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THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Strong N. W. winds, fair and cold. Thursday:—Winds shifting to E, snow or sleet again by night.

VOLUME 1, No. 64.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

ESTIMATE OF VOLUNTEERS IS 110,000

About Half Are Equipped With Modern Rifles.—Short of Ammunition.

HAVE BEEN WELL TRAINED IN A SHORT PERIOD

Officed by Men Who Have Seen Much Active Service.—Many Veterans Enrolled.

London, Mar. 30.—The well known military correspondent of The Times estimates the Ulster volunteer force at 110,000 after careful investigation on the spot. His estimate was made from a strongly sympathetic viewpoint. Writing in The Nation, Henry W. Nevins, a distinguished Liberal politician and war correspondent, reports as the results of his investigations that there are from 60,000 to 80,000 Ulster men who would answer the order of mobilization, of whom about 25,000 are resolute on a holy war. About half of the full total would have rifles of one kind or another, but be short ammunition.

Some sections show considerable efficiency, thus the Tyrone five battalions are organized alone can count on 2,000 men turning up at a surprise mobilization out of 2,233. They have transport supplies, and the men's equipment is modelled on the Boer, with bandolier, great coat, bag, belt, water-bottle and leggings. These men are trained for guerrilla warfare.

Ulster Well Equipped.

Mr. Nevins has clearly great admiration for the volunteer officers, and reports many of them, while determined in preparation, are anxious for a wise settlement. Much is likely to be heard during next week of the Belfast volunteer special service corps.

The Times military correspondent's description runs:

"A recent innovation is the preparation of a special force for the purpose of supporting the frontier units and executing special missions. This corps consists of 2,000 Belfast men and will be supplemented by small contingents of 300 to 500 men apiece from the counties. These men are specially trained and equipped on the model of the South African corps. They will probably have with them a corps of engineers, which can be readily found by Belfast and a few other centres, where there are men accustomed to railway work, bridge making and demolition."

Aviator Gained Height of 5200 Feet

Chartres, France, March 31.—Aviator, Garax to-day established an altitude record, when he ascended to a height of 5,200 feet with nine passengers.

SIR EDWARD GREY ACTS IN PLACE OF ASQUITH

States That No Written Pledge Was Given John Redmond Regarding Home Rule.

MINISTERS NOT PREPARED FOR MORE CONCESSIONS

Unionists Not Likely to Oppose Asquith But Larkin May Enter East Fife Fight

London, March 31.—Basing their attack on Asquith's resignation the Unionists renewed their assault on the Government to-day, when the Home Rule Bill came up for its second reading. Walter Long, leading the debate for the Unionists, moved the rejection of the measure. He indicated that the Unionists had decided to adopt new tactics, when he said that it was a question whether the opposition ought to continue the debate in the Prime Minister's absence.

The promise of a violent debate had attracted large crowds. When Sir Edward Grey arose, in the place of Asquith, to speak on behalf of the Government, he was cheered by the Liberals.

No Written Pledge

In answer to a question from the floor, he replied that the Government had not given any written guarantee to John Redmond that the Home Rule Bill would be passed without an appeal to the people through the medium of a general election. Such a report had been circulated before the Commons assembled. He said that Ministers are not prepared to make any concession beyond six years' exclusion of the Ulster counties from the operation of the bill as offered by Mr. Asquith.

Each county must, he said, settle the question at the end of that time. Meanwhile the question of Ulster could not arise until after a general election, but if there were sporadic outbreaks in that province, force must be used, and if any attempt be made to set up a provisional government to defy the Imperial Parliament, the Army would be called on.

Proposed Federal System

He believed that if the difficulty was not solved by the introduction of a federal system, the country would go under, through the inability of Parliament to transact business. If, he added, an election could be assured on terms of securing the abolition of Plural Voting Bill and the placing of the Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment Bills on the Statute Book, the method would be worthy of consideration.

The Foreign Secretary's suggestion as to a federal system was received by the House with marked attention.

It is reported from Dublin that Mr. Asquith will be opposed in the election at East Fife by James Larkin, who, as head of the Transport Workers' Union, was leader in the Dublin strike last autumn; and in connection with which he was sentenced to seven

months' imprisonment for inciting to riot, last October, but was later released.

Morley Won't Resign

Lord Morley, of Blackburn, President of the Council, has abandoned his intention of resigning, and has so intimated to the House of Lords. At the Cabinet meeting the strongest pressure was brought to bear on him not to add to his colleagues' difficulties.

In the House of Commons last night P. E. Smith, one of the chief supporters of Carson, endeavored to take up the pre-arranged plan of the opposition, and attack the Government on the Army question. His speech, however, fell flat under the new conditions, the only striking sentence being where he declared that Unionists were prepared to go to all lengths, rather than see Home Rule forced on Ulster, whatever the consequences, civil war or any other cataclysm that might dismember the whole Empire.

The Unionist party would support Ulster whatever the consequences might be. This is the first time that anyone has gone to such lengths, and the papers have seized the opportunity for long articles.

Just a Red Herring

The Evening News goes to the length of saying that the cry of the Army or the People, is raised to hide the failure of the Insurance Act.

It seems impossible that the Government can hold on much longer, but it seems equally certain that the opposition will fall in the pit which they have dugged for themselves, and that the campaign will be chiefly fought on the lines as to whether Parliament and King, or Army is to rule, with the election outlook for the Government much better than a fortnight ago.

It has not yet been decided whether the Unionists will contest Asquith's seat. A large section of Unionists is in favor of allowing the Premier's re-election without opposition, which would permit his return to the Commons, a week earlier than if opposed.

The Daily Mail and other Unionist papers accuse the Premier of running away deliberately and taking the course he adopted in order to be able for a fortnight to avoid questions in Parliament.

Prefers to Act Himself

The more general view is that the Premier has taken the war portfolio because, after his experience of Col. Seely and Viscount Morley, he was afraid to intrust it to anybody else, during the present crisis.

The Liberal papers are evidently relieved at the unexpected turn of affairs, admit that Asquith's course is astonishing and unprecedented, and express admiration for his boldness and courage, which, they believe, will touch the imagination of the country, and restore the Government's prestige.

The Daily Chronicle declares that the Premier's assumption of control of the War Office is a plain intima-

1,000,000 WORKMEN MAY STRIKE

Trouble Brewing in Many Departments of English Labor.—One Hundred Thousand Colliers Have Already Gone Out On Strike.

London, March 31.—England faces a strike of almost 1,000,000 workmen; 100,000 colliers have quit work in Yorkshire, 150,000 more declare they will strike this week unless the minimum wage and scale is granted. A great strike of workers on the London subway and street cars is fixed for Wednesday unless an agreement is reached. In any case the city's lighting is not endangered. The compromise with 400,000 railroad employees expires soon, and their lodges swear that certain grievances must be remedied. Ten thousand more are to be called out on a building strike.

Is First English Policewoman

London, March 31.—England's first policewoman was appointed to-day. She is a widow, named Hughes, 31 years of age; and has been made an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department of the Liverpool Police system.

Levant Liner 'Tenedos' Ashore

Hamburg, March 31.—German Lloyd's office has received a despatch that the Levant liner Tenedos is ashore near Euboea, on the Grecian peninsula, that the position of the ship is dangerous, and that she has a big hole in her side.

tion to all concerned that the Government is determined that the civil power must prevail in conflict with the military; and adds: "In Mr. Asquith the imperial sovereignty of parliament, and the outraged sanctity of civil freedom have the strongest champion available."

New Issue Now

The apprehension raised in the minds of the Unionist Party, at the way Liberals and Laborites have seized by the election cry of "Parliament versus Army," is illustrated by an editorial in the Times, warmly praising Asquith for having done the right thing in taking the War Office. The Times says: "We welcome the prospect of bringing back these unhappy controversies, from issues involved in the Army, to their proper sphere in political wrangles, and most devoutly desire that they be left out of them."

"Now that Asquith is next to the King and at the head of the Army and administration he owes a new and special duty to the Army, namely to shield it from the wanton attempts of his own lieutenants and his allies in the Labour and Nationalist camps, to raise a new electioneering cry of Army against People."

MARCH CAME IN LIKE LAMB OUT LIKE A ROARING LION

Yesterday's Storm Was the Worst For the Season, Although Weather Was Not Frosty.

HURRICANE OF WIND PILED UP BIG DRIFTS.

Tremendous Undertow in Harbor Did Damage to Shipping and Water-front Property.

Yesterday's storm was the worst for the season, and in fact for some years. There was one redeeming feature, however, the frost was not keen.

Had the thermometer been below zero it would have been one of the severest storms in the history of the city.

Those who thought a week ago that the old man winter had left us for this season, were very much mistaken.

The snow appeared about 8 a.m. yesterday, and until well into the night there was very little cessation. The wind blew at hurricane force from the E.N.E., and the drifts were blinding.

Street Cars Tied Up

The street car service was hung up early in the day. The drifts were such that the officials saw the uselessness of attempting to keep the line open.

Shop hands found much difficulty in wending their way home at tea hour and were delighted to be able to remain under cover for the balance of the evening.

Tremendous Undertow

During the afternoon there was a tremendous undertow in the harbor. We never saw the waters look so boisterous as they did about 5.30.

Schooners at anchor were swaying around in all directions, and the wonder is that many were not seriously damaged.

In several places the waves broke over the piers.

At 6 o'clock a crowd collected at Ayre & Sons Cove as the landing stage for the harbor ferry was broken and tossed about by the waves.

On the Higher Levels

Those obliged to travel the higher levels after dark had a most uncomfortable time. Conditions were never so bad before. Three different persons reported to-day that they thought they would be smothered by the drifts.

On LeMarchant Road and Hamilton Avenue the snow drifts were blinding and pedestrians could barely get along. Very few in that section ventured out after tea.

Trains Delayed

The shore train did not arrive until nearly 11 o'clock. There were only five passengers: Mrs. Pike, of St. Lawrence, who is on a visit to Mr. W. J. Clouston; Mr. T. McGrath, who was at Harbor Grace in connection with the painting of the new

public building; Mr. Caul, Setward and two others.

While passing Spaniard's Bay the gale was so fierce that it blew the glass out of the engine window. Several times it seemed that the train would be blown off the track. She reached the city without further mishap, however.

There was only one cab at the station, as the cabman like others preferred the warmth of their homes.

Twenty Feet of Snow

Early this morning there was a bank of snow fully 20 feet high on Harvey Road, near the Parade Ring. A gentleman who has travelled the road for 30 years, informs us that he never saw such a pile of snow before.

Windows Blown Out

In many parts of the city windows were blown out, fences were torn down and the water shoots ripped out. A large pane was blown out at the British Hall and another in the building opposite the East End fire station. Chimney tops went by the score.

Short Distance—Long Trip

Milkmen had a hard time reaching the city this morning, as the horses were bogged repeatedly. One man from Virginia says he was two hours in trying to reach King's Bridge. He had to shovel a path for the horse for a considerable distance and only a hard work did he get through at all.

Steamer Struck By Lightning Bolt

Boston, March 31.—The steamer Winifredian, which arrived to-day from Liverpool was struck by lightning, when in mid-ocean, on March 26th. The bolt splintered the foremast and startled the passengers.

Oust Standard Oil From Ohio State

Columbus, Ohio, March 31.—Judge Dillon of the Common Police Court granted an alternative writ ordering Attorney General Logan to institute proceedings to oust the Standard Oil Company with its subsidiaries, including the Imperial Oil Company of Canada, from doing business in Ohio. The case is set for hearing on April 20th.

Lloyd George Has Lost His Voice

London, March 31.—Although the illness of Lloyd George is declared not to be of a serious nature, the London specialist, Dr. William Benn, who was called in to attend him, said that the Chancellor's voice was completely lost, and that all his immediate engagements had consequently been postponed.

A GOVERNMENT THAT THRIVES ON ITS BLUNDERS

Recent Troubles Seem to Have Placed Liberal Ministers in Better Position Than Ever.

GREY ADVOCATES NEW SOLUTION OF PROBLEM.

Suggests Federal System of Government For Whole of the British Isles.

London, Mar. 31.—A Parliament critic observed a few days ago, "This amazing Government seems to thrive on its blunders, and the net result of a crisis without parallel in modern times has been that the debate on the second reading of the Home Rule Bill as resumed to-day in an atmosphere of unexpected calm with apparently a better prospect of being carried by assent than ever before."

Unionists Alarmed

Unionists are clearly alarmed at the picture which Carsonite methods have raised of an election fought on the platform of "Parliament vs. Army." Even moderate Liberals are anxious to avoid such a struggle, which it is foreseen would loose a flood of passion exceeding even that which attended the agitation to abolish the veto of the House of Lords.

Hence the proposal of Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the House of Commons to-day of a Federal system government for the British Isles as a solution of the difficulty, which he put forward in a most conciliatory speech, has been received by both sides of the House with great sympathy, and it is believed will lead to a renewal of negotiations between the front benches for the arrangement of an acceptable compromise.

Favor Federal System

Opinion, both inside and outside Parliament, largely supports a settlement on a Federal basis and a meeting of about fifty members of the House, representing both parties, was held to-day to discuss such a settlement.

Viscount Morley's decision not to resign as Lord President of the Council pleases the Liberals, as at his advanced age it would have meant his permanent retirement from politics and the party would regret to see such a veteran statesman retired under a cloud.

Torreon City Is Still Holding Out

Washington, March 31.—The Mexican Embassy to-day received the following message from the Foreign Office in Mexico City—"Torreon has not fallen, and the Government are quite confident that it will not fall."

FURTHER CABLE NEWS PAGE 6

At That, You Can't Blame Murphy! - - - - - By "Bud" Fisher.



HEAR What Adjutant J. Wallace White Has to Say Regarding Our MATTRESSES.

To Messrs. Pope's Furniture & Mattress Factory, St. John's.

Gentlemen,—
I have bought hundreds of Mattresses during my time for hotel business both in Canada and other places and I can honestly assure you that I have never used anything so good as the Mattresses you supplied us with some time ago.

(Signed), J. WALLACE WHITE,
Adjutant S. Army.

POPE'S Mattresses have stood the test for years.

The Daily Mail Sporting Section

News Of Sport At Home And Abroad.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE.

(The annual varsity boat race between Cambridge and Oxford took place on Saturday afternoon and was won by Cambridge.—News item.)
The following particulars regarding this great University race should prove interesting to our readers:

The Course

The course begins at Putney and finishes at Mortlake, and is measured at 4½ miles. Only two crews compete, the selected eights from the universities, and the boats pass under three bridges, viz., Putney, Hammersmith and Mortlake. The race is usually rowed about 2.30 p.m. at full tide, and on three occasions was finished in less than 19 minutes.

In 1852, time 18 min., 47 sec. In 1890 same time, and in 1911, 18 min. and 19 sec.

Record Time

The 1911 race was perhaps the most exciting in the history of this great event, as both the universities were well represented and evenly matched, with the result that after passing under Mortlake Bridge the winner was a doubtful question. The great final spurt of the Oxford eight not only won the day, but also secured the honors of establishing a new record which has not yet been broken. Jack Higgins, who was at Oxford that year, witnessed this race. The course is thronged with people who cheer on their respective favorites. Immediately following the crews is the judges' launch, whilst after it are hundreds of other launches and boats filled with sight-seers.

A Sensational Race

Following the year of the record time a very sensational contest took place when the boats started over the course on which a heavy loup prevailed with the result that they were swamped and the competitors were compelled to swim to the shore. The Oxford crew, however, lost no time in securing their shell, and after uprighting her again took their seats and rowed the course, whilst the Cambridge crew were satisfied with the dipping received and refused to compete again that day. The race was again rowed three days afterwards and was won by Oxford.

A Dead Heat

In 1877 both crews covered the distance and arrived at the buoys together. To decide the champions

the race was not again contested that year.

Oxford Most Wins

Seventy races have now taken place and Oxford crews won 38, Cambridge 31, and a dead heat. The Oxford crew were the first to finish in 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

How the Crews are Picked

The first selection of the crews commences early in December, when a series of races known as trial eights take place, in which almost every likely oarsman in the University is given a chance, until finally only two crews are left. (I might here state that the regulars, if any, who competed in the varsity of any previous year and is still a resident, he is not one of the trial eight crews, as his ability is already sufficiently well known.) After a race between the two remaining crews is held, only one boat is held, and finally the number of likely competitors is reduced to 9 or 10 men besides the regulars, and it is only then that real training commences.

Training the Crew

About three weeks before the race the two crews, one from each college, take up their residence at Putney, and after the first week it is generally known who the crews are although sometimes a change is necessary even a day or two before the contest. The competitors are watched very carefully by the coaches and managers who are ever on the alert to detect a weakness in any of the crew, and also see that their diet and quarters are in keeping with what is expected of them.

Boat Measurements

Both the competing boats are built somewhat similar, excepting one may be a trifle longer than the other. The Oxford shell measures as follows: Length 62½ feet, extreme breadth 23½ inches, extreme depth 9½ inches, and a rigger spread 31 inches; each sliding seat is allowed a space of 16 inches. The oars are patent aluminum lined, and eight men together with a coxswain comprise a crew.

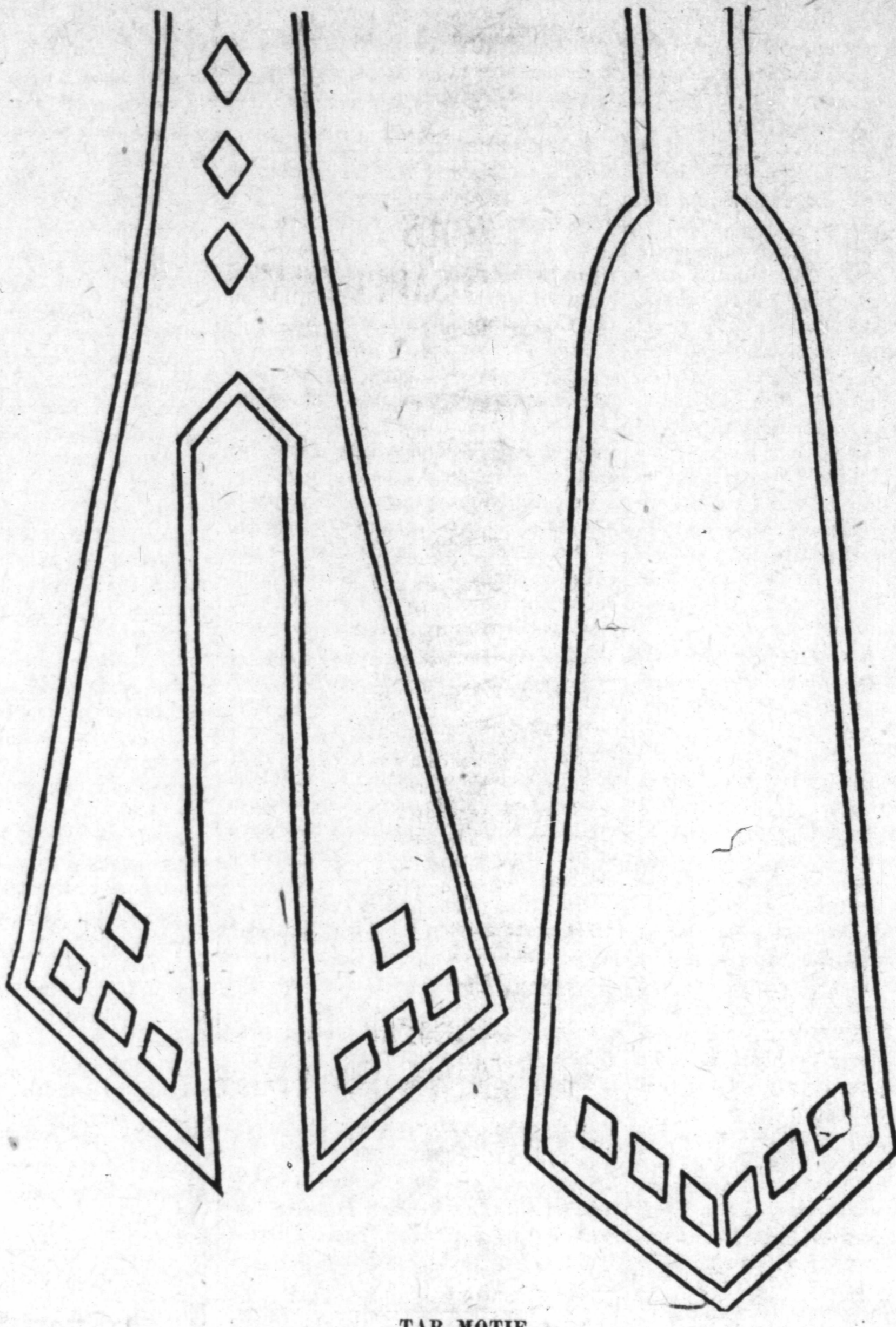
Forty-two Colleges

There are 42 colleges in Oxford University; each has its own barge; some have two crews, and on May 22 to June 1 a series of races are held which prove very interesting to the students.

Betting 10 to 7 Favors Cambridge.
The Newfoundland Rhodes scholars that probably witnessed Saturday's

"The DAILY MAIL" EMBROIDERY PATTERNS.

Watch for Them every Wednesday.



TAB MOTIF

This makes a very pretty and effective tab which may be bordered in white or colors. The edge is padded and closely buttonholed. The figures are solidly worked. The shorter tab is placed over the longer, and finished at the top by a narrow binding of the material. Use mercerized cotton No. 20.

INSERT FOR SCARF

This effective pattern is done in the Italian Cut Work. The edge of the square and of the design is worked in a close buttonhole stitch with the purling brought to the inside. The dots are worked solid and the connecting lines are formed of strands of the cotton stretched from side to side and buttonholed across without catching through the material, which is cut away underneath. Mercerized cotton No. 18 should be used.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSFERRING

Lay a piece of impression paper, face down, upon the material. Place the newspaper pattern in position over this, and with a hard, sharp pencil, firmly trace each line. If the material is sheer, this may be laid over the pattern, and the design drawn direct on the goods, as it will show through. When handled in this way, impression paper, of course, will not be required.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY MAIL

great race are Messrs. Curtiss, Fox and Hayward! Almost a week before the great event the Cambridge crew were the favorites and betting was posted at the odds 10 to 6½, 10 to 7 and the day before 10 to 7½, and at no time was the Oxford crew the betting favorite.

The Cambridge Crew

The following are the members of the winning Cambridge crew who defeated the Oxford Blues by four and a half boat lengths:
D. J. Day, oar 1; A. A. Swaan, oar 2; P. C. Livingstone, oar 3; J. A. Ritson, oar 4; K. G. Garnett, oar 5; S. E. Swaan, oar 6; C. E. Buston, oar 7; G. E. Tower, stroke; L. E. Ridley, coxswain.

—SHORT STOP.

The Outerbridge Shield Competition.

Last night the members of A. B. and F. Companies of Avalon Battalion, C. L.B., consisting of twelve sections and commanded by their different section commanders competed for the Outerbridge shield. The attendance of the lads was a very large one in spite of the stormy night and the competition was close.

The subjects for the competition were: Attendance, dues, manual exercise, gymnastic marching, Swedish drill exercises, arm, body and leg. The examination was judged by Major Franklin, Lieuts. W. F. Rendell and H. Rendell.

On Thursday night the winning sec-

tion will be made known and the shield will be presented.

The gymnasium class under Sergt. Marshall will on Thursday night give an exhibition of pyramid building and also horizontal and parallel bar drill.

A Company, commanded by Lieut. F. Rendell, will give an exhibition of Swedish drill.
The programme drawn up for tomorrow night is interesting, the different companies having their own movements to go through. The band will be present and some excellent music has been prepared.

Bell Is. Ball Players In Inter-Town Games

Secretary Grace of the Baseball League had a communication from O. N. Brown of the Bell Island team, yesterday, to the effect that the Bell Island ball players desired to compete in the Inter-Town games again this summer.

They hope to have a stronger team than last year.

B.I.S. TOURNEY.

Two teams competed in the B.I.S. billiard tourney last evening. H. J. Power (plain) defeated J. Feehan by 25 and J. Aylward (spot) defeating P. Walsh by 30.

Spots now have 31 points to the good, with teams to play.

PLACE YOUR ADVERTISING IN THE DAILY MAIL.

New Baseball Club; 70 Members in Sight

The meeting of the ex-pupils of the city colleges Monday evening at the Board of Trade for the purpose of discussing the formation of a new baseball club, was attended by thirty athletics.

Forty others have signified their intention of becoming members. Mr. H. Dickenson presided and Mr. J. Meehan was elected Secretary of the meeting.

Messrs. H. Dickenson and W. F. Rendell (B.F.C.), J. Foley and J. Meehan (St. Bon's), and H. C. Ayre and H. Rendell (Meth.) were appointed as a committee to make enquiries as to outfit, etc., and report to another meeting to be held on Friday.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT—

Then go ahead and place that advertising contract with THE DAILY MAIL at once. Our circulation's jumping daily—

For Sale!

Schooner "Atlanta."

Vessel is 106 tons gross; in good condition; almost new; well found in every particular.

Apply,
R. HICKS, Catalina.
mar10, 1m

"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

Guarantee Combination Engine!

There are many Guarantee Four Cycle Engines in use for driving saws, hoisting and other land work, and every one is giving satisfaction.

These Engines can also be used with equal satisfaction to drive your fishing boat.

One man who owns one of the highly advertised engines, as soon as he saw the GUARANTEE, said: "I want to sell my.....? and buy one of these. It's the best engine I ever saw."

It can be used for more purposes than any other engine made. Ask about it from

JOSIAH MANUEL, ARCH. SCAMMEL, A. NAUSS, or

R. TEMPLETON.

Our Prices Will Interest You.

We offer the following NEW MEATS just landed:

- 100 brls. Special Fam. Beef
- 100 barrels Ham Butt Pork
- 150 barrels Fat Back Pork
- 75 barrels Fam. Mess Pork
- 150 barrels Boneless Beef
- 100 barrels Ex. Family Beef
- AND—
- 1000 brls. Am. Gran. Sugar

HEARN & COMPANY

For the Lenten Season

- 100 bbls. Pickled Trout
- 150 Cases Salmon

Job's Stores, Ltd.

Grocery Department.

The Daily Mail \$2.00 Year.

WINONA

The New Arrow-Notch Collar

Quarter Sizes,
20 cents each.

Jackman The Tailor, Ltd.
Young Gentlemen's Outfitters.

Builders AND Painters

We have just received a large shipment of Window Glass, Paint, Varnish.

1300 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes.

READY MIXED PAINT in 1 lb., 1/4 gallon, 1/2 gallon & 1 gallon tins.

PAINT GROUND in OIL in 1 lb., 7 lb., 14 lb., 28 lb. tins.

GENUINE WHITE LEAD, No. 1 & No. 2 White Lead.

No. 1 and No. 2 WHITE ZINC COPAL VARNISH.

OAK VARNISH.

FURNITURE VARNISH in 1/2 pt., 1 pt., 1/4 gallon, 1/2 gallon, 1 gallon tins.

MURALINE, KALSOMINE, KARSONITE.

A full assortment of Sash, Paint, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes.

At our usual Low Prices.

GEO. KNOWLING.
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The Daily Mail

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All correspondence on business and editorial matters should be addressed to Dr. H. M. Mosdell, Managing Editor.

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, NFLD., APRIL 1, 1914.

NO PERSONAL MATTER.

Some of our correspondents writing us concerning Hospital and Tuberculosis matters show an unfortunate disposition to descend to personalities.

This is not necessary; it is not interesting, it has absolutely no bearing on the matter at issue.

There is absolutely no need of discussing the professional credentials of the medical men concerned in this matter. They were appointed to positions of public trust and responsibility by the Government and, of course, the Government was quite satisfied that it was appointing the most capable men available.

The point at issue is the administration of public services.

We are fully prepared to discuss the matter from this point of view. Our columns are open to correspondents who have the liberty of criticising the officials in question, favorably or otherwise, but irrelevant personalities are not welcome; they occupy valuable space and add absolutely nothing to our knowledge of important public departments.

A SECTARIAN ISSUE!

The Montreal Star has a special correspondent in London, who signs "Hill" to his messages, which usually show very complete knowledge of the inner meaning of events.

The following extract from one of Hill's messages proves the point made by The Mail recently in reply to The News:

"It is significant that each day one hears less of the two parties, being called Nationalist and Unionist. The definition now is dreadfully clear-cut. You must either be Protestant or Catholic. Religion has taken the place of politics."

KING GEORGE VINDICATED.

The Minister of War, Col. Seely, made this statement in the Commons: "Any suggestion that the King has taken any initiative of any kind in this matter is absolutely without foundation in the broadest sense. His Majesty took no initiative of any kind."

This referred to the charge that King George was personally responsible for the pledge given to military officers that they would not be called upon to fight the Protestants of Ulster.

The charge in question was proclaimed in the Commons by disloyal cheers of Laborites, Radicals and Nationalists. Their readiness to believe it without a little evidence indicated their tendency to revolution. They will never be satisfied till an elected partisan of their own style has taken the place of an impartial king of all the people.

ABSOLUTE CO-EERCION.

Mr. Asquith has been loudly acclaimed in Home Rule circles for his alleged liberal concessions to the province of Ulster.

Mr. Asquith has made no such concessions.

It is true that his proposed compromise provided for Ulster remaining outside the scope of the Home Rule Bill for a period of six years.

But this was simply another way of forcing the province to submit to the demands of the Nationalists.

Ulster is now a protesting province and Ulster at present is in a position to offer active opposition to any practical attempt to co-erce her into accepting the Asquith Home Rule Bill.

In six years time she will not be in such an advantageous position.

Her volunteer army will be practically disbanded; her elaborate organization will be a thing of the past and she will then be in no position to oppose the imposition of what she regards as a yoke.

And what athlete in the pink of condition would think deferring a struggle with an opponent for a period of years which would allow of his getting out of form and becoming an easy prey in the inevitable contest.

For the Home Rule Bill is a Co-ercive measure whether applied to Ulster now or six years hence.

The province may obtain stay of execution for six years, but to what advantage?

Sentence still hangs over her head and when the period of respite has elapsed, she must, willingly or unwillingly, come under the authority of the Nationalist Legislature at Dublin.

For the Home Rule Bill allows her no option whatever at the end of the stipulated six years.

It is not surprising, therefore, that Ulster prefers to have the matter settled definitely right now.

A SOLDIER'S DUTY.

"The Right Hon. Col. John Seely Secretary of State for War, interviewed the General Officers in command in Ireland and explained to them that an officer of the British army was entitled to obey orders to shoot only in case the order was a reasonable one under the circumstances.

"The Secretary of War told them that no one, from a General down to a private was entitled to use more force than was required to maintain order and the safety of life and property. He pointed out that no soldier could shiver himself from the civil law behind an order given by a superior officer if that order was unreasonable and outrageous. Col. Seely continued:

"If, therefore, officers and men of the British army have been led to believe that there is a possibility they might be called upon to take outrageous action—for instance, to massacre a demonstration of Orangemen who were causing no danger to the lives of their neighbors—bad as were the effects on discipline in the army, nevertheless it was true that they were in fact and in law justified in a refusal to obey."

This ruling was handed down to the officers in command at Curragh, and the following reply was submitted:

Brigadier-General Hubert Gough, in reporting the feeling in his brigade as the result of a communication from the War Office, conveyed to him verbally by General Sir Arthur Paget, said:

"The officers of my brigade are unanimous in the opinion that further information is essential before they should be called upon at such short notice to take decisions so vitally affecting their whole future, and especially that a clear definition should be given of the terms 'duty as ordered,' and 'active operations' in Ulster."

"If such duty consists in the maintenance of order and preservation of property, all the officers, including myself, are prepared to carry out that duty. If, however, the duty involves the initiation of active military operations against Ulster, the following officers would respectfully and under protest prefer to resign."

The names of 56 officers of the Third Cavalry Brigade follow.

It would appear from the foregoing that the resignations tendered by officers were practically induced by the Minister of War, and that the officers were in no sense blameworthy.

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THE REAL REASON.

"What is the position? I shall try to put it clearly without bitterness and without exaggeration, but I shall put the real position."

"The message which the right hon. gentleman (Mr. Asquith) really sends to the people of Ulster is this: 'You have, by your organization extending over two years, placed yourselves in a position of commanding strength.'

"You have entrenched yourselves in impregnable fortress, and, therefore, I do not ask you to submit now to a Nationalist Parliament."

"What I do ask is that you should destroy your organization, and that you should leave your fortress; that you should come out into the open, and then when you are weak you will be compelled to do what to-day, when you are strong, you will not do."—Mr. Bonar Law, Unionist leader, in the Imperial Parliament.

"So far as Ulster is concerned, be exclusion good or bad, and I think we all admit we are only driven into exclusion by the exigencies of the case and of the facts—but be exclusion good or bad, Ulster wants this question settled now and for ever."

"We do not want sentence of death, with a stay of execution for six years. 'Just look at what is offered to us. 'We are to come into a sort of probation for six years; we are to stand watching the Irish Parliament for a period of six years."

"Can the imagination of the right hon. gentleman (Mr. Asquith), at all look at the picture of what will exist in Ulster during those six years?"

"Does he really think that in a great developing community, where people have vast amounts of money out and are prepared to put a vast amount more money in the expansion and development of their business, does he really mean to say that in view of that this is statesmanship?"

"Would he not really, if we were talking it over in a friendly way, say it was folly to have these people in this state of uncertainty as to what was to be the form of government under which they were to live as each election came round?"

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

RETROGRADE STEP.

If Nationalist Ireland wants Home Rule, then Nationalist Ireland should have it.

For the underlying principle of the British democracy is that, in as far as is consistent with sane progressive government, the people shall rule.

So then, granted that the Parliament of the United Kingdom is quite sure that the majority of the Irish of the Southern provinces desire a legislative assembly in Dublin, none may say they may on this score without violating all the principles and sentiments of the most democratic empire of the ages.

But vox populi is not always vox dei; nor is a measure necessarily wise because it is popular.

And this movement towards the separation of Ireland from the United Kingdom appeals to us as being neither wise nor desirable, judging from modern Imperial movement.

For the tendency all over the Empire to-day is toward closer union of contiguous parts of the British Dominions Overseas.

The earliest example was the federation of the British North American Dominions to form what is known as the Dominion of Canada.

In the original plan of the Dominion Government it was designed to give provincial legislative assemblies control of local affairs, the Central and Federal Parliament at Ottawa to legislate on inter-provincial matters and to amend or disallow such acts of the provincial assemblies as seemed to be prejudicial to the general interests of the Dominion.

As a matter of fact, however, the Canadian provincial assemblies are virtually independent.

A further step in colonial federation was marked by the formation of the Australian Commonwealth in the administrative affairs of which the central parliament is absolutely pre-eminent possessing the right, which has been frequently exercised,—of vetoing provincial legislation.

More recently the two conquered Boer republics of South Africa, together with British South Africa, formed a Union—not a Federation—with a single central parliament at Capetown.

It is plain therefore that the Colonial analogy provides no argument whatever for a separate Irish legislative assembly but rather the reverse.

ADVERTISE JUDICIOUSLY
IN THE DAILY MAIL

HOW ABOUT THIS!

Some of the organs of the Morris Party within the last couple of days have given considerable prominence to an editorial of The Sentinel, the official paper of the Orange Association in Canada.

The article in question referred to the appointment of R. A. Squires as Legislative Councillor and as Minister of Justice.

The reason for the quotation, of course, is so very, very plain that he "who runs may read."

We now invite The Herald and The News as well to throw the mantle of their approbation over the following editorial comments of The Sentinel on the Home Rule Question.

"The present Home Rule proposals have never been submitted to the people unassociated with many other important issues. Even if Parliament were dissolved to-day, and a general election were held, the voice of the people might be drowned in a babel of noises. Many electors who approve of the temperance, land, tariff, or insurance policies of the Government, could not bring themselves to vote against the Ministry although they are against its Irish measure."

"Similarly, there may be some who would like to defeat the Government on general principles, who yet approve of the Home Rule bill. In view of all the circumstances, it would be madness to plunge the Empire into civil war without submitting the cause of provocation to a vote of the British electors."

"The Home Rule bill is such a radical departure from the constitution as it has existed for a century, it is so intensely repugnant to millions of loyal subjects of the King, and it is so certain, if passed at this stage, to provoke a great Imperial tragedy that the historians of the future could have nothing but censure for the Government that refused to consult the people by means of a plebiscite."

"We admit this is a recourse which the conservative Mother Country has regarded as un-British, but an extraordinary emergency requires extraordinary action."

INFORMATION WANTED.

The Daily News yesterday devoted considerable space to the publication of the names of Protestants who are—or were—avowed Home Rulers.

Now, in the first place, our contemporary has performed what is absolutely a work of supererogation.

There is nobody silly enough to contend that all Protestants are anti-Home Rulers or on the other hand that all Roman Catholics are Home Rulers.

To take up such a position would be to argue against individuality of opinion and to claim that British peoples can only think along stereotyped lines such as are suggested by denominational affiliations, contentions too insulting to the intelligence of the average Britisher to be tolerated for one moment.

For there are many Protestants who believe in Home Rule—but even at that they make a poor—a very poor—showing when compared with those who oppose it.

But that is not the point at issue just now.

The News prints an imposing list of names and heralds them as "Home Rulers."

Now what we want to know is this: When did these gentlemen avow themselves Home Rulers?

Did they support that Home Rule measure which Gladstone so indignantly denounced?

Did they come forward as supporters of that measure of Home Rule which Gladstone offered the Irish members as a bribe for supporting his party in Parliament?

Was their approbation given to Asquith's first Home Rule Bill or to that which is at present creating so much interest?

This is not "hair-splitting."

Nor is it a case of "drawing a red herring across the trail of discussion."

For there are wide differences between Butt's Bill, Gladstone's Bill, Asquith's first Bill and the Bill now before the parliament of the United Kingdom.

Some of these Bills were absolutely obnoxious to the general electorate; others were indignantly repudiated by the Nationalists.

In one Bill the proposed Irish Parliament was to be given very wide administrative powers; in another these powers were to be merely those of a Legislative Assembly subsidiary to the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

Hence our reason for asking just when the gentlemen named in The News avowed themselves Home Rulers and what particular measure of Home Rule they supported.

MR. SLATTERY'S LECTURE.

Mr. John L. Slattery, Sec.-Treas. of the Municipal Council, will lecture on "Home Rule and Why" at St. Patrick's Hall, on Friday evening.

Considering the great interest in this subject just now, the attendance will no doubt be large.

ADMIRATION NOT IMITATION.

The Daily News professes great admiration for Premier Asquith.

Yesterday it expressed unqualified approbation of the British statesman for his action in resigning his seat after accepting the War Secretaryship to seek re-election in East Fife.

"The office," says The News, "is one of emolument. Custom in Great Britain demands a contest and to custom Mr. Asquith bows."

The editor of The News is evidently not prepared to bestow more than mere lip-worship on the Premier of Great Britain. He is not anxious to undertake that imitation which is the sincerest form of flattery.

Why otherwise has the editor of The News not urged upon the party he supports the great desirability of the Premier of this country adhering to the same political principle?

Custom quite as emphatically demanded a contest in this country to fill the vacant Department of Justice—but custom was entirely ignored.

Custom also called for a bye-election to fill the Department of Agriculture, but again this good old British political principle was violated.

R. A. Squires was appointed Minister of Justice without being called upon to face a district.

Sydney D. Blandford also got his appointment to the Department of Agriculture without any reference to the wishes of the people.

Both, for reasons of party expediency, sneaked into office through the back door of the Legislative Council.

The Editor of The News did not raise his voice in condemnation of the violation by Sir Edward Morris of a principle for the observance of which he gives Premier Asquith unstinted praise.

The Editor of The News is evidently willing to admire Premier Asquith from a very far distance when the actions of the British premier put to shame the trucking of the Morris Government to considerations of party expediency.

TO THE EDITOR.

THE EAST FIFE BY-ELECTION.

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—As a Scotchman, and an Anti-Home Ruler, I resent the remarks of The Daily News, in his leading article in this morning's paper, and, more especially the arrogant manner in which he throws the onus on the shoulders of the voters of East Fife, as to the results of the possible defeat of Mr. Asquith in his bye-election. The article says:—

"It is not only the Home Rule question that is now at issue, but the actual liberties of the nation. Whether the State is to be controlled by the Army is the decision that East Fife must render. It is for Scotland to defend the liberties of England and Ireland as well as her own."

The Editor of The News is perfectly right when he says the liberties of the nation are at stake, but not in the way he means.

Why, I should like to ask, should East Fife voters support Home Rule, when by doing so, they are helping to take away the liberties and freedom of their fellow-countrymen and co-religionists in the North of Ireland?

Why should they interfere with the liberty of the men of Ulster, who have made that district the richest and most prosperous in the whole of Ireland?

Do you suppose for a moment that Home Rulers would be so keen about including Ulster if it was no better than the rest of Ireland?

The statistics in a late issue of The Daily Mail clearly prove where the prosperity of Ireland lies, and show too, why Home Rulers are so anxious to get a grip on Ulster. But they haven't got it yet!

As regards the "State being controlled by the Army" there is little

danger of that. The fact of so many distinguished officers (English, Irish and Scotch) resigning, shows how the Home Rule question is viewed in military circles. When these officers took the oath of allegiance they swore to defend the country against the King's enemies. And that is just why they have resigned. They realized that if force had to be used in the North of Ireland, they would be compelled to shed the blood of some of the King's most loyal subjects. So rather than do that, they have given up their positions; and all honor to them for the determined stand they have taken!

Ever since the Home Rule discussion has been going on the Editor of The Daily News has been pooh-poohing and sneering at Anti-Home Rulers, as if they were not as capable of deciding as he is, of what is best for the nation. Are the signers of the Covenant of less mental calibre, or less patriotic than the Editor of The News? Such men for instance—Lord Roberts, Sir Edward Carson, Sir E. H. Seymour, Lord Balfour, Sir Wm. Ramsay, Sir John Stirling-Maxwell, Lord Lovat, T. Herbert Warren, Duke of Portland, Sir Alex. Henderson, Lord Geo. Campbell, Lord Kintora, Sir H. McCalmont, Lord Saltoun, Sir Alwroth Wright, Lord Willoughby de Broke, Lord Halsbury and thousands of others, who, one and all are patriots in the highest sense of the word.

The ex-premier is unquestionably a man of great personal popularity, and has taken a step that even his great-

est political enemy must admire him for, but whether the East Fife voters are going to give him the majority they gave him before or not remains to be seen. Personality is not going to count in this election. It will be entirely a question of the liberty of the people; and, if East Fifers are of the same opinion as the majority of their countrymen (as I believe they are) the Liberal (!) Government will be "down and out" before very long.

—AULD REEKIE.
St. John's, Mar. 31, 14.

POEMS OLD AND NEW.

THE RIVER POOL.

Sweet streamlet basin! at thy side weary and faint within me cried My longing heart,—in such pure deep How sweet it were to sit and sleep; To feel each passage from without Close up,—above me and about. Those circling waters crystal clear, That calm impervious atmosphere! There on their pearly pavement pure, To lean, and feel myself secure, Or through the dim-lit inter-space, Afar at whites upazing trace The dimpling bubbles dance around Upon thy smooth exterior face; Or idly list the dreamy sound Of ripples lightly flung above. That home, of peace, if not of love.

—Arthur Hugh Clough.

CASINO!

MID-WEEK FEATURE PROGRAMME. 5—REELS—5.

TAMANDRA THE GYPSY—A Lubin Special in 2 Reels, featuring Ormi Hawley, Lubin's favorite actress.

A TRIP THROUGH THE ALPS—A Pathe travlogue, 'midst the beautiful snow-capped mountains of Italy. ONE OF THE FINEST.

PAPA PUTS ONE OVER—Comedy-drama by the Vitagraph photo players.

A TIMELY BATH—Pathe comedy, full of laughs and hysterical situations.

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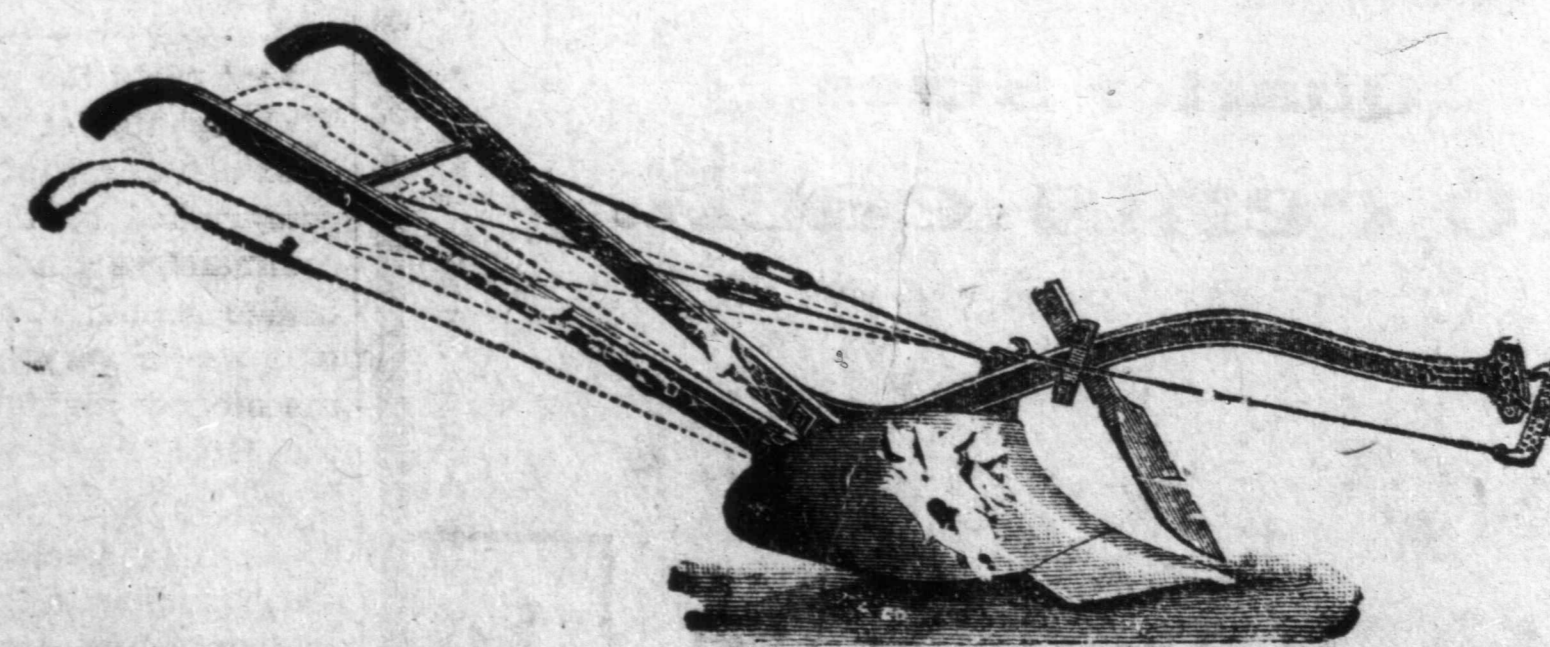
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DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE FOR EVERYBODY

Fancies of Fashion

Wigs That Match Gowns Win Favor

By Madge Marvel

GREEN wigs and trouser skirts sound worse than they look. The Poiret version of the trouser skirt is a more attractive garment than the skirt with the exaggerated slash, and, under certain conditions, colored wigs have a possible claim.

I have no idea they will be generally worn on the street, but with the right gowns, under the right light for evening, it is perfectly simple to see they are not impossible.

They were displayed recently at a costume salon in New York city, surmounting some of the newest Poiret creations, and women were rather enthusiastic about them. To be sure, they were given a Poiret setting, rose and violet hangings, rose lights, gray furniture and heaps and more heaps of Poiret pillows thrown about, which aided the effect.

Six costumes were shown, and there was a colored wig to match each one. The models were typical of the slender woman of the moment, and they had mastered the slinky, slouch walk, which represents the most extreme manner of locomotion.

Two Decided Novelties.

The most decided dress novelties shown were the trouser skirt and the street suit with pockets.

The former did not startle any one because it is fully six months since trousers were shown as possible substitutes for skirts, but this is the first time an eminently practical edition of the style has been shown. They, or it, whichever is correct, are, or is, so mild and inoffensive one can readily believe the fashion will obtain to some considerable extent.

The trouser skirt à la Poiret is of taffeta. The model shown is in a dark blue gray. At first glance it looks like a perfectly plain and narrow skirt with a tiny pleated front. Then, if the bifurcation is only in the front breadth. The back of the skirt is exactly like a perfectly straight plain skirt. There is not the slightest bit of ruffle or feather. The division is made down the centre front with elastic bands attaching it to the back breadth.

When the wearer is standing still there is not the least indication of the bifurcation. When she walks it is not startling, but looks like any narrow skirt which catches about the feet when one walks fast. It is said to be the most comfortable and it is not unattractive. Over it was worn a tunic of silk striped in Roman effect with the color of the skirt and a dull brick red. This had a wide slash and a series of folds at the back of the tunic.

Pockets Seem Mannish.

The suit with pockets was a far more mannish affair than the trouser skirt. It was developed in green and white checked suiting. The skirt was longer than we have been wearing for the trousers, and was worn over tight-fitting trousers. The front was cut very long, and this extra length was folded up and buttoned across just below the waist line, making deep pockets possible at each side. The side pockets in real trousers, and giving full draping over each side and a series of folds at the back of the skirt.

The coat was exactly on the loose lines of a man's sack coat, and the wearer thrust her hands in her pockets with the little coat pushed back of them. There was a simulated belt of the material of the coat with a bit of red showing at each end, and at the bust line there were long ends of the material of the coat with red embroidery for the finish. Underneath was a soft mull blouse, and the wig was of silver white.

A bright blue wig was worn with a charming frock of blue and bronze changeable taffeta. The skirt was plain, narrow, and had no ruffles. There was an inverted pleat in the front where the dress was. On each hip were pleatings in exaggerated manner. They were confined entirely to the hip, stopping each side of the centre back and leaving a plain panel in front.

Live, Laugh and Love

By Brett Page

A LITTLE life, a little love. A little time to stay. A few short years of smiles and tears. And then we go away. Enjoy the laughter, songs and wins. There's none to say you shan't. Live, laugh and love your fill, until the time comes when you can't.

For what's life worth, if not with's worth To crowd each blessed hour. No merit lies in frightened eyes And faces sad and sour.

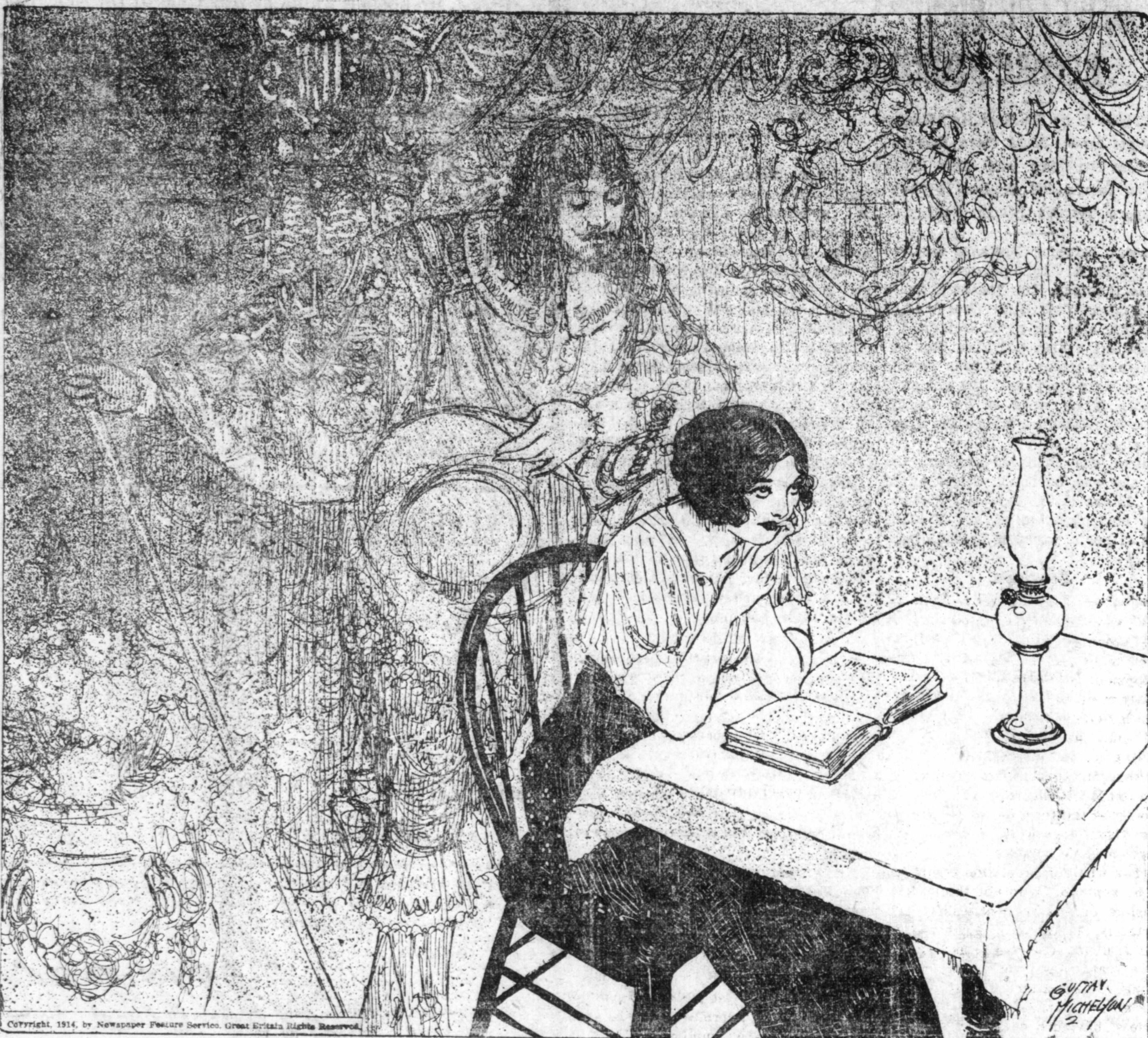


The smile is the thing, the laugh whooping. Wakes joy in every heart. And knows that life is only sad When good friends have to part.

So love your life, so live your life. When revell shall come. You smiling so as one who'd know. For 'neath the sun, the race you've run. Since first your life began; Live, laugh and love your fill, until. You meet Death like a man.

ROMANCE

By Michelson



A MAGIC word, you say? Yes, it is more—it is a magic word. Romance softens all the hard lines of the reality that SEEMS to be around us. It splashes with the colors of the rose and the violets and the opalescent sky all the pinched pleasures of the lonely. It brings into the gray hall bedroom the splendors of paganry, the radiance of imagined days, the sparkle of royal enchantment.

Michelson has drawn a girl sitting at a pine table beside a simple kerosene lamp. For a moment her eyes have wandered from the hypnotic page. She has forgotten paper and type, the pine table

and the lamp. She has floated away into that other time and other place which for that moment are as REAL as the nearer things she may actually touch. She hears the blare of the tourney; she sees the flash of knightly banners, the beauty of bedizened princesses, the gleam of swords, the scarlet of plumes, the flutter of spangled fans.

And she feels the presence of a courtly person more brave, more imposing, more gracious, more faithful, certainly more delightfully decorated than any male creature one meets at the boarding house table or at the shop.

Isn't this a tribute to the power of a BOOK?

Fame Never Makes a Mistake

By WINIFRED BLACK

Copyright, 1914, by Newspaper Feature Service.



Winifred Black

A CHARITABLE man died in New York the other day. He left a good big fortune to be used for the establishment of a bread line.

The only thing the charitable man wants done when the bread is handed out to those who need it is that some one shall see to it that each loaf is stamped with the name of the man who died.

Oh, yes, he wants the bread line known as his own particular bread line and called always by his name.

Poor man. I wonder if he thought he'd sleep better in his narrow bed just because his name is stamped on the loaf of bread that some poor fellow stands in line in the cold and the storm to get.

There's something pathetic about the way we all try to reach out of our graves and make people remember us—somehow, anyhow. We all hate to think that we are just, each of us, a little bit of a mite of an atom in the scheme of the universe and that we aren't worth remembering one year, most of us, after the earth falls on the coffin at the funeral.

Remember me. That is what we all cry. Think of me, whether there is anything in particular to remember or not.

What a lot of children we are, after all, even the best of us.

Writing our names upon the sand for the waves to come up and wash them out.

What wonderful curlyques we put after the name, some of us.

I saw some children playing in the sand at a winter resort the other day. Some built great castles with frowning battlements and stuck pebbles in them for guns.

Pleasure Lies in Building

And some made gardens, lovely little walled gardens with seats and walks, and these took little sprigs of green and stuck them in for trees.

And some made schoolhouses. One little girl—she was very pale. I noticed, and looked as if she wasn't much accustomed to outdoor air—built a great square of wet sand and took a pointed stick and wrote upon it: Hospital for Sick Children.

And when she had finished it she wrote her name, too—Margery—and under the name she drew a beautiful rose with wide and spreading petals.

Just as she finished the rose the tide swept in—and before the little girl, who had taken so much pains to build her wonderful hospital, could run her feet and the edge of her pretty filmy skirt were very wet indeed.

And the little girl cried and was very much discouraged, poor little thing. Her mother told her that she was foolish to cry.

"It isn't the thing that you build that amounts to anything," said the mother gravely. "It is the fun you have building; come back tomorrow and we'll build a new one, better than this and bigger and much prettier, and it will be more fun tomorrow than it is today."

But the little girl cried and cried and would not be comforted.

The next day I saw her on the sands again. She wore a fresh dress, not quite so delicate and neatly soiled as the one she wore the first day, and her shoes were heavy and sensible.

She was not building, but she sat on a rock and told all the other children just exactly what to build and how to build it.

And the other children worked very hard and had a glorious time. But the little girl who told them what to do and how to do it seemed to me just the least little bit in the world bored.

Fate an "Arrangement"

Then the tide turned, and the waves came, and swept the grand hospital with its gardens and its walks and its sleeping porches out to sea.

She laughed then, did the little girl who knew, and somehow the sound of her laughter was not particularly pleasant to hear—for she laughed at her playmates, and not with them, which is always a good deal of a mistake.

Poor little girl, she didn't realize that what her mother told her was absolutely true.

What we build doesn't seem to make much of a difference, does it? It's the fun we have in building that counts.

There's a statue down in New Orleans that I always go to see whenever I'm down that way, with the mocking birds and the magnolias—it stands in a dinky little square and it isn't a great and astounding work of art, though it is well enough, too.

But I never can leave the city till I have gone and looked—at Margaret the Bread Woman.

She was very poor, was Margaret, when she was alive, and she worked very hard, but every day when she went to work she carried with her a bag full of bread—crisp loaves they were, they say, and brown and sweet and wholesome—and she always found somebody who needed them, black or white, old or young, it mattered not to Margaret; all she cared to know was "Are you hungry?" She grew better off as she grew older, and finally she had a little bakery all her own and she no longer carried the bread through the street, but stayed in her little shop and baked, and those who were hungry and had nowhere else to go came always to her. They were never turned away.

And now there is a statue to Margaret the Bread Woman, and they say that she would be greatly surprised if she knew about it—simple, kindly remembered.

The thing we call fate is a just sort of arrangement after all, isn't it? What we want most bitterly we never seem to get.

And what we never think of comes knocking blithely at our very doors, and when you think it all over quietly there's always a reason.

Fame never, never makes a mistake.

Said by Wise Men

Every man who loves his country, or wishes well to the best interests of society, will show himself a decided friend not only of morality and the laws, but of religious institutions, and honorably bear his part in supporting them.—J. H. Hayes.

A man is one whose body has been trained to be the ready servant of his mind; whose passions are trained to be the servants of his will; who enjoys the beautiful, loves truth, hates wrong, loves to do good, and respects others as himself.—Aeschylus.

Chips with the Bark on

A roll call—"Breakfast for one."

The safe burglar is the one who is dead.

Maidens know more than matrons about how to manage husbands.

Dead men tell tales to the amateur detective.

The private bored is the one who is compelled to listen to the war stories of his comrade with no chance to retaliate.

Secrets of Health and Happiness

Why Combing Your Hair May Make You Bald

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

A. B. M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins). Copyright, 1914, by L. K. Hirshberg.

ALMOST everybody who uses a comb is destined to be bald! Combs in general are a hissing and a mocking, also hair brushes.

Fine-tooth combs are an abomination. Herewith, now and forever, I excommunicate all mothers who dare endanger the adult future of their infants by the plucking and harrowing of the youngster's scalp with this pernicious instrument of hirute torture.

The fine-tooth comb is a survival of the pre-fossilized days of the Ichthyosaurus and the pithdown skull.

Perhaps when babies had heads so small that there was no room for wigs, and scalps as smooth as sea-cows, hair that could be combed by laying heads to the wind; perhaps then fine-tooth combs were harmless.

At the maternal stroke of the fine-tooth comb the knell of a sad and permanent parting of the hair begins. Not the sort of part wished for by the nurse, but a germ-infecting, scalp-vaccinating kind of parting. This parting is not "off" the hair, but "with" the hair. For the fine-tooth comb, jerked like a currycomb through Pegasus, causes the hair to leave the infant's scalp, as well as to inoculate the hair cups with marauding germs, which weave the beginnings of woful destruction in each life.

Indeed, the use of the fine-tooth comb is painful and irritating. Not only does it pull and heave on the roots and fastening of the child's hair, but its sharp fence of disks and stiffles dig deeply into the soft and tender flesh.

In its interstellar spaces, compactly huddled together in an oily, tatty-like, gelatinous condition, lurk the moulds and bacilli of boils, eczema, ringworm, tuberculosis, the itch, tetter, erysipelas, blood-poisoning and the major demons of microbial maladies.

Moreover, they cannot be gotten rid of. You can no more clean a fine-tooth comb than you can stop an active volcano from volcaning.

Water, soap, sterilizing and seven seas of antiseptics have hitherto been tried in vain. The fineness of the groove and the kumminess of the grease which surrounds the germs form an impervious protection of them in their treacherous whalebone or ivory lair.

Every time you use a fine-tooth comb you vaccinate bacteria, or virus of one sort or another, into the bed of the hair. Some hardened sinners or innocent children prove occasionally immune to these vaccines, but in the long run, if the



Answers to Health Questions

MRS. P. J. B., W. Philadelphia. Is there anything I can safely use at home to remove protruding moles?

If the moles hang from a slender thread hold a pair of scissors for 10 minutes. When cool clip the mole off and then touch the bleeding point with a stick of alum.

If the mole is flat it is advisable to have it thoroughly removed by a good surgeon, who will see to it that no cancer can ever locate itself in the wound.

Dr. Hirshberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on mental, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He will not undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest letters will be answered personally if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care this office.

PETER'S ADVENTURES IN MATRIMONY

By Leona Dalrymple

Author of the new novel, "Diane of the Green Van," awarded a prize of \$10,000 by Ida M. Tarbell and S. S. McClure as judges. Copyright, 1914, by Newspaper Feature Service.

The truth about "the girl in the case" distinguished this new series by Miss Dalrymple. Her character studies will not appear unfamiliar to the majority of readers, who will follow the fortunes of "Peter" with growing interest.

The Question of Children

XXXVIII.



LEONA DALRYMPLE

"I HAVE had a shock and a very real one. It came about in an odd manner. Mary had been entertaining the card club. I remember now she had told me of her plans in the early morning, but I must have forgotten.

Therefore when I came home from the office and found the house festively lighted, I was a little surprised and slipped in at the rear. Thence I made my way to my den and sat lazily by the window in the summer twilight, smoking my pipe.

From the rooms beyond came the general hum and clatter of laughter and conversation, snatches of fashion talk and the eternal personalities in which women delight. There was a table very close to the door and Mrs. Penfield's mother was playing there.

There is a certain conversational gush about Mary's mother that is unmistakable.

Rex, my big collie, came romping in from outdoors, sniffed about and walked majestically into the study and sat down. I was braver than I. Mrs. Penfield, I suspected from the thumping of his tail, patting his shaggy head indignantly.

"This is Mary's baby, Mrs. Anderson," I heard her say, with fatuous pride in her voice. "Isn't he just wonderful? And you don't keep Mary awake nights crying, do you Rex?"

I gathered from the stifled laughter that followed that somebody's baby was addicted to the uncomfortable habit of crying nights and that Mrs. Pen-

field's reference was not without spite. The players shifted. Mrs. Penfield evidently remained, for her voice came clearly to me again a little later.

"Of course, Jane hasn't been so fortunate as Mary," she was saying in sweetly acerbated tones of patronage. "Jane is tied down with a young baby and can't go anywhere. Dearful, isn't it?"

I listened intently from that time on, something in Mrs. Penfield's voice rousing an unconscious resentment. I soon learned the reason for that fatuous arrogance in her tone. She was flaunting in the face of the young mothers in the club Mary's childless freedom.

I confess I was greatly shocked. Mary's indifference to children had often jarred upon me. Now I was learning the secret of it. It was a reflex of her mother's undermining instruction.

What sort of a mother will deliberately discourage her daughter's interest in the normal function of every woman who is a wife?

Mary's mother, in an insane desire to shield her daughter from physical hardship, is subtly undermining my future happiness. And she is deliberately patronizing the young wives who have babies. I was inexplicably horrified.

"I've I spoke to Mary," I said quietly, "tell me, why does your mother speak so slightly of the girls who are married and have babies? Is it some sort of disgrace to her way of thinking?"

"Mother," said Mary, coloring, "thinks it is a great pity for a girl to be so tied down."

I wheeled suddenly.

"Mary," I flamed, "tell me honestly, do you want to go through life without children?"

"Yes," said she, defiantly. "I do, Peter. I—I don't see why women have to bear it all."

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What Cheer Is Worth

By Tom Jackson

BE cheerful as from day to day life's journey you pursue, for worry won't extend the time on notes a-coffin due. It makes white streaks among one's thatch, puts wrinkles on one's brow; it doesn't help stave off a death which must be paid somehow. So just brace up, and try and keep your mind in cheerful frame—for worry will not trouble cure, the bunch will come the same.

Just try and do the best you can and do it with a smile, for worry puts one on the frits within a little while. If one month's rent you chance to owe, be glad it isn't four; and if there's worry to be done, let landlord walk the floor. To touch you for a dollar bill perhaps a friend may strive, then laugh upon yourself and say "I'm glad it wasn't five." Things may be pretty bad as



lones, and way upon the bank, but they could be a blame sight worse, if you'd but stop and smile. When clouds are rolling thick around, appearing mighty black, remember, like a looking glass, they have a shiny back.

"Tis worry puts a man all in, and causes care to cank; it never aided any one to put dough in the bank. It makes deep lines beneath one's eyes, like on a railroad map; it never helped a little bit, and isn't worth a rap. And so be cheerful—that's the stuff that helps to win the race. Old worry handicaps a man, his chances and his face.

News of the City and the Outports

NEWFOUNDLAND NEWSPAPER MAN MEETS SUCCESS.

The Blairmore Enterprise, published at Baltimore, Alberta, by Mr. W. J. Bartlett, son of Inspector Bartlett, is now one of the brightest papers issued in that section. It was started a couple of years ago by Mr. Bartlett who went there fresh from the West Coast. He had been working on The Western Star for some time and seeing that prospects were good in Alberta he settled there and went into the publishing business on a small scale. By attention to business he has built up paying concern and The Enterprise is now a very creditable sheet. We congratulate him on his success.

STORY OF GYPSY LIFE AT THE CASINO.

The Casino Theatre has a pretty feature film in store for patrons to-day. It is entitled "Tamamora, the Gypsy," in two reels, produced by the Lubin Co.

It is one of the most attractive films ever produced in St. John's and will no doubt attract large audiences.

ALEXANDRA WORKERS

The Alexandra Workers are holding a tea and entertainment in the Methodist College Hall on Easter Monday afternoon. The entertainment will be given by Mrs. Rossley's pantomime children.

WHITWAY INSTALLATION.

W. M. Goodridge and the officers of Whitway Lodge will be installed at the Temple this evening.

NAIL FACTORY FIRE ENQUIRY.

An enquiry into the fire at the Nail Factory was held yesterday afternoon at Judge Knight's office.

MAGISTRATE'S LEVEE.

One inebriate was found \$1 or three days, and another was discharged. A loose and disorderly person was fined \$1 or three days. Thirteen men were summoned for driving their horses on the sidewalk, King's Bridge Road; they had to pay costs.

OBITUARY.

FUNERAL OF MRS. WARREN.

The funeral of the late Mrs. W. R. Warren took place yesterday afternoon, and in spite of the severe storm was attended by a very large number of prominent citizens, the majority of whom remained at the graveside until the body had been consigned to earth and the benediction pronounced.

The remains were enclosed in a beautiful casket provided by Undertaker Oke.

The number of wreaths and floral tokens sent by friends were so large that an extra hearse had to be provided. The flowers were beautiful.

Interment was at the C. of E. Cemetery, Rev. Canon White, Rector of the Cathedral, officiating.

On entering the Mortuary Chapel, the well known Hymn "Jesu, Lover of My Soul" was very touchingly rendered by the mourners.

By the removal of Mrs. Warren, St. John's has lost one of her best and most popular ladies. The poor, too, will miss her, for she gave liberally of her wealth; no deserving case was allowed to pass her unnoticed.

Her's was a beautiful life, well spent, and those who are left to mourn—the husband and little children—have the sympathy of the whole community.

FUNERALS POSTPONED

The funeral of the late Master Otto Emerson, which had been arranged for this morning at 10, has been postponed until to-morrow morning at 10.

Master Gordon Ryall's funeral, which was to have taken place this afternoon at 2.30, will not take place until to-morrow afternoon.

The conditions were such at Belvedere yesterday that it was impossible to dig the graves.

DO IT NOW!

A few months more and we'll shake the largest circulation in the country. We claim second place now—What about your advertising?

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. S. McKay, traveller for Quaker Oats, etc., is at present visiting the city.

Miss Mabel Earle, of Change Islands, is spending the winter in Winnipeg with friends.

Mr. P. Brown, of Goodridge's store, who was paralyzed twelve days ago, is still in a precarious condition.

A wire was received last evening that Messrs. Mark Chaplin and J. J. McKay were at Sydney, and would cross on the next steamer.

Mrs. James L. Noonan left by last evening's express for New Glasgow, C.B., on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. John A. Cameron, who is dangerously ill.

Mr. W. J. Edgar, of the Gas Co.'s office, has resigned his position, and will go into business for himself. We wish him every success in his undertaking.

Mr. Stan Lumsden, formerly of this city, but now with the B. N. A. in Fleming, Sask., intends spending his Easter holidays with friends in Winnipeg.

SHIPPING

WHALING CREW COMING.

Capt. Neilsen and crew of the Cabot and Capt. Jorgensen of the Hump are expected to leave Liverpool Saturday for the Sardinian for St. John's.

CLEMENTINE OVER

Messrs. A. Goodridge & Sons had a cablegram last evening that the Clementine arrived at Opporto yesterday after a passage of 20 days.

ALLAN.

S.S. Sardinian, the first Allan liner for the season, leaves Glasgow to-day and Liverpool on Saturday for this port.

FURNACE

S.S. Durango left Liverpool at 3 p. m. yesterday for this port.

S.S. Eagle Point is now 12 days out from Liverpool.

S.S. Swansea, Trader, left Halifax this morning for St. John's. She leaves here Saturday for Liverpool.

COASTAL BOATS.

BOWRINGS.

Portia left St. Mary's at 9.45 a.m. She spent the night there. It was too stormy to land a boat.

REIDS.

Bruce is due at North Sydney to-day.

Lintrose left North Sydney at 6.30 a.m. She is due at Basques this afternoon.

A LOCAL EXPRESS

A local express left Basques this morning. There is no 'foreign' east-bound express on the road.

ADVERTISE JUDICIOUSLY IN THE DAILY MAIL—A RESULT GETTER.

KINDLY MEANT.

Murphy approached the house of Mrs. Malone with a troubled look. He was the bearer of bad news, and was feeling very miserable.

He went round to the back of the house and found Mrs. Malone at her wash-tub.

"Mrs. Malone," said he, "I have an unfortunate thing to tell you."

"And what may that be, Joseph Murphy?"

"Your good man, Mrs. Malone, has met with an accident."

"An accident? What kind of accident?"

"Mrs. Malone, he was overcome by the heat at the foundry this morning."

"And is he getting over it?"

"Well, ma'am, I shouldn't think so. He fell into the furnace!"

BARGAIN WAS MADE WITH ARMY

Seely and French Agreed to Allow Officers to Decide What Orders to Obey or Disregard.

DISMISSED OFFICERS WERE TEMPTED BACK.

With Pledge Not to be Required to Serve in Ulster Against the Covenanters.

London, March 27.—From ministerial sources comes a report, which is apparently correct, that the Secretary of State for War, Colonel Seely, has resigned.

What infuriates the Ministerialists and instigates rumors of a Radical revolt is the fact, fully established by the official papers published this morning, that Colonel Seely and Field Marshal Sir John French, representing the Government War Department, did make a written bargain with Brigadier-General Gough and other officers regarding the kind of orders they would not obey and that acting, as is known, after the fullest consultation with the King and Premier Asquith, the Army Council tempted the dismissed officers back by a written pledge not to use the army to crush political opposition to the policy and principles of the Home Rule Bill.

Question At Issue

"Are the people to make laws without interference from either King or Army?" was the way John Ward, the ex-navy Labor member for Stoke-upon-Trent, put the issue in the House of Commons recently. A tempest of radical cheers which continued for a full minute greeted this question which, however, went unanswered from the front government bench.

Amid such excitement as prevails Tim Healey's plea for Ireland gets a small chance of hearing. He says: "My country is being made the cockpit of this dispute. Whatever happens, Ireland suffers. Don't fight the battle of the army over our body."

Proof Coup D'Etat Planned

The official papers are chiefly remarkable for omission. What is quite clear, however, is that Brigadier-General Gough and sixty officers of his command explicitly declared themselves prepared to carry out their duty and maintain order and protect property. What they refused to do—and were dismissed in consequence—was to undertake duty involving the initiation of active military operations against Ulster. This is Brigadier-General Gough's phrase.

Unionist fury arises from the detailed evidence which the Times and other Unionist Journals publish, and

HOUSEHOLD SPECIALS

For One Week we are offering some special inducements to House Furnishers. The goods are such as every house-keeper wants at this time of the year when

House-Cleaning Takes First Place

Take a look at our HARDWARE "SPECIALS" too.

<p>Felt Table Centres. 20 dozen Embroidered Felt Table Centres, in Green and Red, at half regular price, 12c.</p>	<p>Table Covers. Our representative in England has just sent us a line of about 200 Table Covers he secured at Half Price, which we have marked accordingly. Tapestry, 60c., 85c., \$1.20, \$1.40, \$2.30, \$2.80, \$3.20, \$3.80, \$4.80. Chenille, \$1.80, \$2.30, \$3.00, \$3.60, \$4.80. Embroid'd Crash, very special, \$2.50.</p>	<p>"Sunresista" Fadeless Casement Cloths, 50 inches wide. Colors are Slate, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Reseda, Vieu Rose and Natural. 20c.</p>
<p>SUNDRIES. Door Mats, 24c., 35c., 75c. Bath Mats, \$2.10. Patent Nosed Stair Pads, 10c. each. Scrub Cloths, 5c. each.</p>	<p>Lace Curtains CURTAIN SPECIALS  at 32c., 45c., 65c., \$1.10 per pair.</p>	<p>Curtain Nets and Madras Many dainty designs to select from at 7c., 15c., 20c. to 35c.</p>

SPECIAL PRICES IN CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

Ayre & Sons LIMITED.

Wilson Scores In Canal Act Fight

Washington, April 1.—The House of Representatives last night after one of the most spectacular legislative struggles in the history of the nation voted to repeal the provision in the Panama Canal Act, exempting American vessels from payment of tolls.

The vote on the Bill of 247 to 161 yesterday was but the beginning of victory for the administration in the first struggle since Democracy took control of the Government, a year ago. To-morrow the Bill goes to the Senate where the fight will be renewed with all the vigor and determination which attended it in the Lower House.

Canada Shuts Out Orientals

Ottawa, April 1.—The Government has decided to extend for a period of six months the Order-in-Council passed in December last prohibiting until March 31st, the entry to British Columbia of the Japanese.

LIGHT

For a real good Table or Reading Lamp get

The **"FAULTLESS" Lamp.**

Simplest, strongest, most beautiful and perfect portable lamp in the world. Cannot explode. Can roll it on the floor while burning. Requires no cleaning. Makes its own gas from Kerosene Oil and costs less than one cent a night to produce three hundred candle power of bright, white light.

MACLAREN & Co.
Merrickville, Ont.

Sample now on exhibition at office of, and orders booked by

P. E. Outerbridge,
Sole Agents for Newfoundland,
137 Water Street.

Irish Author Is Dead at 87

Dublin, March 31.—Timothy Daniel Sullivan, author of "God Save Ireland" died to-day in his 87th year.

SKINNING KNIVES.—We have the celebrated Joseph Rodgers & Son Seal Skinning Knives and Steels for sale. GEO. KNOWLING.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Experienced SALESMAN for Drapery Department. Good references required. Apply by letter to BOWRING BROS. LTD.—mar30.t

FOR SALE!

Sticks suitable for masts for schooners, ranging from forty feet to sixty feet, at reasonable prices. For particulars apply at the office of BOWRING BROTHERS, LTD.

Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of **Mail Order Tailoring** and can guarantee good fitting and stylish garments to measure.

A trial order solicited. Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to any station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

JOHN ADRAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ST. JOHN'S.

(Next door to F.P.U. office.)
jan20,s,t,u

SOUTHERN CROSS OFF CAPE PINE BEFORE STORM.

But There is no Word of Her Whereabouts Since—Must Have Received Severe Drubbing and May Have Been Driven Off—Sealers in Front Report Terrible Storm Yesterday.

Messrs. Bowring Brothers received a wire from Capt. Connors of the Portia that the S.S. Southern Cross was 5 miles West South West of Cape Pine this morning at 11 o'clock.

This message should have been received yesterday, as it was yesterday morning he passed the sealer. There is no word of her to-day, and it is not known where she spent last night.

Unless she sheltered under the land she was, no doubt, driven off to sea. If the latter then she spent a most uncomfortable night. Further news of her is expected before night-fall.

Bowring's

Stephano—"Blowing gale from E. S. East. A. KEAN."
Florizel—"Snowing hard; following ships in sight: Stephano, Bonaventure. J. W. KEAN."

Eagle—"Picked up a few seals to-day; stormy. Nascopee in sight; seals very scarce. E. BISHOP."

A. Harvey's
Bellaventure—"Nothing doing at present. RANDELL."

Adventure—"Weather very thick; nothing doing at present. Nascopee, Beothic, Eagle, Sagona, Fogota and Bloodhound in sight at noon. JACOB KEAN."

Bonaventure—"9,000 on board; our chances for more are poor. Newfoundland, Stephano, Florizel in company. PARSONS."

Job's

Nascopee—"Only a few seals to-day; very scarce; weather bad; position 20 miles East Funks. G. BARBOUR."

Beothic—"Jammed 15 miles S. E. Funks; took 200 to-day. WINSOR."

Neptune—"Position same as yesterday; ice tight; ship jammed; gale from N. N. E., snow storm; nothing doing; all well."

EVERYBODY TREATED ALIKE—

Even the advertisers are beginning to realize that The Daily Mail is now fast becoming The Home Paper. The answer is simple—A square deal to all!

PAINTING!

Before deciding have us give you an Estimate on that Painting you intend having done. Now is the time, when we can give you the BEST satisfaction and the LOWEST prices.

E. T. BUTT,

84 Flower Hill. Painter and Paperhanger.

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.

Jan21,3m,w,f

FOR SALE!

Schooner "JESSIE"

40 Tons, as she now lies at Capids.

Any Reasonable Offer will be Accepted.

Apply to

BAINE JOHNSTON & Co.