAY DE VERDE QUESTIONS.

(Editor The Daily Mail.)

Dear Sir,—In reading some of the statements in your paper made by members regarding a quantity of coal landed at Bay de Verde for Bacclieu lighthouse some time ago and said to disappear and never reach its destination. I may state that John C. Crosbie supplied that coal to Bacclieu.

When the schooner arrived at Bacclieu the lightkeeper already had his supply of coal for the coming winter.

Had His Coal

I am informed that the lightkeeper at Bacclieu is instructed by the

Lighthouse Department to secure his coal at his own convenience and extra funds are supplied to cover the bill. Therefore, it seems that when the coal referred to arrived, the lightkeeper refused to take it, consequently it was landed at Bay de Verde and placed on the public wharf where it lay for at least two months. The coal was then sold for six dollars per ton.

Now the question arises, was John C. Crosbie paid from the Government for supplying the coal, and did the Government receive the money for the coal after it was sold on the wharf at Bay de Verde?

We have read with interest the question answered in the House regarding expenditures in the several districts. We would like very much for Mr. Hickman to get down to business. No doubt the special grants given out in the district of Bay de Verde for the last four years were nothing less than a monopolies to certain parties.

Can These Things Be?

Is it true that a certain man received no less a sum than Forty dollars for bringing a water tank from Bay de Verde to the fog alarm on Bacclieu, a matter of four or five hours' work? No doubt Mr. Crosbie can answer some questions such as this, and we would be very much obliged indeed, if we could see same in public print, as in the case of other districts.

There is no doubt the agricultural policy of the present Government has proved a success at Bay de Verde. One member of the Society informs us that the few potatoes he raised were of the nature of carrots, and instead of growing up they grew downwards.

We would like for our members to get to work and give us a detailed statement of all monies expended in our district the last few years. Are there any special grants at present laying up at Bay de Verde? We want to know in the future what is done with our money.

—BLUE CLIFF.

Bay de Verde, Feb. 10, 1914.

THE LOBSTER FISHERY

(Editor The Daily Mail.)

Dear Sir,—In looking over your paper of the 13th inst I noticed you made reference to the sad fate of the propagation of lobster vote. I lost three of the best years of my lifetime, at the cod and lobster hatching propagation, therefore I should have some knowledge of what I am talking about. I served two years under the late A. D. Nielson and also served six months under the famous Jenson of Wood Harbour Station Fish Building Department, U.S.A.

It is nearly time for the Government to make a close season for lobster fishing for a term of years or reckless destruction will close it forever.

In looking over last year's report of the fisheries the first thing that took my eye was Mr. Dee's report of the new lobster hatchery propagation.

Breeding Stations.

Take one of the three enclosures or hatching centres erected by Mr. Dee at Placentia Bay. The first lobster breeding station is at Presque; the total number of lobsters collected by

Mr. Dee was 1971 spawn bearing lobsters. Take an average of 1900 young fry to the one breeding lobster you will find the grand total 39,420,000 young fry. It takes a lobster six weeks to cast her ova, she is also then in a very delicate state of health and it is also shelling time which Mr. Dee omits to mention in his report, through an oversight of his I suppose.

A lobster is nothing more or less than a cannibal and to place such an enormous amount of 1971 lobsters with their young fry in a small enclosure of 8x10 or 10x12 or any such small means sudden death and destruction, to the young fry, and also to many of the parent lobsters.

What is required for hatching out lobsters is a good temperature, of sea water, good air, and practical experience.

Time to Mature.

It takes a lobster seven years to come to maturity, to be fit for canning purposes. In the year of 1874 we shipped 28,814 lbs.; the same year the average to fill 1 lb. can was 3 1/2 lobsters or 168 to a case. To-day says Mr. Dee's report it takes 400 to fill a case.

Admitting that we are getting a fine price of \$28.50, are we not giving full value for the money by placing 232 lobsters to the case?

case, and thus it means that 1600 lobsters destroyed.

I know there is great diversity of opinion on this subject all over the island.

We have a fishery board and they do nothing practical, scientific, or intelligent. I don't believe they don't know what they are talking about or doing.

There is another item of interest in the same report. I cannot understand if a lobster is intelligently cultivated or the man in charge of the lobsters are intelligently cultivated. It is impossible to cultivate lobsters in their small enclosures or make them intelligent. It is the sea that educates the fish.

An Offer.

I will give Mr. Dee five dollars for every lobster one inch long; I will also give him ten dollars for every one, one inch and a half long.

There are great possibilities here to make your Department wealthy, the fish are in great demand abroad and are also great curiosities when they measure so little from tail to head.

Come, Mr. Dee, get your diving suit and go down to the Lowlands for I know you won't hatch them out on the sea-shore, and when you commence operations don't forget your instruments, thermometer, barometer, etc.

I would also give you a sound advice to erect a black-board at all your stations, and print the following inscription:

"No mere amateur should have anything to do with these operations—only trained and skilled hands should be employed."

This lobster question is a hard one to solve; even the Government, the Fishery Board and the Board of Trade cannot cope with the question. Still there is another class of gentlemen, the shippers of lobsters, they may be able to shed some light on this subject: In which month do they find the most laussis either in June or July or in Sept. or Oct., if in June or July the only remedy will be to classify the same as other fish.

—JOHN RYAN.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

(Editor The Daily Mail.)

Dear Sir,—Justice is that standard or boundary of right, which enables us to render unto every man his just due, without distinction. This virtue is not only consistent with divine and canon laws, but is the very cement and support of civil society."

Law on the other hand is a system of empirical rules and regulations de-

"Sea-Dog" MATCHES!

25 Cases Just In.

Now due per "Durango":

30 cases SWEET VALENCIA ORANGES.

The first Sweet Oranges this season.

60 cases HARTLEY'S JAMS.

1 and 2-lb. Jars. Full assortment.

30 cases HARTLEY'S MARMALADE.

1, 2 and 3-lb. Jars, and 7-lb. Tins.

100 cases STRING BEANS—2-lb. Tins.

50 cases SUGAR CORN—2's.

100 cases E. JUNE PEAS—2's.

2,000 barrels PURITY FLOUR.

STEER BROS.

'Phone 647.

A WORD TO THE WISE!

To the Reader!

You need a Bright, Breezy, Up-to-date Newspaper if you want to keep in touch with affairs of the Day at Home or Abroad.

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The DAILY MAIL
St. John's, Newfoundland.

NOTICE!

F. P. U. MEETINGS

F.P.U. Meetings for Members of the Union will be held in the MECHANICS' HALL on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4th, MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 9th, 10th to 11th of MARCH.

Those Meetings will open at 7.30 p.m. and a MOVING PICTURE display, with other amusements, will occupy the time to 8.30 p.m. Only Union Members can attend, and there will be no charge or collection.

On those evenings at 8.30, President Coaker will take the Chair.

The subject to be discussed at those Meetings will be "The Seal Fishery from the Sealers' point of view," "A Standard Cull of Cod Fish," "Cold Storage in view of Providing a continuous Bait Supply for Fishermen," "Logging Conditions from the Loggers' Standpoint," and "What the Fishery Department Should Be."

Every Member wishing to speak will have an opportunity and votes upon all of those subjects will be taken.

On THURSDAY, the 12th, the Annual Sealers' Meeting will be held in one of the largest Halls available, when Addresses will be delivered by several prominent speakers. Admittance at this Meeting will be by TICKET, and all Sealers will be welcomed—whether Union or Non-Union.

The names of the speakers will be announced later.

W. F. COAKER,
President F. P. U.

It is time to call for a close season for a term of years, or if not give us God's given time from the 15th of June to the 15th of July.

The cod fishery is not altogether up to the standard, its liver is also very poor in the spring of the year; with the coming of August and September the fish are getting fat and they are classed (No. 1) the fat of their system runs to its liver, it is also classed (No. 1) for refinement process.

A spring or summer herring is called a spent herring; in the fall of the year it is classed No. 1 and is fit for consumption.

At any time of the three seasons the same applies to the lobsters and they are classed No. 1. If in the fall of the year the fat of the lobster then running to its meat, and making a better article for consumption.

In the fall of the year you can boil lobsters and leave over one week, then you can pack them No. 1; in the spawning and shelling season, you can boil the lobsters and twenty-four hours after, the meat gets tainted and sour owing to the poorness of the meat, so it is plain there must be something done to remedy the destruction of ova and young fry.

If it takes eight lobsters to fill one can or 400 to the case, he loses four cases out of ten, which is often the

The Right Place To Buy—

Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors

—is at—

P. J. Shea's,

Corner George and Prince's Sts. or at 314 Water Street.

Outport Orders promptly attended to.

FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of the DAILY MAIL, as each issue sees a larger sale.—What about that WANT ADVT.?

signed to regulate the actions and interactions of individuals or bodies in their practical dealings with one another and the state.

The spirit of the laws among Anglo-Saxon peoples is for the most part in harmony with justice, but it is impossible to expect to be able to have the letter conform to the spirit. This latter condition depends on the mind and nature of the law.

Plato has said virtue is not taught but is intuitively born into a man. There is a saying, that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

Both these taken together seem to sum up all the evils of the improper administration of justice.

Grave Responsibility.

Judges for the most part are put in positions of grave responsibility as rewards by party necessities and their true and inward fitness is seldom consulted. However in the Supreme Judgments there is some attempt to demand at least intellectual and physical fitness; but in the appointment of Magistrates and Justices of the Peace there is a deplorable slackness even in these outward qualifications.

Then it is natural to expect that the outposts of this system the heads of police and the police in the great majority of cases are lacking almost altogether in that element if peaceful-

ness or harmony of mind making up to any small degree the quality of tact so necessary to orderliness.

In the absence of higher qualities there is always sure to be a lower supreme element working. It is not surprising therefore that that demon Force, yes brute force, has grown to almost preponderating dimensions.

Bondage System.

The consequence is that below a certain social level the system is a bondage and every bold and independent soul breaks out in open rebellion, every cowardly one summons all his energies to break up peaceful social relationship in an underhanded way.

This is the first state of the criminal; the second state easily follows when he is once caught and exposed thus cutting perhaps for ever that binding tie of social respect, he is then submitted to a relentless and unjust magistrate with that "little but dangerous knowledge" of the law who in accord with the degraded system must uphold the contention of his police officer.

The least sign of independence in perhaps the last struggle for self respect on the part of the accused is treated as contempt and the judgement, which might be in the nature of a good, sound, sympathetic and manly talk is increased to the limit and delivered in that spirit of uncontrol and coercion that almost the last element of manliness is killed. The condemned then is committed to a useless and cheerless confinement for the most part in enforced idleness or degrading occupation.

What can society expect then from such an one on release from this dark and hopeless confinement?

Worse State.

Another and perhaps worse state of affairs has been forced upon our attention and that is the idea of making it pay and in many cases the division of fines. Is there anything more degrading than this? A notable example is the division of the fines levied for illegal sale of liquor.

There is then the mileage pay system in the performance of duty, the police pay for delivery of summonses, the division of fines under the Municipal Act.

Who is the chief sufferer in all this? Is it not the poor and unfortunate in the great majority of cases and the tax thus extracted and labeled costs is in direct proportion to the number of police in the community.

Thus it has come about that this system of political party patronage has come to a state of the exploitation of the law instead of the administration of justice.

Must Be Changed.

The time is at hand, yea at our very door, when this must be all changed and the house cleaning must start at the top. It is not necessary to leave this to our legislators but it is the duty of every citizen who recognizes the necessity to apply himself sympathetically to the task.

An immense force of reform and in fact the most beneficial is set in action by the concerted thought of a body of people; may every reader of this thus apply himself to this task and the necessary action will follow just as naturally and surely as physical or bodily action follows the predetermined course of the mind.

Every citizen is accountable for the evils of this system and he had better bring himself to judgement while yet it is day for night cometh on stealthily and the opportunity passes on to those who follow, the responsibility remains with those who pass. We cannot pass on our charter unsullied

A PROTEST

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—We the undersigned residents of Bay de Verde beg to enter our protest against the insult hurled at us fishermen by John C. Crosbie on the floors of the House of Assembly during the present session, when he stated that fish purchased in this district at \$6.20 per quintal, was so green that they could wag their tails, and that delivery was made at 10 o'clock in the night.

This insult is thrown at local agents of the St. John's merchants and at the fishermen, and is nothing more or less than an insinuation of dishonesty on our part.

We challenge any merchant who purchased fish in the district the past season to state that the fish was not delivered dry and in first class condition, and that delivery was taken only in the daylight—on fine days.

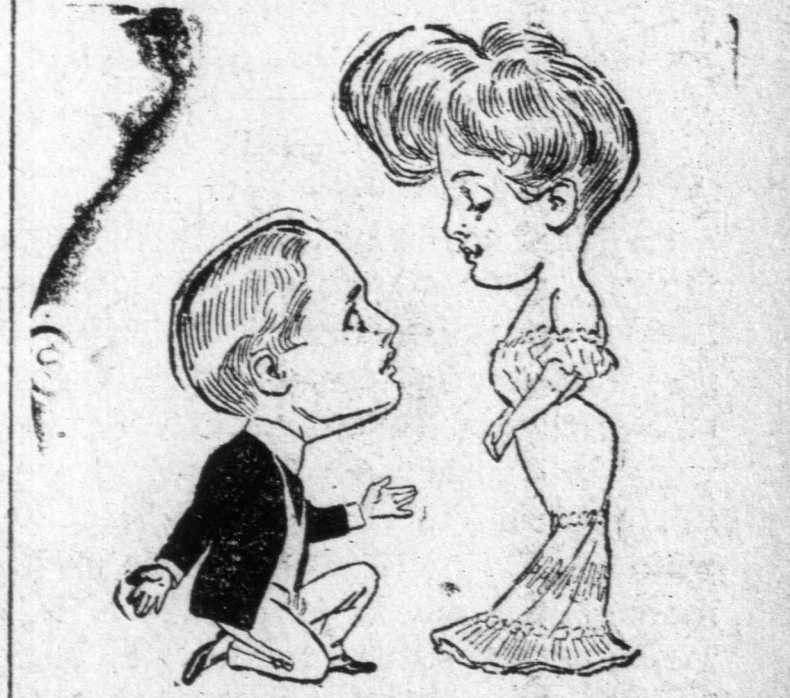
We challenge contradiction of this statement, and John C. Crosbie need not send roadeast his lying announcements.

Signed by JOSEPH KEYS and 120 others.

A FIRE TO-MORROW!

Never tired of paying claims either large or small during a long experience in the Insurance business. That is quite as much a duty and pleasure as the issuing of your policies. Your policy may be a claim to-morrow—if you have one. If not, had you not better take one with Percie Johnson? You already know that his rates are low and that claims are always paid promptly.

No better investment can be made than by taking a Contract Space in the DAILY MAIL.



SOCIETY NOTES.

(With apologies to this paper)

Mr. S. Tony Broke proposed to Miss Lotzer Cash to-day. She broke his heart by turning him down, but it didn't matter as he had invested his Five Spot with "Neddy" Outerbridge.

The wife of a prominent citizen presented her lord and master with twins a day or two ago. The lady who is quite up-to-date insisted upon naming one "Five" and the other "Spot," but the old man says they're not worth it.

Mr. P. E. Outerbridge, 137 Water Street, is receiving, from 9 to 6 daily, anybody who wishes to invest in an Accident Insurance Policy. A hearty welcome assured.

"A FIVE SPOT AND ITS WORTH IT"

If we have allowed it to become defaced by the growth of noxious weeds. Let us arise and inherit our birthright.

—CONTRIBUTOR.

Hr. Grace, Feb. 12, '14.

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offers for sale the finest Cigarette Tobacco as follows:

PURITAN 12c. per pkt.
B.C. No. 1 10c. per pkt.

These tobaccos are expressly made for cigarettes—do not bite the tongue and will effect a large saving to cigarette smokers.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

m. 2, s. t. h. s. m.

The Daily Mail

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Letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only and the real name of the author should be attached. This will not be used unless consent be given in the communication.
The publication of any letter does not signify that the Editor thereby shows his agreement with the opinions therein expressed.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MARCH 4, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW.

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE.

One of the finest tributes ever paid the Fishermen's Protective Union of Newfoundland is that of Hon. John Harvey in a letter to yesterday's Herald dealing with sealing matters.

"Referring to the F.P.U.," says Mr. Harvey, "I would like to make it clear that what I meant to convey was that in whatever degree individual opinion might fairly differ as to the political activities and objects of that body, no one could question the fact that the movement was one of the healthiest signs of recent years; that it has succeeded as nothing else could have done in vitalising the 'thinking power of the bone' and sinew of the country, and in arousing a live interest in the broader questions of colonial management and statescraft, as opposed to such parochial questions as the local ferry and the 'village pump, and that the movement was therefore full of promise for the future."

LOGGERS BILL.

On Monday the Loggers' Bill passed through the Committee Stage in the House. It provides for the accommodation, food and medical treatment of all loggers. The clause fixing the wage was withdrawn in order to permit members to fully consider the principle by the time the House meets next winter, when Mr. Coaker intimates he will amend the Logging Law by inserting a Minimum Wage.

All logging camps will now be under the inspection of a government official appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and Mines. The men will also have a delegate continually moving through the lumbering woods in order to see that the rules are being carried out.

No fee for a doctor can be charged by any company which does not provide and operate a hospital for the men, and the charge in that case is 30 cents per month.

Altogether the Bill fills a long felt want and is a splendid beginning to protect the working man employed as a logger.

The Bill to provide compensation to loggers and log drivers in event of injury or loss of life also passed through the House.

This Bill places loggers and log drivers on the same footing as tradesmen, and if death from drowning while log driving or from the falling of a tree now comes to a poor man, his family will receive compensation, or if he be injured he will be able to recover damages.

With the Sealing Bill added, Mr. Coaker has given a good account of himself for his first session in Parliament.

Those three Bills are solely in the interest of the poor toiler. Never before was anything of like nature attempted.

We congratulate Mr. Coaker upon the result of his endeavors to legislate on behalf of the common man. We congratulate him upon the possession of a record for one session as member of the House which surpasses all records of those who held seats there in the past.

Three Bills passed under the care of an Opposition member during his session in Parliament, which is indeed something to be proud of.

The whole House is to be congratulated upon the many manner in which it received those Bills introduced by Mr. Coaker. All passed unanimously.

THE CRISIS.

At the House last night the Budget was under discussion and Messrs. Kent, Cashin and Coaker spoke, occupying the time from 5.45 to 11.30.

Mr. Kent spoke for nearly two hours and delivered a very concise speech dealing fully with the whole financial situation. He showed that the debt of the Colony had increased nearly Ten Million; that the Government were taking about \$1,500,000 more from the taxpayers than Bond did. He opposed the increased taxation. He showed that the heaviest burden would fall upon the poorest man.

It is a pity the public cannot peruse Mr. Kent's excellent speech while the matter is under discussion, for every sentence of it glitters with information that every citizen ought to possess at the present time in order to know exactly how the finances of the Colony stand.

Mr. Cashin replied to Mr. Kent, delivering an hour's speech which contained nothing but a rehash of what he always says when he speaks. He always delivers the same old speech. His reply had no effect upon the House. He closed by reading the letter signed "Civis" which appeared in yesterday's Mail. He denied ever having purchased a pound of tobacco from Bowring Bros. He knew nothing about it. The charge was false and slanderous. The man who wrote it was a scamp and villain, and he wished he had him on the outside of the House.

He insinuated that Mr. Coaker either wrote it or inspired it. He blamed Mr. Coaker for it indirectly, as he claimed Mr. Coaker could control the paper.

Mr. Coaker at once replied in a speech that for fluency, incisiveness and brilliant repartee has never been excelled in the House.

For an hour and a quarter the House was treated to a flow of eloquence that surprised and delighted and convinced the auditors.

He was full armed at every point and in cross-firing he made chips in the porridge of the Minister's statements. The Premier sat silent, not uttering a word.

Mr. Coaker's reply to Mr. Cashin's personal remarks will long be remembered by those who heard them.

He said, which was absolutely correct, he did not know of the letter referred to until he read it in the paper sitting in the House. That he, therefore, did not inspire it.

That if he had seen it his first remark would be: Where are your proofs, if in order, then go ahead.

He told of what was stated on Thursday at the Board of Trade respecting large purchases of tobacco by Mr. Cashin and that a member of the Board had told Mr. Coaker of it.

He told about the Manager of the Tobacco Factory coming to him and stating that he believed an increase would be made in the duty on tobacco, as many were loading up with tobacco. He offered Mr. Coaker a lot of 5000 lbs.

Mr. Coaker said his reply to the Manager was, that he did not believe the Government was foolish enough to put on more duty on tobacco.

ahead of normal receipts, in fact it is about ten times the usual receipts for this season of the year.

Mr. Cashin's statement was that Mr. Munn told him he had purchased 10,000 lbs. and not 40,000. This matter cannot rest where it is at present.

It must be investigated, for grave doubts were called into being by what transpired last night at the House.

Mr. Coaker then continued his speech, closing at 11.30, and when it is printed, if it is faithfully reproduced by the reporters, it will prove most interesting reading to the whole Country.

Unfortunately a printed report can never show the spirit, alertness and incisiveness of the speech as heard by those present. Unionists should be more than ever proud of the F.P.U. and of their leader, for last night's events proved that he was the equal of the best in the House in debate.

We congratulate President Coaker upon his splendid courage and devotion to the people's cause as so strongly demonstrated by his speech last night. From start to finish he did not for one moment lose sight of the toilers' interests. Never before was such a fight put up in the House in defence of the poor man, and never before did an administration receive such a castigation at the hands of a member of the House for their sins of waste and extravagance and indifference to the true interests of the masses.

THE TEMPERANCE PETITION.

For nearly three hours yesterday afternoon the Temperance petitions were discussed by members of the Assembly.

Apparently it would be no hard matter to pass any Temperance legislation if shown to be workable.

The F.P.U. Party to a man are solid for Temperance Reform. Mr. Coaker's speech was brief, but to the point, and left no doubt as to what he stood for.

He opposed the Premier's idea of the prohibition of the sale of liquor, while allowing any one who wished to import for private use.

"That is not the Prohibition I will vote for," said the Union Leader. "What I shall vote for, if I ever get a chance, is total prohibition, and thus place rich and poor on the same level."

Several members of the Government spoke in support of Mr. Coaker's ideas of prohibition.

The Government is now committed to bring in legislation to provide machinery for a plebiscite on Prohibition.

The prohibition of conveyance of liquor to Local Option districts by train or steamer subsidized by the public received scant support as most of the speakers did not consider such a law could be made effective.

Temperance Reformers must have been very much pleased with the speeches delivered yesterday on the Temperance question. They should now continue their good work for the great cause, believing that within the next three or four years a law will be enacted prohibiting the importation and manufacture of liquor in this Country, something devoutly to be desired.

Mr. Coaker assured the House that he would stand by Temperance Reform, as he had always been a total abstainer. Several of the Union members also intimated that they were total abstainers.

The F.P.U. movement stands for all that is good and noble.

It stands for that which exalted a nation.

It stands for all that will uplift the common man.

After yesterday's proceedings at the House all reasonable men will admit, that the Union is doing a great work, even in the legislature, for the cause of reform, and that it deserves the whole hearty support of everybody who wishes to see all that is manly and noble in human nature flourish.

F.P.U. SEALERS MEETING.

The F.P.U. sealers in town are reminded of the Meeting and Moving Picture show to take place to-night at the Mechanics' Hall.

We invite all who can to attend.

Mr. Coaker will endeavor to deliver an hour's address, starting at 7.30, and the Budget will be resumed at the House which will demand his presence there.

HOUSE DEBATED THE BUDGET

(Continued from page 1)

honorably members have the audacity to say that the fishermen, the 'underdogs' pay no taxation. Now we know why the constitution has been trailed in the dust, and the Prime Minister has refused to appoint a Minister of Justice and a Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sown the Wind

The Government have sown with the wind; they must reap with the whirlwind. When you face the country, as you will have to do, the curses of the people around whose necks you have fastened this additional burden will be hurled at you. The election petitions must be fought and when this House meets again in all human probability "Ye wo't be here."

Much interest was evidenced during the afternoon in the Temperance petitions which were presented by the temperance advocates, the W.C.T.U. and other temperance organizations. A large number of clergymen, ladies and representative laymen were present and listened attentively to the speeches made.

The Prime Minister explained the petitions which ask that the Government prohibit the sending of liquor to local option districts in trains and steamers subsidized by the Government, and also that the necessary machinery for granting a plebiscite on total prohibition.

The Leader of the Opposition also presented petitions entrusted to him on this question. He agreed largely with the Premier, that total prohibition has not accomplished the results aimed at, but he contended that the time to deal with the whole question was the Legislature. In his opinion the reference of questions like this to a plebiscite savoured much of shirking the question.

Support Temperance

Other petitions were presented by Mr. Coaker from Bonavista, who assured the Committee and the friends of temperance that whenever the day came bringing about total prohibition in this Colony, the movement would have his hearty support. Strong speeches were made by Mr. Currie, Mr. Parsons, on his own behalf and the Speaker, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Windsor, Mr. Halfyard, Mr. Grimes and Mr. Stone; these gentlemen all favored drastic legislation.

Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Clift also supported the prayers of the petitions, which had been sent them for presentation.

Mr. Piccott and Mr. Crosbie also spoke to the petitions in their keeping and were prepared to fall in line with any movement for temperance reform or prohibition that the country demanded. Mr. Devereux spoke from a moral suasion standpoint, and expressed but little faith in temperance reform through legislative enactment.

Night Session

During the night session the Assembly was packed. Mr. Kent continued his speech which was characterized as a masterly effort, perhaps the ablest effort the Leader of the Opposition has yet made on the floors of the Legislature. Want of space prevents a synopsis in to-day's issue, but the speech in full will appear later.

The debate on the Budget will be continued this afternoon, when another lively time is expected.

The Train Ferry resolutions were read in Committee but not debated. The amendment to the Municipal Act was read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

Considerable overtime will have to be put in, if an prorogation is to take place on Saturday.

POEMS OLD AND NEW.

THE CHANGE.

When all this uniform uncolored scene Shall be dismantled of its fleecy load, And flash into variety again, From death to plenty, and from death to life.

Is Nature's progress, when she lectures man In heavenly truth; evincing as she makes The grand transition, that there lives and works A soul in all things, and that soul is God. He sets the bright procession on its way, And marshals all the order of the year; He marks the bounds which winter may not pass, And blunts his pointed fury; in its case Russet and rude, folds up the tender fern, Uninjured, with inimitable art; And ere one flowery season fades and dies, Designs the blooming wonders of the next.

IF YOU WANT

Returns for your money, place your WANTS in the DAILY MAIL.

TO THE EDITOR.

PERTINENT COMMENTS

(Editor The Daily Mail)
Dear Sir,—Kindly allow me space in your now widely circulated paper to say a word or two in connection with the Citizens' Committee petitions as tabled in the House last week.

As the matter now stands it is up to the Government to decide whether or not as municipal voters we are to lose our franchise.

It may be argued that the number of signatures to the petition answers in the affirmative, but let us ask ourselves, after carefully looking over these signatures, are they all that they are represented to be?

Legitimate Voters
First, Mr. Editor, let me ask, are they all legitimate voters. I have seen some of these names and I know them not to be. Is every twenty-one year old voter a municipal voter? Take for instance, Mr. Editor, the young man to-day paying no taxes. What right has he to sign a petition asking for a change in our city affairs, when such improvements mean more taxation, and he not being a householder will not be burdened by any increases?

Then again I say to the Government to look carefully over these signatures and see how many names are there who are not living in the city limits—people living miles outside—and ask what right do these sign that petition?

And again look over these petitions and see how many signatures are there by people who are not alive to-day.

It is in any easy matter to put down any old name at all, when you are being paid at the rate of six dollars per 300 names.

In Opposition
I have been informed, Mr. Editor, that a very high ecclesiastical authority who has always taken a very deep interest in his native land, has written the committee in opposition to this petition, and if this be so, then why not publish it, as I presume it would be if it were in support of it?

Then again, Mr. Editor, if the gentlemen who are the movers in this matter are really sincere in their movements, why not come before the voters for election, and not apply to the Governor or Government? What greater asset as a prospective councillor could they have than what they say they will now do—give their time to the city for twelve months without pay or remuneration of any kind?

Without going into any detail as to the problems that this committee propose to grapple with, let me say, Mr. Editor, that if they improve on some of them, say the Housing, Sewerage and Cleaner Street Problems, will we not have more taxation, and if we do, are we prepared to pay for it? I don't think we are; at least the people who mostly need are not. By this I mean the laboring class of man to-day. The people who live in the back streets, streets that are filthy, streets that are badly lit, and houses that are in bad and almost uninhabitable conditions.

Can't Pay More
Can the man who lives in these places pay more taxation?

Again I say I don't think he can just now; and I say to the Government go slowly before you decide.

It is alright to have a largely signed petition, but did some of the signatories stop to consider before signing, or did others sign just to help out those who brought them around when they were told what they were being paid to get as many names as possible, and again were their names put down to fill up?

I remember a short while ago, a correspondent in one of our dailies suggesting the name of Mr. Gosling as a candidate for mayoralty, and in a letter signed by Mr. Gosling he stated that as he was obliged to work for a living, he could not, nor could he see how others so situated could give the time such a position required.

Yet we find that if that Committee is appointed he will be placed in that position for at least twelve months, and to grapple properly with the matter as it is proposed to do the chances are it will require greater time than is given to it at present.

I think, Mr. Editor, for the present I have taken up enough of your valuable space, but will be obliged for a further use of your columns in a day or two, when I will refer to another phase of this subject.

—WATCHWORD.
St. John's, March 3, 1914.

Sealers, Attention F. P. U. Meeting


A meeting of the F.P.U. will be held at the Mechanics Hall THIS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, opening at 7.30. From 7.30 to 8.30 will be devoted to a Moving Picture show. At 8.30 President Coaker will take the chair and open a Union Meeting, when the following matters will be discussed: Sealing, Logging, Cull of Fish, Bait Supply and the Re-organization of the Fisheries Department. All Members of the F. P. U. are welcome. No charge; no collection.

"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

"Asbestol" Gloves.

"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.
"Wash like cloth—dry soft as new
"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.



Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's

Seal Fishery, 1914.

S. S. SOUTHERN CROSS

Will Sign Crew on Monday, 2nd March, and Tuesday, 3rd March, and sail on the following day to Port-au-Basques.

S. S. BLOODHOUND

Will Sign Crew on Tuesday, 3rd March, and Wednesday, 4th March, and sail on the following day to Wesleyville.

BAINE JOHNSTON & Co.

The S.S. Prospero

will leave the wharf of

Bowring Brothers, Ltd.

ON
Thursday, the 5th inst. at 10 a.m.

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Cape Broyle	Ferryland	Renews
Trepassey	St. Mary's	Salmonier
Placentia	Marystown	Burin
St. Lawrence	Fortune	Grand Bank
Belleoram	St. Jacques	Harbor Breton
Hermitage	St. Gaultois	Pushthrough
Francois	Cape LaHune	Ramea
Burgeo	Rose Blanche	Channel

Ice Permitting.
Freight received until 6 p.m. Wednesday. For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of

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DR. LEHR,
DENTIST, 203 WATER ST.
BEST QUALITY TEETH AT \$12.00 PER SET. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.



INFORMATION TABLED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS OF THE OPPOSITION!

FEES ON TIMBER LANDS REMAINING UNPAID

Reply to Question of Mr. Stone, February 20th, 1914.

Name.	Locality.	Area, Sq. M.	Amt. Due
International Timber Co.	Halls Bay	270	\$ 840.00
Fredk. Peiley	Clode Sound	7	428.40
W. H. Taylor	McKenzie River	2000	8,240.00
J. W. Grant	Gambo	4	708.00
W. B. Grieve	Makkovik	2745	10,330.40
Hamilton Pulp & Lumber Co.	Hamilton River	5962	24,567.56
White Bear Pulp & Lumber Co.	White Bear Bay	865	3,562.80
Labrador Forests Estates	Kaipakok, Lab.	2000	6,367.20
Backway Pulp & Lumber Co.	Backway	540	4,101.76
F. Depuert	Clode Sound	110	250.44
W. C. Job	Sandwich Bay	361	5,371.85
A. W. Knight	Sandwich Bay	421	3,908.62
Thos. Mameel	Loon Bay	4	8.00
Xhd. Timber Estates	Gambo	753	1,507.00
L. T. Saunders	Bay of Islands	43	87.25
W. T. Granfell	Canada Bay	112	449.87
W. H. Taylor	Grand River, Lab.	1500	3,302.88
J. M. S. McKie	Bonne Bay	40	26.88
E. W. Roberts	White Bay	117	295.00
Codroy P. & P. Co.	Codroy	314	629.00
W. J. Ellis	Terra Nova	318	626.00
R. B. Job	Hare Bay	180	360.00
George Penney	Grey River	13	26.00
W. B. Grieve	Bay D'Espoir	1614	4,229.00
J. M. Curran	Gambo	100	200.00
Quebec Labrador P.M. & L. Co.	Blanc Sablon	734	1,512.04
Gander River P. & L. Co.	Gander River	450	1,150.00
J. J. Oxley	Maria River	50	100.00
P. Templeman	Freshwater Bay	170	407.31
Penn-Nfld. Co.	Grand Lake	120	240.00
J. W. Moore	Grand Lake	32	82.43
Wm. Campbell	St. Augustine R.	960	222.00
T. J. Freeman	St. Augustine R.	450	900.00
F. LaPointe	St. Augustine R.	1220	2,593.83
Companies Issues Ltd.	Bonne Bay	100	200.00
J. B. Clarke	Bay of Islands	273	546.00
Clavette & Davis	Orange Bay	1080	2,160.00
Robt. Freeman	White Bear R.	54	112.55
W. J. Ellis	Starg Bay, Lab.	140	280.00
E. J. Kennedy	Terra Nova River	12	24.00
John Barron	Terra Nova River	82	164.00
W. R. Howley	Hawkes Bay	638	701.68
T. Bonia	Baie Verte	20	59.55
Euroka Lumber Co.	Journals Brook	15	80.00
Smith, Parrell & Roberts	White Bear River	22	51.40
J. Curran	Gander River	86	108.83
M. Meyer	White Bay	40	80.00

\$91,083.15

SPECIAL EXPENDITURE IN PORT DE GRAVE DIST.

Surplus Trust.	George Wilcox, Brigus, for public well at Brigus.	30.00
1913—	Patrick Neville, South River, for public well at S. River.	50.00
Charles Mugford, Clarke's Beach, for well at Clarke's Beach.	30.00	
Ernest Mugford, for public well, Clarke's Beach.	50.00	
Philip Jackson, Brigus, for road from Brigus to Carbonear.	150.00	
Rev. F. Severn, for road to school, Barened.	30.00	
Rev. F. Severn, for public well, Port de Grave.	100.00	
Alexander Wells, Salmon Cove, for road at Salmon Cove, South River.	20.00	
Archibald Boone, for well.		

The Chairman, for road to garden, Back Cove.	100.00
George A. Morgan, for well, Blow-Me-Down.	20.00
Thomas Ralph, for road, Port de Grave.	20.00
Thomas F. Cousins, for road, Woolen Mills.	10.00
W. T. Moore, for road, The Broads.	10.00

OLD AGE PENSIONS IN BONAVIDA DIST.

MR. ABBOTT—To ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House the names of all persons receiving the Old Age Pension in the District of Bonavista.

Finance Department	Names of all persons receiving the Old Age Pension in the District of Bonavista:
John Dooley, St. Brendan's; Wm. Hunter, Salvage; Thos. Chatman, Canning's Cove; Wm. Hussey, Charlottetown; Ed. Carroll, King's Cove; Charles Saint, Bonavista; Wm. Lane, Gambo; Hy. Marsh, Bonavista; Daniel Dooley, Sweet Bay; John Hallett, Flat Islands; John Russell, Brooklyn; Jas. Feltham, Middle Brook; Roert Oates, Bonavista; Stephen Ralph, Troystown; Joseph Lovelace, Greenspond; Thos. Aylward, Broad Cove; George Sainsbury, Sr., New Town; George Gill, Pinchard's Island; Wm. Holloway, Portland; Esau Fifield, Bonavista; Ambrose Mowland, Bonavista; Wm. Hoddinot, Greenspond; Richard Osmond, Greenspond; Joseph Ford, Am- <td>herst Cove; Benjamin Oldford, Salvage Bay; John Babstock, Sailor's Island; Thomas Wells, Alexander Bay; James Vincent, Stock Bay; Robert Marshfield, Keels; Charles Murphy, Openhall; Hichard Hunt, Valleyfield; Abraham Knee, Valleyfield; John Terry, Newman's Cove; Joseph Brown, Bishop's Harbor; Robert Farrage, Hare Bay; Thomas Hayward, Gooseberry Island; James Gould, Charles' Town; Thos. Housell, Pinchard's Island; Philip Knee, Pool's Island; Wm. Kelligrew, Sr., Samson; Henry Decker, Samson; Jno. Lane, Bragg's Island; Thos. Mullooney, Sr., Sweet Bay; Patrick Barron, Sr., King's Cove; George Mullett, Wesleyville; Thos. Whealan, Broad Cove; James Philpots, Plate Cove; James Letridge, Brooklyn; Wm. Marshfield, Bonavista; James Fifield, Bonavista; Thos. Miles, Bonavista; Mark Mowland, Bonavista; Samuel Keats, Bonavista; Jeremiah Duddy, Bonavista; Wm. Durdle, Bonavista; David Norris, Pound Cove; James Ford, Wesleyville; John Stark, Ship's Island; George Oldford, Salvage; John Little of John, Bonavista; Patrick Whealan, Indian Arm; Eli Hann, Wesleyville; Adam Hunt, Valleyfield; Samuel Miles Bonavista; Wm. Cole, Amherst Cove; Henry Wheeler, Jamestown; Isaac Burry, Greenspond; James Morey, Bonavista; John Rolls of Samuel, Bonavista; Thomas Bartlett, Middle Amherst Cove; Stephen Stagg, Bonavista; Francis Squires, Bonavista; Geo. Little, Bonavista; Joseph R. Milten, Bonavista; Wm. Dominey, Bonavista; James Holloway, Bloomfield; Wm. Handcock, Brooklyn; Andrew Hobbs, Benjamin's Cove; Wm. Hann, Cape Cove; Charles Powell, Charlottetown; Thomas Vivian, Dark Cove; Jeremiah Feltham, Deer Island; George Gibbons, Fair Island; Thomas Samson of Thomas, Flat Island; James Carter, Ship Island; Wm. Coward, Greenspond; Allan Wright, Greenspond; Samuel Harding, Greenspond; Enos Lane, Hare Bay; Joseph Brown, King's Cove; John Burry, Loo Cove; Wm. Howell, Newtown; Peter Norris, Pinchard's Island; Wm. Curtis, Pinchard's Island; Wm. Keough, Plate Cove; Humphrey Peddle, Port Blandford; James Greening, Port Blandford; Richard Quinton, Red Cliff; Jno. Dyke, Salvage; Andrew Samson, Salvage; John Connors, St. Brendan's; Patrick Turner, St. Brendan's; Wm. Vincent, Stock Cove; Richard Mugford, Tickle Cove; John Haily, Broad Cove; Thomas Martin of Michael, King's Cove; Samuel Parker, Sr., Openhall; John House, Hare Bay; Josiah Butt, Flat Island; John Moss, Salvage; John Quinton, Salvage Cove; Wm. Chatman, Port Blandford; S. Woods, Port Blandford.</td>	herst Cove; Benjamin Oldford, Salvage Bay; John Babstock, Sailor's Island; Thomas Wells, Alexander Bay; James Vincent, Stock Bay; Robert Marshfield, Keels; Charles Murphy, Openhall; Hichard Hunt, Valleyfield; Abraham Knee, Valleyfield; John Terry, Newman's Cove; Joseph Brown, Bishop's Harbor; Robert Farrage, Hare Bay; Thomas Hayward, Gooseberry Island; James Gould, Charles' Town; Thos. Housell, Pinchard's Island; Philip Knee, Pool's Island; Wm. Kelligrew, Sr., Samson; Henry Decker, Samson; Jno. Lane, Bragg's Island; Thos. Mullooney, Sr., Sweet Bay; Patrick Barron, Sr., King's Cove; George Mullett, Wesleyville; Thos. Whealan, Broad Cove; James Philpots, Plate Cove; James Letridge, Brooklyn; Wm. Marshfield, Bonavista; James Fifield, Bonavista; Thos. Miles, Bonavista; Mark Mowland, Bonavista; Samuel Keats, Bonavista; Jeremiah Duddy, Bonavista; Wm. Durdle, Bonavista; David Norris, Pound Cove; James Ford, Wesleyville; John Stark, Ship's Island; George Oldford, Salvage; John Little of John, Bonavista; Patrick Whealan, Indian Arm; Eli Hann, Wesleyville; Adam Hunt, Valleyfield; Samuel Miles Bonavista; Wm. Cole, Amherst Cove; Henry Wheeler, Jamestown; Isaac Burry, Greenspond; James Morey, Bonavista; John Rolls of Samuel, Bonavista; Thomas Bartlett, Middle Amherst Cove; Stephen Stagg, Bonavista; Francis Squires, Bonavista; Geo. Little, Bonavista; Joseph R. Milten, Bonavista; Wm. Dominey, Bonavista; James Holloway, Bloomfield; Wm. Handcock, Brooklyn; Andrew Hobbs, Benjamin's Cove; Wm. Hann, Cape Cove; Charles Powell, Charlottetown; Thomas Vivian, Dark Cove; Jeremiah Feltham, Deer Island; George Gibbons, Fair Island; Thomas Samson of Thomas, Flat Island; James Carter, Ship Island; Wm. Coward, Greenspond; Allan Wright, Greenspond; Samuel Harding, Greenspond; Enos Lane, Hare Bay; Joseph Brown, King's Cove; John Burry, Loo Cove; Wm. Howell, Newtown; Peter Norris, Pinchard's Island; Wm. Curtis, Pinchard's Island; Wm. Keough, Plate Cove; Humphrey Peddle, Port Blandford; James Greening, Port Blandford; Richard Quinton, Red Cliff; Jno. Dyke, Salvage; Andrew Samson, Salvage; John Connors, St. Brendan's; Patrick Turner, St. Brendan's; Wm. Vincent, Stock Cove; Richard Mugford, Tickle Cove; John Haily, Broad Cove; Thomas Martin of Michael, King's Cove; Samuel Parker, Sr., Openhall; John House, Hare Bay; Josiah Butt, Flat Island; John Moss, Salvage; John Quinton, Salvage Cove; Wm. Chatman, Port Blandford; S. Woods, Port Blandford.

G. Knowling CHINA and Glassware Dept.

New stocks are now arriving. We have all the latest shapes and designs at lowest prices.



Toilet Sets
Special 5 piece sets large size, printed colors for
\$1.85



TEAPOTS.
Fancy decorated, numerous designs,
28c., 30c., 33c., 35c.
Teapots.
A large selection of Teapots in white body, rich and tastefully decorated, from
45c. to \$1.00

BED PANS, SLOP PAILS, CHAIR PANS, SICK FEEDERS


SPECIAL PRICE	TO POULTRY KEEPERS	SPECIAL PRICES	CUPS AND SAUCERS
Cups and Saucers, White Fluted, for 5c.	Nest Eggs, 2c. Poultry Fountain, made of stoneware, (two sizes) 33c. & 35c.	Tea Plates, 4c. B'fast Plates, 6c. Soup Plates, 6c. Meat Dishes, 15c.	P'ire White, with Gold Edge Line and Sprig, only 9c.

Tea Sets
21 Pieces China.
These are good value, pleasing shapes and nice Floral decorations with gold edge.
The set for
\$1.45

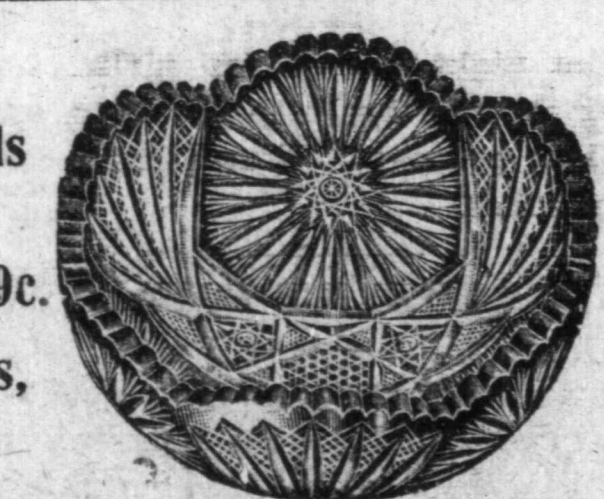


Dinnerware
WHITE AND GOLD.
Tea Plates, Cheese, Pudding and Dinner Plates, Soup, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, etc., in loose stock.
Lowest Prices.

Tumblers, from 3c.	Wine Sets	Real Cut Glassware in Bon Bon Dishes	Teaware—China, in pure white fluted Princess Ware.
Wine Glasses, 4c.	Berry Sets	Sugar and Cream Jugs	Cups and Saucers
Decanters, from 25c.	Flower Stands	Vases	Tea Plates
Vinegar Bottles, 20c.	Flower Tubes	Preserve Bowls—Best Value in City.	Cream, Slop, etc.
Pris.-Cut Glassware	Sugar Shakers		
Lemonade Sets	Jelly Moulds		



Coffee and Cocoa Jugs
in earthenware and stoneware, from
25c. to \$1.50.



Glass Fruit or Preserve Bowls
8 inches, crystal color, from 19c.
Colored Glass Bowls, 20c.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

William J. Snow, Clarke's Beach, for main line road, Brigus to Carbonear.	150.00	The Motion.	30.00	Isaac T. Hussey, for road, Port de Grave.	15.00
Albert Snow, Clarke's Beach, for well at Clarke's Beach.	35.00	Patrick Mason, for cemetery, Brigus.	15.00	Samuel Efford, for well, Port de Grave.	3.00
John Farrell, Clarke's Beach, for Glam road at Clarke's Beach.	50.00	Samuel Lane, for Upper Gouids Road.	100.00	Nathaniel Mugford, for road, Port de Grave.	2.00
George Gardiner, North River for public well at North River.	5.00	Samuel Wells, for public well, Salmon Cove.	75.00	Philip Jackson, for the Gut. (The above is from ac. of 1912-13.)	10.00
Nathaniel Dawe, Clarke's Beach, for public well at Beach.	10.00	Isaac Batten, for public well, Barened.	50.00	1913—	
Wm. Noseworthy, Clarke's Beach, for road from John Frost's, North River.	40.00	J. Newman, for road to school, South River.	8.00	J. Newman, for road to school, South River.	72.00
		Benjamin French, for road at end of Turkwater.	200.00	Thomas Ralph, for road leading to Salvation Army Cemetery, Port de Grave.	40.00
		Edward Parsons, for road to station, Clarke's Beach.	35.00	James Snow of Jacob, for road, North River.	50.00
		The Chairman, for road to Bog, South River.	175.00	George A. Morgan, for well at	



There is a
Columbia

That conforms to every requirement of cost or surroundings, between
\$35 and \$500

The price you wish to pay is matched by an instrument that gives you the money's worth, even if measured solely by its intrinsic value, measured by its musical quality, and its capacity for bringing you "all the music of all the world," the money-value is multiplied beyond any computation. No one thing gives so much real pleasure, for so long a time, at so little cost, as a

Columbia Grafonola

the one incomparable musical instrument. Columbia Records fit any machine. Write or send for Catalogue.

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.
GRAPHOPHONE DEPARTMENT.

The Canada Accident Assurance Company, of Montreal,

is prepared to quote rates and issue policies for Personal Accident, Employers' Liability, and Health in Various Forms. Apart from its own strong financial standing its liabilities are guaranteed by the

Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, England.

With assets of over Eighty-Six Million Dollars. All particulars will be given by

JOHN COWAN, Agent for Newfoundland.

Jan 21, 3m.m.w.f

THE DAILY MAIL—The Best Advertising Result Getter.

"ARMADA"

Is the Best CEYLON TEA that can be bought, and is only procurable at two seasons in the year.

In 1lb. Tins From All Grocers.

News of the City and the Outports

SHIPPING

STEAMERS REACH NORTH SYDNEY

Furious Storm Period in Newfoundland Tied Up Traffic. Hard Work of Reid.

MET HEAVY ICE.

But the Ice-Breaking Mail Boats Got Through Safely.

The snow blockade and traffic tie-up on the Reid-Newfoundland railway is again broken, says The North Sydney Herald. Just as the resumption of traffic was announced a week ago, when at no thought of cost or lack of energy the Reid people overcame the great forces of Nature, a more terrific storm than the first swept the coast, after one or two trains crossed the wild stretch of country to Port aux Basques. On this occasion traffic was tied up for three or four days, permitting the first train across country to reach Basques on Friday. That the work was done so quickly is a tribute to the Reid people.

Were Tied Up

During all this time the Company's steamers were tied up at Port aux Basques and in the interval the Cabot Strait was blocked with ice such as never before known. The result was that a trip necessitating under ordinary conditions six hours, took both the Lintrose and her sister ship the Bruce 30 and 14 hours respectively. An ordinary steamer would have been crushed; but the trip was a great test for the remarkable staunchness and power of these two fine boats, and a tribute to their commanders.

From the time the steamers pulled out from Port aux Basques they encountered ice and bad weather, and not until within sight of Low Point Sunday afternoon did the Lintrose, who left about 19 hours earlier than the Bruce, on arrival of the first train, enter open water.

Great Ice Breaker

The run up the harbor to her berth at the terminus, although a bridge of ice had formed, was made with as much ease and grace as a swan swimming in a placid lake, and demonstrated to the many persons who watched from the shore front the really great qualities of the queen of the Reid fleet.

Of course it was not to be expected she would have such an easy time traversing the couple of miles from the terminus here to the International pier, where the steamer always bunkers. The ice bridge along the Sydney waterfront is too thick to allow any icebreaker to travel at any speed, and it was, therefore, took considerably over two hours for the Lintrose to negotiate this latter passage.

The Lintrose sailed Monday direct for St. John's, a message being received to the effect that another storm broke out cutting off train connection between Millertown and the Topsails. In connection with the sailing of the Bruce and Lintrose, it is only fair to say that the Bruce beat the Lintrose by about nineteen hours on the run here Sunday. On a previous occasion the St. John's papers said that the Bruce left here several hours ahead of the Lintrose; and that they both arrived at Basques together. This is incorrect. The Lintrose left eighteen hours ahead of the Bruce, but only arrived at Basque alongside of the latter.

LAUNCHING THE 'MAROC'

French Trawler Just Launched is the Largest Afloat.

The Syren and Shipping of Feb. 4th has a picture of the launching of the big French trawler Maroc, of Boulogne. She is the largest trawler afloat.

She is 200 feet in length overall, and can carry and store 350 tons of fish. Her bunker capacity is 550 tons. She is the last word in trawler construction.

The Maroc has been fitted with wireless. She is due at St. Pierre shortly.

SEALER LEAVES FOR CHANNEL

S.S. Southern Cross, Capt. George Clarke, sails to-day for Channel, from where she will clear for the seal-fishery.

CAPT. PAUL CORKUM LOSES HIS LIFE

Was Drowned Off the Carrie M. Wamback in a Terrible Gale.

Last week The Mail reported the loss of the Nova Scotia schooner Carrie M. Wamback, while bound from Ingrahamport to Barbadoes with a cargo of lumber.

Yesterday a gentleman interested in shipping received word that Captain Corkum was drowned. At the time of the accident the ship was heeled over with her masts in the water and broken off at the coaming, about three feet above the deck. For about 10 minutes the ship remained with her keel almost above water, her boats were carried away and the wheel broken in three pieces.

One of the boats, it is believed, in being carried away, caused the damage to the wheel, and swept Captain Paul Corkum overboard. He was never seen again. Two of the crew, who were also on deck with the captain at the time of the catastrophe, managed to cling on until the ship rights herself.

For three days the crew existed on biscuits and potatoes, the rest of their provisions being ruined by salt water, on the derelict schooner with a jury mast on which they hoisted flags of distress.

SCHOONER WAUTAGA ARRIVES AT LUNENBURG

The schooner Wautaga, Capt. Loraine Backman, which loaded fish at St. John's, arrived from Cadiz with cargo of salt a few days ago. She left Cadiz on Jan. 18th, and encountered gales and snow storms during the entire passage. When off Bermuda, about ten days ago, the Wautaga ran into one of the worst blizzards that raged on the coast. Nevertheless the craft, handled as she was by her captain, weathered all the storms and sneaked in unharmed, with the exception of being tied up.—Lunenburg paper.

COASTAL BOATS.

REIDS.

Lintrose was due at North Sydney this morning.

Bruce was due at Basques at 10.30 a.m.

Glencoe arrived at Basques this forenoon.

CITY OF SYDNEY LEAVES

S.S. City of Sydney leaves at 6 this evening for Halifax and New York.

GLENCOE STILL HELD UP.

The S.S. Glencoe had not left Burgeo up to last evening. Dense fog and ice are detaining her.

BALEINE AT BELL ISLAND

S.S. Baleine which was jammed in the ice has reached Bell Island. She leaves for this port again as soon as the ice conditions will permit.

CONCERT FOR SEALERS

Good Time at the Seamen's Institute Last Night

The entertainment at the Grenfell Hall last night for sealers, was much enjoyed by the men, and they expressed themselves as delighted with it.

SIX MONTHS IN JAIL

For Making Himself Objectionable to Citizens.

The man Houlihan arrested yesterday on a charge of making himself objectionable to residents of Military Road was sent to jail for six months by Judge Knight.

He is an undesirable, and the Penitentiary is the best place for him.

PANSY MISSION BAND

Held Their Annual Entertainment Last Night

The members of the Wesley Church Pansy Mission Band held their annual entertainment last night. A very attractive programme was gone through. The President, Miss K. Goobie, and her aides who instructed the children are to be congratulated on the excellence of the programme.

BOY IS DROWNED WHILE COPYING ON THE ICE.

Sad Fate of Patrick O'Neill, a 13-Year-Old Boy, Yesterday.

A drowning accident occurred at Tessire's dock yesterday afternoon, the victim being Patrick O'Neill, 13 years of age, son of Andrew O'Neill, cabman of the west end stand.

The unfortunate boy with two companions, Willie Palfrey and a boy named Walsh visited Tessire's wharf during the afternoon and spent some time copying near the Fiona.

For the last ten days since there has been ice in the harbor, copying has been popular with boys. It is dangerous fun, however, and yesterday, it proved fatal.

Master O'Neill fell through the ice and sank from view, and his companions were powerless to save him.

A crowd soon collected and Sergt. Furlong was quickly on the scene, but could render no aid.

The bottom was then dragged, and after an hour the body was brought up and taken to his late home, Stevens Street.

The accident has caused much sorrow and the sympathy of citizens will go out to the parents of the child.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. J. Duff, Anglo operator at Rantem, who had been in hospital for three weeks, was discharged yesterday.

Mr. Frank Lumsden, who was visiting Conception Bay on business for Messrs. Bleshop & Sons, has returned to the city.

Rev. H. K. Woodward, formerly of this diocese, has been appointed Secretary of the S. P. G. in Ireland, with an office in Dublin.

Mr. George Peach, eldest son of the late Rev. John Peach, arrived Monday a visit to his brother, Mr. Henry Peach of the Royal Stores.

Mr. Peach has resided at Winnipeg for twenty-five years.

Messrs. Harris and Harry Goldstone arrived from Bell Island last evening to attend their sister's wedding. They had a difficult time crossing to the mainland on account of ice.

DR. GREENE LECTURES

Rev. Dr. Green lectured to the members of the Knights of Columbus and their lady friends last night. His subject was "Historical Study of the Origin and Liturgy of Lent."

The subject was treated in a very interesting manner and was listened to with attention. A vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. gentleman at the close.

Next week Mr. P. J. Summers will lecture on the French Revolution.

HOCKEYISTS PHOTOGRAPHED

The Halifax and St. John's hockeyists were photographed yesterday at Parsons' studio.

NIGHT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

The night school for girls at the King George the Fifth Institute, opened last evening. There was a large attendance.

LOST HIS COAT.

One of the reporters at House of Assembly had his coat removed from the reporters room, last night, by some unknown person.

The police have been asked to try to find it.

C. C. SPORTS

At the C.C.C. armory last night C. Jardine's team defeated P. Murphy's at basket ball, and A. Manning's won from J. Donnelly at hand ball.

Both games were exciting and attracted a number of spectators.

PROGRESSIVES LEAVE

The Progressive hockeyists left for home by last evening's express, taking with them the best wishes of their friends.

A large number of friends were at the station to bid them adieu.

JEWISH WEDDING SOLEMNISED TUESDAY.

Miss Sadie Goldstone and Mr. D. Feder the Contracting Parties.

INTERESTING EVENT.

Performed According to Ancient Rites and Ceremonies.

Miss Sadie Goldstone, a popular young lady of this city, and Mr. David Feder, a commercial traveller who is well known in business circles, were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon according to the Jewish rites and ceremonies.

The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Goldstone, 54 Prescott Street, in the presence of a large number of friends.

Rev. Jacobsen, uncle of the groom, came all the way from Sydney for the purpose of officiating. The Jewish rite was observed and it was particularly interesting to the guests, of whom there were nearly a hundred. During the service the groom wore his hat as did the other gentlemen.

Under a Canopy

The ceremony was performed in the drawing room, under a canopy which the officiating clergyman brought with him. It was held by four friends of the groom.

The bride was most attractively attired in a dress of cream satin trimmed with pearls, and she also wore a veil and wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of flowers.

Misses Lizzie Miller and Sadie Goldstone were bridesmaids and were also attractively gowned.

The candle girls were little Misses Clara Perlin, Stella Perlin, Bertha Goldstone, Rosa Goldstone, Eva Hirst; boys, Masters Albert Perlin, Charlie Goldstone and Aaron Levitz.

Father Giver

The bride was given away by her father, and Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Gittleton, and Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Levitz acted as witnesses.

Rev. Jacobsen recited and sung the service in the Hebrew tongue, after which it was explained in English by Mr. Gittleton, and having presented the bride and groom with wine and placed the ring on her forefinger, the priest pronounced them man and wife.

The wedding march was then played by Mr. E. Hirst.

A reception followed when the best wishes of the guests were showered on the happy couple. Supper was then served, and Mr. and Mrs. Goldstone proved themselves admirable hosts. The repast was an excellent one and the parents of the bride were warmly congratulated on their catering.

All having partaken of the splendid menu, the health of the bride and groom was proposed which was very ably responded to by the groom. The health of the parents of the bride and the clergyman was also toasted, appropriate speeches having been made by Messrs. F. W. Knight and F. Lumsden.

Master of Ceremonies

Mr. S. L. Levitz was master of ceremonies and was ably assisted by his wife, who spared no pains to see that the guests spent a pleasant evening.

A musical and dancing followed and the party did not disperse until after midnight, when those present showed their appreciation of the hospitality extended by Mr. and Mrs. Goldstone.

The bride, who is well known, received a large number of costly and valuable presents from friends in the city and abroad. A number of congratulatory telegrams were also received, which were read during the evening.

The Mail congratulates the happy young couple and trusts that the future will have every happiness and prosperity in store for them.

Why pay \$100.00 a season for gasoline when \$20.00 will run the famous FRASER engine on kerosene, with better results than on gasoline. FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD.—31

SMALLPOX AT GRAND BANK

Word was received yesterday by Dr. Brehm that smallpox has appeared at Grand Bank.

There are nine cases in different houses. All are isolated and the authorities will endeavor to prevent the disease spreading.

HELLO CENTRAL—The Stephano and Durango have arrived; tell S. E. GARLAND to send me some late Magazines and Newspapers and one or two good Novels. He knows just what I like.



THE World of White Sale EARLY IN MARCH

SPRING DRESS FABRICS!

ADVANCED SHOWING.

THE FIRST DISPLAY of the New Spring Fabrics is of greatest interest to all our lady patrons.

We make this showing early, so that ladies will be able to get the goods made up before dress-makers are rushed with orders.

The Fashion Journals have already intimated the trend of fashion for the season, and the materials we are showing are exactly as described there.

Samples to out-of-town customers on request.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED

COMPLICATIONS HAVE DEVELOPED

More Trouble With Mexican Authorities Over Benton's Execution

Washington, March 2.—The examination of the body of Benton will be made by a commission composed of American and British representatives, pending the outcome of the exchange of notes between Carranza, chief of the Mexican Constitutionalists, and the United States Government.

Carranza's declaration that the British, instead of the United States' Government should deal with him concerning the death of a British subject, coupled with an intimation that all communications on international affairs should be first addressed to him, instead of to Villa, or any other of his subordinates, has injected a new complication into the situation.

The expedition to Chihuahua, arranged to start from El Paso to-day, was postponed. Officials here have not revealed just how the expedition was stopped, stating that it had been postponed until satisfactory arrangements could be made with Carranza. The supposition here was that the commissioners themselves were hesitating to carry out their mission, after Carranza's utterances, published in the morning papers, and they are waiting for further instructions from Washington.

W. AFRICAN WHALING INDUSTRY

A Suicidal Policy

The Board of Trade are informed by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that the senior naval officer on the West Coast of Africa reports that 13 whaling companies were working on that coast in 1913 as compared with eight in the previous year; their output of oil was approximately 149,500 barrels. There were 41 small steam whalers employed between Cape Lopez and Great Fish Bay, and it is estimated that 6350 whales were killed in 1913, as compared with 4250 in the previous year. The number of steamers working on the coast between Cape Lopez and Cape Town is estimated at 93, so that the total catch of whales must be very large.

It is said that about 30 per cent. fewer whales passed along the coast

in 1913 than in the previous year. All the companies have been killing both bulls and cows, with the result that not only are fewer calves born, but also a great number that are born die when their mothers are killed. The Governor of Angola is reported to have the intention of making restrictions next season with regard to the killing of cows. All the companies recognize that it is a suicidal policy, but no one company is able to abstain from the practice owing to the competition of the others.

MARINE WORKS, WITLESS BAY

In answer to the question asked by Mr. Grimes on Order Paper dated March 3rd, 1914, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries stated that the sum of \$214.43 was allocated for Marine Works at Witless Bay in the District of Ferryland during the year 1913.

The money was paid to Mr. Patrick Dinn, as Commissioner.

VALUABLE FOX PELTS FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

Messrs. R. R. Chappell and H. A. W. McCoubrey called at the office of The Post last Friday evening, and exhibited three fox pelts, one jet black, another silver and the third a beautiful patch.

Messrs. McCoubrey and Chappell stated that while the black pelt was not a high grade one, it nevertheless seemed to disprove the theory held in some quarters that black foxes can only be produced by inbreed, and that none can be found running wild.

The ranch in Newfoundland is being rapidly filled up with foxes, and in the spring will be extended to provide for the larger number of animals.—Sydney Post.

3 Lives Lost In Wreck

Sydney, N.S.W. March 3.—Three French sailors from the French ketch Guadeloupe, were eaten by natives of Malekula, New Hebrides, recently, according to a story of the master of the vessel, received here.

The vessel was engaged recruiting, and had called at the island to obtain laborers. Cannibals attacked the three men as soon as they landed, and ate them on the spot.

When the captain went ashore to ascertain the cause of the delay, he was ambushed and captured, but escaped, uninjured.

WHEN THE JOKE WAS ON THEM.

THE WICKET ARE ALWAYS.

I had been away on a vacation. When I got home with two suitcases, I was met at the train by a crowd of fellows and girls. As I stepped off from the train one of my suitcases burst open, spilling dirty clothes of all description over the platform. With a very red face I explained that all my clean clothes were in the other suitcase. We hadn't taken six steps before the other suitcase burst open, scattering a much worse assortment of the same type—dirty socks and linen! —R. O. B.

Atlantic Liners Are Being Armed

Admiralty Equip Big Ships With Quick-Firing Guns.

London, Feb. 28.—The Wilson Line, in conjunction with the Admiralty, are equipping several of their liners with 4.7-inch quick-firing guns. The Francisco, recently sailed for New York with a quick-firer in her stern. The Colorado, just delivered, will carry a similar gun on her maiden voyage. The Idaho and other boats are being fitted in the same way. In each case the gun is fitted in a stern angle of but 20 degrees, so they can only be used for defensive purposes and while being pursued.

WANTED

A MEDICAL ATTENDANT

To go to the Ice in the Steamer "Adventure." Apply to A. HARVEY & CO. MANAGERS.