Military Road

St. John's, Nfld,

WEATHER REPORT.

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

VOLUME 1, No. 1.

Colonial Secretary TST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1914.

PRICE:-1 CENT.

G. Knowling

G. Knowling

CLYDE!

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

Our Prices are Far Below

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



SUFFOLK!

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

\$1.80 to \$4.00

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

NORFOLK

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

\$1.40 to \$4.90

according to size and quality.



SAILOR

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

75c to \$4.30.

CLYDE! This popular Suit, with Long Coat and Belt, is

the height of fashion for small boys, with or without detachable White collar. Fit boys age 2 to 8 years. Look at the prices.

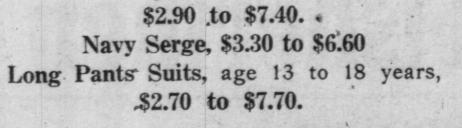
\$1.20 to \$4.20.



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

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

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





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

\$2.20 to \$6.60.

Men's

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

TWEED 6.50, 8.00, 950, 12.00, 15.50. BLACK 4.75, 6.50, 8.00, 9.50 to 10.50.

GEORGE KNOWLING.

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

TREATED MANY PATIENTS FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

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

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

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

Valuable Work

But these figures by no means give

an adequate idea of the value, from a financial standpoint, of the work done by these institutions. For the various surgeons attached to the mission hospitals performed over two hundred operations under anaestheties and taking \$20, a low figure, as the average value of each major operation, this work alone was worth, in cash, \$4000, or one thousand dollars more than the subsidy the mission receives from the Government of this

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

two hundred and seventeen from Green Bay. From French Shore

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

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

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

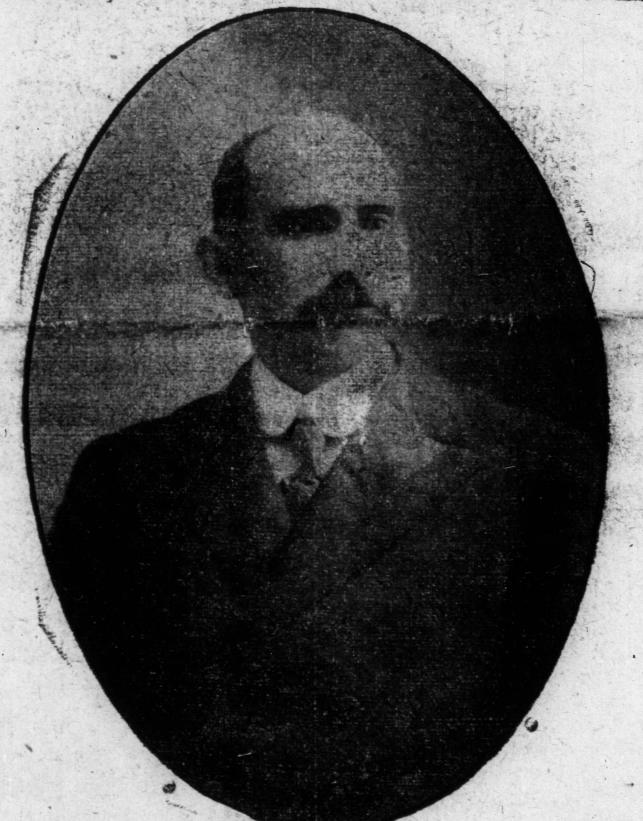
were attached to the various Deep Sea Mission hospitals last year, included Dr. W. T. Grenfell, Dr. J. M Little, Jr., Dr. W. Seymour Armstrong, Dr. J. Y. Hamrick,, Dr. J. A Andrews, Dr. S. P. Mallett, Dr. John Grieve, Dr. A. W. Wakefield, Dr. C. W. Corner, Dr. Perry, Dr. H. S. Paddon, Dr. H. L. Alexander, Dr. J. W Wiltsie, Dr. H. Maher Hare-all men who are prominent physicans, surgeons and specialists in such departsurgical science.

of March. females will be started shortly, of invested in foxes kept on farms in fox-breeding industry in Canada which due notice will be given.

SUCCEEDS SHE ROBERT BOND.



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



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

THE OPPOSITION IN THE HOUSE.

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

during the year, men who receive the INVESTMENTS IN FOX FARMS MOUNT UP TO ALMOST \$200,000

The medical men and surgeons, who MANY LICENSES ISSUED BY THE GAME BOARD.

> portant industry. J. W. Mercer, Sec- he has a very good selection of stock sonal affront, and so repelled many retary of the Game and Inland Fish- on hand, his success seems assured. , | capable men. eries Board, informs us that the dehundred and sixty licenses.

of dollars. There is, therefore, close al value of their stock. Preparation classes for males and on Two Hundred Thousand Dollars The growth and importance of the

Newfoundland.

partment has issued close on one idea of the value of foxes. The other Sir Robert was a faithful, laborious day a buyer in the city, hearing that worker, not rapid, but constant, and Of course, quite a number of peo- an outport man had captured a pair, conscientiously giving of his best to ments as the eye, the ear, dentistry ple who take out licenses do not asked him at what price he would the public service. His integrity was and other branches of medical and actually establish farms, but, even sell. The figure set was One Thous- undoubted, and qualities that in some counting these out it would not be and Dollars, but on investigation instances were faults had neverthetoo extravagant an estimate to take the animals proved to be of a variety less this redeeming feature that they CONFIRMATION AT ST. THOMAS'S. One Thousand Dollars as the aver- worth but Three Thousand Dollars at made him master of his own soul and age all-round valuation to be placed the utmost. However, now that the in his own house, so that he could His Lordship Bishop Jones has an- on stock holdings of foxes in this first wild frenzy of fox-buying has not usually be bullied into courses nounced the he will administer the Country, seeing that at a number of worn itself out the thing has resolv. he did not approve. He, however, rite of Confirmation at St. Thomas's the large farms the total value of ed itself into a commercial affair and had not great ability to use other men Parish Church about the latter part foxes held runs into many thousands fox-catchers are but getting the actu- to aid in his work, and attended too

(Continued on page 2.)

THE COINC

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

GAVE HIS LITTLE PROOF OF CONSTRUCTIVE GENIUS

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

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

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

Orator But Not a Debater. Defining oratory as eloquence, and lebating as argumentative speaking, Sir Robert should be ranked as an orator rather than a debater. His best speeches were carefully prepared, and gracefully delivered from nemory, and were markedly felicitous, though somewhat florid, evincing careful preparation, and the power of assimilating the best houghts of others. speeches were often specious, supericial and illogical, catching the ear but not convincing the reason, and seldom stood the test of hostile critieism. Sir Robert was not a ready debater, not a persistent, stand-up fighter, in the presence of capable opponents, and, therefore, did not shine in the Assembly or on the pubic platform when leading the Opposition and facing hostile sentiment. Well-educated, reputed to have private means sufficient to make him independent, a man of fine appearance, Sir Robert readily evoked spontaneous sympathy and support from a large number of people. The fact that he was the first native to hold the premiership had in it a ver tent appeal to the pride of the born in the Colony. Recalling facts, and that Sir Robert's c was frequently used to stimu

called patriotism, it is not rema that as a leader of a party he a strong position with the peop

Not a Successful Leader. As leader in the Assembly, o Premier, he was not, however, successful as a more genial or proachable man, or a clever tacticia might have been. In the qualities re ferred to in the preceding paragraph Almost every week sees the estab- he was superior to Sir Edward Morris. lishment of a new farm somewhere in A partial explanation may be found the Island. One of the latest farms in the fact that Sir Robert was not was opened a few days ago at Cherry a good "Mixer" with other men, but Hill, by Wm. Thompson, who does a was reserved, constrained, and Rapidly and with little or no flour- big milk and produce business in the thought to be haughty, and holding sh of trumpets fox farming in this city. Mr. Thompson has incorporat- strong opinions, was apt to resent Country has developed into an im- ed some new ideas on his farm, and as opposition or contradiction as a per-

> Some people have an exaggerated | As Colonial Secretary and Premier, closely to small details. It was the constant complaint of his colleagues in the Government that they were

(Concluded on page 2.)

THE DAILY MAIL SPORTING SECTION

News of Sport at Home and Abroad.

the C.L.B. Armoury, and it will be

The C.L.B. boys are now arranging

for their inter-company Hockey and

Basket Ball games, and some of the

lads are hard at practice for their

HOCKEY.

New Glasgow Defeats Sydney.

New Glasgow, January 7 .- With

heir goal apparently hermetically

sealed in the first period, and not-

played seven men during a portion of

the last perfod until noticed by the

referees, the New Glasgow Clubs to-

night defeated the Sydney Million-

CURLIANA.

Amherst Lost McLellan Cup.

Amherst lost the McLellan cup to

Pictou curlers by a score of 32 to 26.

from the Mayflowers rink, Halifax,

early last season and defended it

BASEBALL

\$100,000

Walter Johnson, leading pitcher of

ington Club it was decided to make

Johnson to the amount said to be

Being undoubtedly the most valua-

ble asset in baseball, the club owners.

selves against losing Johnson by rea-

ouce, and as there is hardly a doubt

The Washington club inaugurated

a system of insurance for its play

ers last season, when an accident and

The Federal Baseball League

Chicago, Jan. 10 .- Montreal is the

latest city to be denied admission to

the Federal leaugue. Business men

in that city yesterday applied to

a franchise for the same reason.

the speak and

all expectations

wrestling is looked forward to.

no "fake." A good exhibiton o Natives and All Comers Tie The game between the skips of the Natives-All Comers match for pipes donated by Mr. A. Robertson, was All Comers

F. V. Chesman W. Shirran H. J. Duder A. Montgomerie A. Robertson T. Winter

J. Jackson Mr. W. H. Duder on his last shot withstanding the fact that Sydney, saved the situation and tied. They try conclusions again this evening.

SKATING

aires by a score of 10 to 8. Last night the ice on both rinks was perfect, and they were well patronized. There are quite a number of both young and old folks skating this year, and all seem to enjoy themselves. All hope that there will be another Gymkana this year. The Amherst curlers won the cup

COASTING

Every night during the week, Robinson's, Hill was crowded with young folks enjoying themselves bob sliding. The his are in perfect condition and the roarin' game, and the Scots won a large number of people are taking out. The two visiting rinks were the the opportunity while the juclines best that Pictou could send to Amare good, in this invigorating out, herst and they certainly came up to door sport.

HOCKEY

The Crescents had a practice at 6.30 Walter Johnson To Be Insured For Tuesday night. The ice was in perfect condition and all the players played well together. They are looked upon as the winning team.

the major leagues, will be the most The Feildians also had a practice heavily insured ball player in the hisat-10:30 p.m. Tuesday. The captain, tory of the game next season. At a E. S. Pinsent, will work hard to have meeting of the directors of the Washhis team in good form for the opening game. The Feildians are minus application for a policy covering two good players of last year, Mr. C. E. A. Jefferey, who is at Montreal, and their cover point, Eric Collier. \$100,000 against accidents, illness and The officers of the Feildians are: Captain, E. S. Pinsent; Vice-Capt. C. Strong; Secretary, A. Raley. feel that they should protect them-

LEAGUE TEAMS PRACTICE

son of accidents or other causes. The Feildians and Crescents prac-The policy will be applied for at ticed at the Prince's Rink. The ice was all that could be desired and the as to the player's ability to pass a practices were hard and fast. The physical examination, the matter will first leauge match may take place on probably be arranged some time be-Monday evening next. The City team fore Johnson reports at Washington to compete with the Nova Scotians for duty will be arranged shortly,

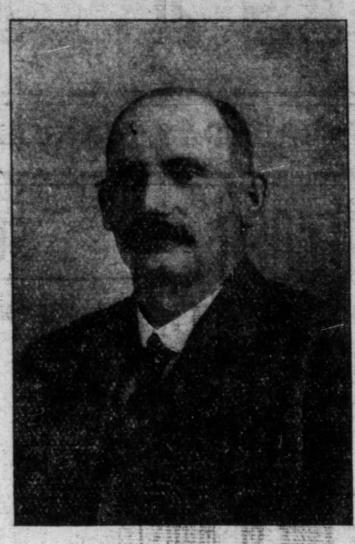
PRACTSING AGAIN

The admirers of J. C. Parsons and health policy was carried on every G. Marshall are pleased to see them one of the regular players. at hockey again this year. As hand- Johnson at that time was placed a lers of the stick both are in a class the highest value, but the amount by themselves. Both have been to be materially increased before the prominent in the game since the in- next season opens. ception of the league, and when a eam was needed to play outsiders they were among the first to be seected. They have demonstrated that ness or fleetness, and their presence President J. A. Gilmor for a franand encouragement to the others of chise, but were told the circuit had could be induced to put on the 'pads' again, his many friends would be de-

WRESTLING

at practice. The bout takes place in corporators.

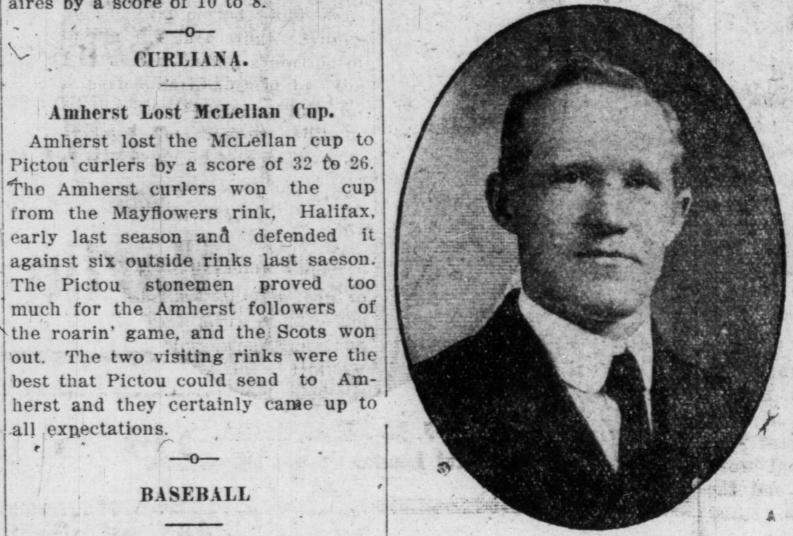
Union Members of The House of Assembly.



W. F. COAKER



W. B. JENNINGS



J. G. STONE.



W. W. HALFYARD. A. TARGETT.



R. G. WINSOR.



GEORGE F. GRIMES



JOHN ABBOTT.

THOUSANDS OF MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT

Big Corporations are Making Wholesale Dismissals of ployees-Depressing Labor Con ditions in Canada and United States.

been completed for the coming season. Cincinnati recently was refused Incorporation papers of the Chicago in the Canadian cities are, out of em-Federal league club were filed yester- ployment. The railway companies day. The capital stock is \$250,000 and and other big employers of labor are is to wrestle Charles W. Eeeghman, James Gilmor dismissing men by the hundreds and "Andy" O'Keefe in February, is hard and W. M. Walker are named as in- the same story applies to industrial conditions in the United States.

All the great industries centering CANADIAN FARMER CURED in or about Pittsburg have laid off thousands of employes or are providing employment only three days a week, or both. These include the Edwards, lies in the Toronto General ployees of the United States Steel nant cancer by means of radium, Corporation; 7,000 of the 20,000 em- When admitted Mr. Edwards had a ployees of the Jones and Laughlin cancer three inches in diameter on Steel Company, the principal inde- the side of the face. This has been pendent competitor of the billion dol- reduced to one and a half inches gray to cross, and valued at \$320,lar Steel Corporation; 5,000 of the since Oct. 25. Dr. W. H. B. Aikens 000, have been shipped from Edmon-15,000 employes of the Westinghouse had charge of the case and the piece ton to points in Eastern Canada and electric and machine interests; 10,- of radium used is valued at \$20,000. the United States for breeding pur-

Assembly takes place this afternoon. amelioration of pain.

OF CANCER BY RADIUM

A wealthy Ontario farmer, James Hospital, practically cured of a maligof the 20,000 employes of the Rubber tubes containing the radium poses. Many young foxes die soon Pressed Steel Car Co., makers of the were embedded in the impaired tis- after being captured. A fox farm in world, the bout to be held agross steel freight and passenger coaches sues, where they remained as long as Western Alberta will be established. possible, and it is understood that . The price of foxes have decreased the first signs of a possible cure twenty-five to fifty per cent., owing years from the day Johnson defeat The formal opening of the House of were demonstrated by the rapid to the large number which have been Jeffries. Smith, it is said, it willis

WHAT WE LOSE BY THE GOING OF SIR ROBERT

(Concluded from page 1.) allowed to do very little without his approval first given, while he some times commiserated himself because he could not get competent colleagues The truth may have been half way

Lacked Constructive Ability

It is impossible to consider him constructive statesman. Of no act the statutes, containing anything original, or policy now in force i this Colony, was he the originator The Ballot Act he introduced, but was copied; the railway policy wa instituted by Sir William Whiteway not a mile being built under th premiership of Sir Robert Bond. Th policy of the Bond-Blaine Convention, and later of the Bond-Hay treay, was that a market for fish should be obtained in the Unite States by granting baiting and other facilities here; those attempts failed but the market has since been obtained free of price. He opposed the Bait Act at the outset, but supported it half-heartedly in after years, and his attitude on the West Coast herring fishery business brought him into contact with the Colonial, office. is not a wild surmise that his con duct on this question led to the choice of Sir Edward Morris as hi successor when, in the winter of 1909 it fell to Governor McGregor to decide between them.

A prominent figure in the life o tne Colony has gone out of it-per haps for ever. No matter what the exact measure of the man may be rew will deny that the Assembly and the Colony are losers by the resignation. Whatever may have been his degree of success, he aimed to his country good. It is indeed a pity that he was not at least in the position to hold a seat in the Assembly as an independent, and give to his country the benefit of his ability and experience.

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

(Continued from page 1.) indicated by the business passing through the Dominion Express Company's offices at Montreal. Eight carloads of foxes have been shipped to the East since the month of June. each car containing from seventyfive to a Kundred animals. These have been in addition to the crates of various colored foxes passing through the city daily.

Recently a shipment of 125 cub foxes, the value of which was esti mated at \$100,000, arrived in couver on a C.P.R. steamer from Skagway, Alaska. Included in the lot were black and silver gray foxes. One pair of black foxes was said to be worth \$10,000. These foxes came East, to be distributed among the fox farms in New Brunswick, Prince Ed-

ward Island, and Nova Scotia. It is stated, in a consular report.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF A NOTABLE MAN,

Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, who is sick in New York has had a striking and successful

New York, Jan. 14.-No materi chance has taken place in the cond tion of Premier Whitney of Ontari Sir James Whitney, reported able to be critically ill in Ne fork, has been Premier of the Pro nce of Ontario since his party eated the Ross Liberal Administ

Premier Whitney, who led the C ario Province Opposition for ni ears, has been closely connected with the Canadian Militia; in whi e holds á Colonel's Commission, a ilso saw considerable active milita ervice in the Fenian Raid of 1866 Although, as leader of an Oppo ion, Colonel Whitney did very lit o distinguish himself or igve pron se of marked and wise statesma ship, his career since the election his party to office has been such to amply justify his elevation to very honorable position of Prin Minister of one of the richest Pro nces in the Canadian Federation. Under his administration, the mo nent for public ownership of some he great public utilities has been couraged and fostered, a ontable tance being the acquisition and i provement of a great plant for listribution all over the province electric power generated at Niaga ralls. By this undertaking pow cost was reduced to a minimum a the people of Ontario benefitted i

Although Sir James Whitney passed the allotted span of thr score years and ten, he has, up to present illness been most active a energetic in discharging the onero duties of his high office. Two year ago he was offered a seat in the Be len Cabinet, but declined the hono It is greatly feared that his vanced age will militate so mu against him in his present illne hat a recovery therefrom is by means probable.

ATHLETES BREAK RECORDS.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—Accordi to advices received here, Power a Templeton, of the San Francis Olympic Club, members of the Ameriach track team, broke reco yesterday in the meet being held Wellington, N.Z. Power establish a New Zealand 880 yards record, the minute and fifty-eight secon which is a fifth better than the record made by Burke in 9105. Templeton broke the New Zealal and Australian pole vault reco leaping 11 feet and 2 inches, while displaces the former mark of 11 fe and 1 inch. Templeton broke pole at this height and was unable

continue for a better mark. Parker, the sprinter of the team, laid up with a sprained tendon will not compete until January 1 Caughey, the weight man, won shot put with plenty to spare.

Offer Jack Johnson A Fight W

"Gunboat" Smith. San Francisco, Jan. 8.-A cal gram has been sent to Jack Jo son by local promoters offering a fight with Gunboat Smith for heavyweight championship of

Important Announcement For Union Fishermen!

We have entered into an agreement with

THE FRASER MACHINE & MOTOR COMPANY, OF NEW GLASGOW,

For the manufacture of a large number of two cycle engines, which we will sell to F. P. U. Members at prices that will stagger the sales of all other first-class engines. We have used the FRASER engine for two years and found it satisfactory as a two cycle engine, and the engines to be built by FRASER for us will be supplied with the latest improvements in engines. No carburater will be used with our engines. An adapter and igniter has been invented that does away with the carburater, and our engines will all receive the fuel from the top of the cylinder, instead of from the bottom. Only one tank will therefore be necessary. No gasolene tank will be required. The engine will start on gasolene, supplied through a starter, and as soon as started will use kerosene oil. A Circular Letter describing the engines and giving prices and terms has been mailed to every Council and Union Store. Those engines can be had on terms allowing two years for payment. Altogether we have contracted for the delivery of 3500 engines, including "The Coaker," "The F. P. U," "The U. T. C." and "The Advocate," for 1914 and 1915, and during the last two weeks we have received 100 orders and 250 enquiries. Consequently we are safe in asserting that the F.P.U. will handle 75 per cent. of the Motor Engine business transacted in the Colony. Union Members buying from the Trading Company save the following amounts: On "The Coaker" \$75.00, on "The Advocate" \$65.00, on "The U. T. C." \$55.00, on "The F. P. U," \$50.00. Not only are those amounts saved but any poor member is enabled to purchase for two years payment, while Agents of other engines require full payment within six months after delivery of engines.

We Also Sell "The Coaker" 4 Cycle 6 h.p. Engine on Easy Terms. For Further particulars apply to

The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited,

Water Street, St. John's.

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A WAR OF WITS.

Test Eye and Brain in this Interesting Limerick Competition.

IT MAY BE YOURS TO WIN A USEFUL PRIZE AS WELL AS TO BEAT YOUR COMPETITORS.

To any Male Reader of THE DAILY MAIL, who makes the Best Attempt to Supply the Missing Line to Each of the Limericks Published on this Page Every Day For a Fortnight.

We Will Award a 12 Volume Set of Everyman's Encyclopedia. The Successful Lady Competitor will Receive Twelve Volumes of Nelson's Library of Fiction, Selected from a List That Will be Provided.

Limerick No. 1.

AN OCEAN COMMOCEAN. A young lady in crossing the ocean Grew ill from the ship's dizzy mocean; She said with a sigh, And a tear in her eigh,

. RULES AND CONDITIONS.

- 1. Any reader may send in any number of attempted solutions, provided a separate coupon is used for each.
- 2. The line suggested by each competitor must rhyme with the first two lines of the incomplete verse printed below.
- 3. A coupon can only b used in suggesting a line for the particular incomplete verse appearing in the issue bearing the same date a that which is printed on each coupon.
- 4. The editor's decision as to the winner must be accepted as final. Here si the Incomplete Verse-Suggest a line to complete it.

COUPON.

(Only one suggestion of a line must be written on each Coupon.)

as a line to Complete Limerick No. 1.

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The Daily Mail Limerick Contest, January 14, 1914. Mary your envelopes "LIMERICK COMPETITION."

HOCKEY VOTING CONTEST.

Here is an Excellent Chance for all Interstd in the Lively and Strenuous Game of Hockey to Record their Votes as to Who is the Most Popular of our City Players.

The Coupon Printed Below will Appear in Every Issue of The Daily of the worst storms that ever swept Mail for a Week. Any reader may use it to Nominate his Particular Favorite. At the End of the Week the Time for Nominations Will Close and Voting Will Commence.

The Hockye Player Who, at the End of Five Weeks, has Received Majority Vote from the Readers of this Paper will be Given a Choice of Any of the Articles Now

on Exhibit in the Window of The

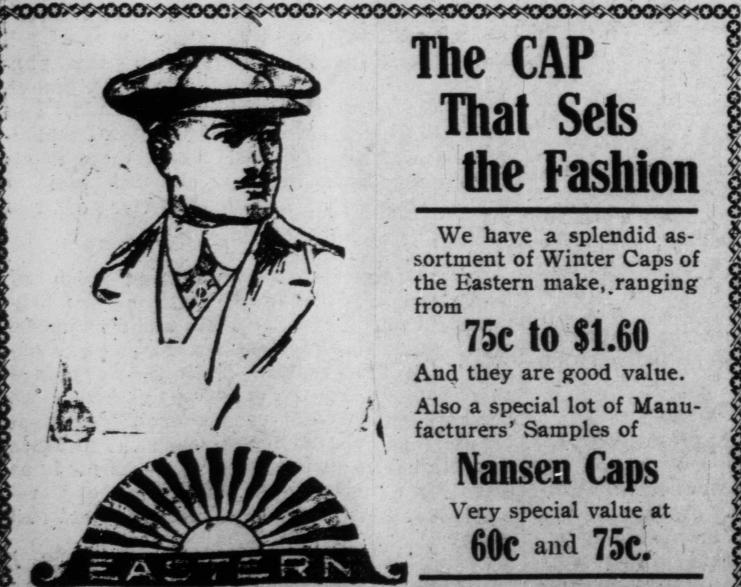
Martin Hardware Co.

Use the Coupon printed below as a Nomination Form.

Voting Coupons will appear later.

Mark your Envelope "HOCKEY CONTEST."

As the most popular Hockey Player in St. John's.



The CAP That Sets the Fashion

We have a splendid assortment of Winter Caps of the Eastern make, ranging

75c to \$1.60

And they are good value. Also a special lot of Manufacturers' Samples of

Nansen Caps Very special value at 60c and 75c.

BRAND CAPS

Robert Templeton

The Daily Mail \$2.00 Year boat available in which to leave the

WRECK WAS DISCOVERED

AND MEN TAKEN OFF.

Ship was Driven from Course by Wind and Tide and Went Ashore in a Blinding Snow Storm-Difficult to Locate the Wreck.

Halifax, Jan. 14.—A wireless from the steamer Lady Laurier reports she has located the ill-fated Cobequid on the Trinity ledges, above the entrance to Yarmouth, eight mile south of Cape St. Mary's and five miles from land. Her stack and spars are visible, the seas making a clean breach over her. Many steamers are in the vicinity, waiting to render assistance when possible.

News comes that the passengers and crew of the Cobequid are safe. The steamer Cann has taken off 60 Swept and landed them at Yarmouth; others on board, numbering 102, will be taken off by other steamers standing by. It was on Trinity ledges where the Cobequid met disaster.

All Saved.

Yarmouth, N.S., Jan. 45 .- One hundred and six persons are aboard the steamer Chebucto, safe. Ninety-four of the Cobequid's passengers and crew are here.

Two rescuing ships, the Westport and John L. Cann, commanded by two brothers, McKinnon, arrived here tonight, with 72 and 22 persons, respectively. There are 12 men, including the captain and wireless operator, still aboard the Cobequid. The navigating officers of the ship have refused to

There were three of the Company's officials aboard when the steamer struck, Captain M. Hicks, Marine Supt., and Messrs. Alsop and Kenney, two directors, who were too exhausted to give a statement to-night.

Struck in Storm.

The junior officers and members of the crew say the ship struck during a dense storm at 6.15 yesterday morning, and filled in a very few minutes. The wireless operator was able to send one call for help before his aerials iced up, after which he was helpless. The furnaces fires were put out in a few minutes, and the passengers and crew were forced by the rapidly rising water to boat the deck, where they took refuge in the captain's quarters.

For twenty-four hours, 'midst one this coast, with the thermometer hovering around zero, and mountainous seas sweeping over the ship and breaking her up beneath them, the passengers and crew remained huddled together expecting every minute the vessel would go to pieces.

Where She Was Wrecked.

Trinity Ledge, where the steamer struck, is almost dry in at low water. The rise and fall of the tide is about 14 feet. It is a shelving ledge, only about 50 feet square, with a bell buoy quite near. All aroun is bold water, and had the Cobequid gone 100 yards one way or the other she would have gone clear, though she would have probably struck the land.

The party arrived here with nothing but what they stood in, and ten men had to be sent to hospital suffering from frost bites and minor injuries. One seaman named Hurley, had a broken arm, and a leg badly

Chief Engineer Douglas, interviewsaid the ship had encountered a series of heavy gales and snow squalls and particularly so on Monday night In his opinion the bottom has gone out of the ship, but above the water she is intact except that her hatches are washed off.

Got the Message.

Capt. McKinnon, of the John L Cann, says that when bound for St John and laying at Westport on account of the storm, yesterday, he got word that the steamer was on Trinity ledges, and at once left for the rescue, arriving at 5.30. He found the Cobequid laying with her head to the westward, bow down and stern up. The main deck was awash at high tide. From what he had been told charge of Captain Hall. Its mission the steamer filled three minutes after was to conduct exploration work she struck: He took the Cann to the region west of Greenland, and, if hours. windward to make a lee for the boat, possible, to reach the North Pole. so she could have smoother water. Then his ship went near the wreck an experienced Arctic explorer but, left the ship, transferring passengers. | tumn of that year. The ship graduboard, but was rescued. All the life-

Standing By.

The Landsdowne is lying by and will take them off in the morning. As to the reason the ship was so far off her course none of the officers would make any statement. It was gathered however. She had stopped frequently going up the Bay to take soundings and find her position, and strong current and heavy wind drove her off her course. She must have passed up inside the Lurcher,

altho the Lightship was not seen. The captain was on the bridge and the mate had gone aft to sound when breakers were seen ahead. captain at once seized the wheel and threw it hard down in an attempt to get clear, but too late. The vessel is now lying incased in ice to her mast-teams heads.

Away By The Ice-Pack In a Big Arctic Storm.

THE SHIP IS COMMANDED BY CAPT. BOB. BARTLETT.

Broke Adrift While the Explorer Was Ashore on a Hunting Expedition-Twenty-Five Men are on Board-Peary and Others Acquainted with the Arctic Believe she is all Right-Recalls Famous Story of the Polaris.

Canadian and United States papers have lately been devoting much attention to reports received at Ottawa from Stefansson, who is engaged on an exploring expedition in the far north. Captain Robert Bartlett, who was with Peary on the voyage during which the North Pole was discovered, is in command of Stefansson's ship, the Karluk, concerning which many sensational reports have been published. One story stated that the ship was lost with all hands, but this, fortunately proved to be absolutely un-

Drifted Away

In the last message received from im Stefansson states that believing the Karluk safe in the ice in Longitude West 147, fifteen miles shore, he took a party ashore with him to hunt. The next day heavy gales sprang up and a fog. When carried away by the wind which drove the ice pack off shore.

So far the search for the Karluk has been unsuccessful, but as there is a crew of 25 men on board and plenty of provisions, no anxiety is felt

for its welfare. Men who know Captain Robert Bartlett feel certain, in the face of reports that his party has met with disaster and that the Karluk has been crushed in the ice pack, that Captain Robert Bartlett is equal to any emergency and will be heard from soon.

Believes in Bartlett

Rear-Admiral Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, says that he has every confidence in Captain Bartlett, and believed him master to any situ-

"It is impossible to tell what has happened to the ship," says Rear-Admiral Peary. "As long as the vessel is packed in the ice she will not sink, and even if she should go down when the ice pack draws back, the crew would have ample time to prepare for their escape. And preparations have been made for just such contingencies."

The Explorers Club of New York, has passed resolutions expressing entire confidence in Bartlett and Stef-

The mishap to the Karluk, Stefansson's ship in the Arctic waters, recalls what is perhaps the most remarkable incident in the annals of modern Polar exploration-the case of the steamer Polaris in 1871.

Story of the Polars The Polaris had been sent north by the United States, and was

Captain Hall, her commander, was

caught in the ice north of Smith boats were more or less smashed in Sound, well beyond Melville Bay, and, fearing she would be crushed, half He went as near to the ship as of those on board were put off on possible, but nothing more could be the ice floe with a supply of stores. It being the intention of the remainder of the crew to follow them, when more had been unloaded from

the ship, and then for the whole party to make their way across the sea to the land, and establish themselves in winter quarters with what provisions and other necessaries they had been able to save from the ship.

Struck a Blizzard

While this work was in progress, however, a blizzard separated the ship with those on board her, and the ice-floe on which were the remainder of the people. The ship subsequently made her way into a harbor on the Greenland coast, where she remained all the winter, but the eighteen persons on the ice-floe, including two Eskimo women, wives of Greenland natives who had been engaged at Disco as drivers of the dog

The experiences of the ice-floe party made a record unique in Arctic annals, and probably unapproached in the whole history of authentic adventure. They were 195 days adrift on the ice, and in that time the party travelled the northern waters from, Greenland seas south to the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. Long Drift

They were driven off in November, and it took them until the following April to reach the latitude of the Grand Banks, where they were eventually picked up by the Newfoundland sealing steamer Tigress, Captain Isaac Bartlett, which was engaged in

the annual seal hunt from St. John's. The whole party had suffered hardships during the trip. The ice-floe which, at he start, was several miles in area, and over which it was possible for the Polaris people to range and hunt seals for food, gradually became so reduced in size that when the Tigress came upon them it was

little larger than a city square. Indeed, scarcely any of the original ice remained, owing to it breaking off from time to time, in storms and clashing with other ice. The peo ple were compelled to move their tent and other few belonings from on place to another at intervals, and were reduced to the most desperate expedients to get enough food to keep them alive.

Fortunately, towards the end, they succeeded in killing two Polar bears and the food thus obtained sufficed to sustain the lives of the party until

Remarkable Circumstancy

Perhaps the most remarkable circumstance connected with this marvel is that a baby was born to one of the Eskimo women during this strange ice-floe voyage and survived all the miseries of the party. The natives were sent north the next summer on the Tigress, which was chartered by the American Government to proceed to Greenland to rescue the remainder of the Polaris people, but the two ships passed each other.

The Polaris got free in the spring the weather cleared the Karluk was and the Tigress found a record of ot in sight and had undoubtedly been | this fact as soon as she reached Disco The astounding experience of the ice-floe party made a great sensation in those days, and there has not been anything in the way of Arctic ad venture in recent years to equal it.

GRUESOME EVIDENCE

OF A MARINE FATALITY

Boat Picked Up Containing Bodies of Several Sailors

Valpariso, Chile, Jan. 15.-Two boats containing the dead bodies of the second mate and two sailors of the German steamer Acilia were found in Aguirre Bay, Terra del Fuego, South America. The Acilia left Tocopilla, Chile, earry in October last and called at Corral, Chile, whence she sailed for Hamburg Oct. 27th. No report of any accident to the Acilia has been received.

JAPAN SUFFERS FROM EARTHQUAKE HORRORS.

Many Lives Lost and Hundreds People Homeless.

Nagazaki, Jan. 14.-A party of refugees arrived to-day and reported that the inhabitants of 600 houses, composing the village of Seto, on Sakma Island, had lost their way while trying to reach the sea shore, and that probably all had perished together. They believe that many others were drowned while trying to swim across the Gulf to Kagoshima. The volcano is said to have completely changed its form, several new craters having opened. The hail of ashes ceased here after lasting 36

STORMS UP NORTH

Bowring's coastal department had the following wire from Capt. Kean of the Prospero, at Coachman's Cove. yesterday, as follows:

"Reached Griquet and made all ports of call. Gales of wind the last two days. Came direct from Conche to Coachman's Cove. Southside of White Bay blocked

Sporting Goods

FOR THE-WINTER SEASON.

BoxingGloves

Punching Bags Sandon's Developers Sandon's Dumb Bells Sandon's Chest Expanders Swinging Clubs

Also a selected stock of best-

Hockey Sticks.

All selling at our usual Low Prices.

Martin Hardware Co.

JOB'S STORES, Ltd.

Ask us for-

'Climax' Mollasses Feed 'Climax' Dairy Meal Crossfield's Golden Syrup Manderson's Pickles 'Champion' Tobacco 'Cow Boy' Milk

We have a full stock of-Flour, Pork, Beef Molasses, Butter Sugar, Raisins Currants, Biscuits and **General Produce**

IOB'S Stores, Limited. ST. JOHN'S

Lumbago Body Belts

TY/E secured a clearing lot at a special price, and offer now, four belts for the price of one. These belts are 12 inches wide, knitted with an elastic stitch, and are made of the purest wool, and shaped to pull up over the feet on to the small of the back, there to cling snugly, closely around the loins, and send a glow of heat just where it is

Men and women that are exposed to cold and wet weather, sometime in life, will be effected with pains in the back, and will try many remedies without "a cure."

Doctors recommend to keep the body warm. These belts are recommended by army doctors, particularly for men exposed to cold and wet, because they tend, in a wonderful manner, to restore the natural heat of the body, and in many cases effect a cure.

Brigade boys, when they leave off their overcoats on parade, in winter time, would do well to compensate by wearing one of the all-wool belts around their loins, next the skin, and avoid the future possibility of those distressing Lumbago

ALL SIZES FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

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

ALLIANCE ASSSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

The Right Hon. Lord Rothschild, G.V.O., Chairman. Robert Lewis, General Manager.

TOTAL ASSETS Exceed - \$120,000,000.

Fire Insurance of every description effected. LEONARD ASH, GARBONEAR, Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

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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., JANUARY 15, 1914.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The passing of the year 1913 closes a page in history's book that contains little but records of business depression, disaster and and sorrow.

There may be nothing at all in the superstitution that persistently regards the number thirteen as unlucky but the year '13 has done very little to dethrone it from men's minds. For the old year piled up a lengthy list of deplorable events and will long be looked back to with feeling of sadness and dismay.

Wars alarums sounded loud during 1913, and the Balkan conflict, with its carnage and its breaches of international faith plainly showed how soon the veneer of civilisation is worn off when the dogs of war are let loose and men fly at each others throats. The struggle with the Turks and the subsequent internecure strife amongst the Balkan States cost hundreds of thousands of lives and more than Five Hundred Millions of Dollars.

Great disasters on land and sea add sombre coloring to the record. Most notable, perhaps was that at the Welsh Collieries where many a breadwinner was summarily ushered from this life.

In business circles depression was the general rule. Money was tight and hard to obtain and, as a rule, the curtailment of operations was the order of the day. As a result many men were thrown out of employment and thousands spent a sorrowful Christmas in-

SIR ROBERT'S RESIGNATION.

The resignation by Sir Robert Bond of the leadership of the Liberal Party, and his intimation that he will also resign his seat in the Assembly, have not evoked much public interest, because his action was not wholly unexpected. The comments of the local press are colored by their party leanings.

Having regard to the ineffective part which he played in the late General Election, and to the insecure nature of his control over the Opposition Party in the Assembly, Sir Robert cannot perhaps be found fault with for resigning, though the time of doing so; and more especially the manner thereof, were not wisely chosen.

There was nothing in the situation when he resigned which he should not have contemplated as possible when he accepted the leadership, and having taken the office he should have waited for material difference to manitest itself before surrendering authority. His conduct suggests that he was willing to lead a government by the help of forces he declined to be associated with in opposition; that he was ready to take place and pay with such help, but not to work with it in thankless and profitless opposition.

If specific acts by any member of the party seemed to Sir Robert to make leadership untenable, he should have complained to the offender, or at least to his party, and sought to prevent the commission of similar acts. If it was the very composition of the party which made continuance in leadership unwise, simple resignation would have been sufficient. If Sir Robert felt that the public should be informed that the F.P.U. aimed to control the Government of the Colony, and he was opposed to that aim, he could have said so forcibly in few words. The objectionable part of his letter is this, that quite unnecessarily it personally assails the man who gave the Opposition the measure of success it had in the recent General Election. Sir Robert's own record majority in Twillingate is largely due to Mr. Coaker," against whose opposition he could not have been elected.

The promise to resign his seat in the Assembly is of course the natural and proper result of his resignation as leader, and of his assault on the F.P.U. and its President. He won and holds the seat with F.P.U. votes and other material aid. He now antagonises and denounces the institution and the men whose support he so recently sought and received. Every day he holds the seat, he will be doing so in violation of the pretences which gave it to him. The seat belongs to the Electors of Twillingate, and they should be afforded the earliest possible opportunity of filling it agreeably to their own wishes,

THE NFLD. SAVINGS BANK.

The News says that past profits of the general expenditure. It is obvious, then, that the depositors were not sharers in the profit, ten miles each way from his headquarters. but got only their 3 per cent., which any other bank would give. If there are no present prooffice-holders.

no profits, its defenders say it has made profits. That is begging the point, which is this: is it now making a profit, and if not, why not?

Contradicting President Coaker's statement that the recent run on the Bank did no harm, The News mentions the case of a man whose withdrawn deposit was lost in a fire which burned his house. Of course, President Coaker was talking of public harm, not individual loss, and as to this latter, nobody can be guarded against the folly of keeping money in a wooden house. The Savings Bank should not be continued as a fire insurance company. The Herald says that the deposits in the Savings Bank are secured by the revenue of the Country. Is this correct in every sense? Is there not a provision as to part of the public debt which takes precedence of the deposits? In any case, the trouble in case of need would be this: When the depositors most needed their money, the Colony's credit might be bad, and delay in the payment result The best security is that of a bank which has sufficient fluid assets of its own to meet any possible demand.

So much has been said by the press about this matter, The Mail proposes to make the exact state of affairs the question of some careful examination, for the well being of the community demands that it should be thrashed

A NOBLE WORK.

The great majority of our people thoroughly appreciate the good work performed by Dr. Grenfell and the noble men and women who assist him. Thousands of Newfoundlanders have derived benefit from the activities of the Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen and in not a few cases the treatment givn by its doctors and nurses has been the means of saving precious human lives.

One can possess little less than the profoundest respect for the brand of Christianity that manifests itself in the wonderful work done by the chain of hospitals established on coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador by Dr. Grenfell The great extent of this work is set forth in an article on another page of this issue. The figures quoted therein are truly eloquent-they relate to flesh and blood; they are

There is one thing, however, of which these statistics do not speak. They are silent regarding the actual personal cost of this work to the noble men and women of the medical profession who labor with Dr. Grenfell. But behind this silence lies the record of countless storms on land and sea braved that succor might reach the suffering; the record of long tramps over rough country that the call of the sick ones might be answered; silence regarding long trips by dog team, through wintry tempests and by boat through wind and sea that pain might be vanquished and the ministrations of the physician given helpless and isolated sufferers.

But there is another side to the shield. We Newfoundlanders have been taking all the benefits and doing but little to assist these workers in the cause of suffering humanity. The government of this country contributes a paltry Three Thousand Dollars towards the expenses of the Mission. Outsiders, in Canada in the United States and in England have to find the balance of the Fifty Thousand Dollars that are annually spent in the furtherance of this noble work of healing the sick. Surely, we who reside where the activities of Grenfell's work are seen on almost every hand should pay our due proportion of the money necessary to help the great cause to maintain its own and to expand and reach new fields of endeavor. Intimate knowledge of the work cannot but beget appreciation therefor; but appreciation, like faith, is dead unless it takes on a practical form. And there is very little of the practical about our appreciation of the work of the Deep Sea Mission. In fact, any one comparing our miserable mite of a contribution has fair reason to conclude that we lack even appreciation of the work of the noble band of healers who labor amongst our people at isolated sections of the coasts of this Island and along the shores of Labrador.

The boast is made that this Country is more prosperous than ever it was before. Yet we are so lacking in self-respect that we accept wholesale charity from foreigners. It may be that we cannot foot the bills of these hospitals to the tune of the Fifty Thousand Dollars that is spent on them annually. We can, however, make an honest effort to shoulder a reasonable proportion of the expenditure. We do not make such an effort when we grudgingly hand over to Dr. Grenfell cheque for Three Thousand Dollars and leave him to raise the other thousands abroad.

Ten Thousand Dollars would be a reasonable grant to make to this cause every yearand even then we would be contributing but | the House. Twenty Cents out of every dollar spent in maintaining the activities and institutions of the Mission. This is not a political affair. It is a question of a country dealing in a fair and reasonable manner by its suffering and helpless people. Let us forsake political kite-flying for a moment or two and, getting down to square issues, face our responsibilities in prompt and business-like fashion.

Then, too, the time has come when the scope of this great medical mission should be enlarged. Regular medical attendance is absolute necesstiy on the North-west coast of the District of St. Barbe. There, along a stretch of coastline from Bonne Bay to St. Anthony there is but one doctor, whose ac-Savings Bank were used by the Colony in its | tivities to be effectual must, necessarily be confined to sections extending not more than

One of Grenfell's hospitals, situated somewhere near the centre of this neglected two hun fits, then nobody profits by the bank but "its dred miles of coast would nothing less than a God-send boon. It would give the people a that the Newfoundland Savings Bank makes services of doctor and nurse. It would be the columns of The Herald.

means of instructing them in the primary principles of hygiene and the maintenance of health and would put an end to much suffering that has to be borne patiently because under the present circumstances, the means of alleviating it are seldom available.

The man or the government that undertakes such a good work will confer an inestimable boon on thousands of our fellow-countrymen and there will not, in the event of such a happy consummation, be lacking those who will rise up to call the benefactor blessed.

PREOCCUPATION WITH GOOD

right, the human heart must, perforce, act as a great movement. host to eithe revil or good. For in the moral exclusion of its opposite.

ereign be set up in its place. If humanity be William Thomson. commanded to eschew evil, then it is necessary that they be taught how to seek good and ensue it. Even the command "Thou shalt not" should be supplemented by "Thou shalt."

Continued preoccupation with evil fouls the moral constitution, even as the handling of filth inevitably soils the hands. The remedywith good." In other words, cast out wrong by bringing in right, and maintain the ascendancy of righteousness by continued preoccupation with good. If the critics of present-day morals would but proclaim and practise this principle, their teachings and example would be of infinitely more worth than the everlasttoo often rebuke human frailities.

"Men sin," said a preacher recently, "because of the honey and wine they expect to receive and not for the inevitable dispensation tention was set up that women were thereby significant of sufferings relieved, of lives of gall and wormwood that comes afterand the wine, without any bitter-tasting successors, are the rewards of the moral and the upright, then the hearts of all men will incline to good rather than to evil.

THE VIRTUE OF PERSISTENCE.

How many human lives are wrecked or the quicksands of good resolutions; finally sucked down to a state of destructive inertia! Too much passive contemplation of the ideal is as fatal to the progress of humanity as is too constant association with evil, if there be no persistent effort to attain thereto, for "faith without works is dead." And there can be no uplifting tendency in mere belief in standard of life and action, if such faith be not accompanied by a wholehearted effort to measure up to that standard.

No man, having put his hand to the cultivation of his personality should ever dream of turning back. The row may be a long, hard one to hoe, the sun of evil circumstances may often blister his straining back and almost force him to seek the alluring shades of averway to fair fame.

with the world."

The misguided man who talks of our expansive Minister of Marine and Fisheries duced from the fact that he offered himself at "living down" his past record must figure on the elections of 1805 as a candidate favoring A. W. passing the century mark.

A recent cable message made much of the fact that eight lunatics were included amongst the passengers of a Transatlantic liner. But just think of the stir that will be created when somebody "tumbles" to the big number of irresponsible sitting on the Government side of

Compared with McGrath's eulogies of the leader of the present Government, the false oaths of old Ananias appear as veracious as the philosophical writings of some honored tunate. mediaeval saint.

And now a contemporary rises to ask "If a man and his wife are one, how many Solomon with his outfit?" Pooh, that's easy. Just try this one. If Sir Edward Morris, pledged to act without salary, got Seven Thousand raked in had he simply left himself a free

A proverb states that a certain street is paved with good intentions. Even so the roadways of this city. But in St. John's the good and the bad are punished alike by this cause.

WOMEN SUFFRAGE.

. The fight of the women for the suffrage is as old as the movement which resulted in the passage of the Reform Act of 1832, which extended the right of voting to the middle classes. The movement, indeed, antedates this great historical landmark of the franchise, for it is on roord that, in 1792, Mary Wollstonecraft voice the demand of women for political liberty. True there was no concerted action at this time, nor was one instituted for long years afterwards; still this courageous Eng-Granted that present-day theories are lishwoman bears the distinction of pioneering

The beginning of the nineteenth century or spiritual realm, even as in the natural, no saw a quickening of interest in this vital quessuch thing as a vacuum—an absolutely empty tion. That it was regarded of the utmost imspace—can exist. Some degree of either good portance is evidenced by the fact that in 1810 or evil must be present, and to the absolute such a leader in literary circles as Sidney Smith wrote a brilliant article in favor of the It follows, therefore, that those who un- emancipation of women. Ten years (later the treatment in the British Colonies and in the dertake to reform humanity must be some- fifth edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica United States than it has in the United Kingthing more than prohibitionists. The force dismissed, in a single sentence, all claim of they represent and the doctrines they preach women to share in the benefits of representamust be something more than negative. Other- tive government, stating that their interests wise they attempt an utter impossibility. If were sufficiently protected by the enfranchisethe demon of iniquity be dethroned, the very ment of their husbands and by others—a posinature of man demands that some other sov- tion challnged in a book published, in 1825, by

Were Not Debarred.

However, it is plain, from historical evidence that Franchise Acts of Parliament, passed before 1832, did not specifically debar women from voting and suffragette now claim that the Reform Act of that year, by substitut-"Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil ing the words "male person" for the word "man," which appears in the earlier measures themselves. placed them under the voting disabilities they now denounce and seek to have removed.

Then, in 1850, came Lord Brougham's Act, whrein it was stipulated that in all Acts of Parliament "words importing the masculine gender shall be deemed to include female uningly nagging "Don't, don't," with which they less the contrary is implied." Hence when the Reform Bill of 1867 was enacted and the words "male person" of the Act of 1832 were abandoned and "man" substituted therefor, the conendowed with the Franchise. The matter finsaved, of homes cheered and brightened by the wards." And if they be shown that the honey ally reached the courts where it was settled by his funeral. the somewhat peculiar pronouncement of the Bench that although the word "man" in an Act of Parliament must be held to include women, "this did not apply to the privileges granted by the State." In other words it declared that the habit too far. word as used in the Acts of Parliament gave the right of voting to men only while on the other hand it forced women to pay taxes or as | band:

> words in the same Act of Parliament shall, for the purposes of voting apply to men only, but for the purpose of taxation shall include wodecision, The Times of 1868 said: "If they lost faith in fairy stories. True enough. Just (the women) are refused (the vote) the nation | think of the credence given to the claims of will, no doubt, be formally, and in the light of | Morris that his government has established day, committing itself to the dangerous doc- the golden age in this country. trine that representation need not go along with taxation." And yet, in the case of wo-

a suffragette pamphlet puts it, "the same

Notable Support.

than submit to it.

on their part have given up life itself rather

In these early days of the agitation of woage accomplishment, but with that persistence men for the suffrage, their case was supported which is the earmark of genius, he must plod by some of the greatest men whose names forward to accomplishment which alone en adorn the pages of English history. Disraeli, titles him a slackening of effort. Very often from his place in the House of Commons, said, this times comes only at the eventide of life, "In a country governed by a woman,—I do not but when he essays a backward look he discov- see, where she has so much to do with the ers the whole field of his career as a goodly cul- State and the Church, on what reason, if you tivated land, fruitbearing, attractive—an in- come to right, she has not a right to vote." spiration to following generations of men. John Stuart Mill, whose great writings influ-Persistence is the virtue that accompanies men ence governments of to-day, also eloquently to complete success. By it the heroes of peace argued that all the evidence in favor of enand war accomplished grat-deeds and won their franchising men was equally favorable to the enfranchisement of women. In an essay he "All men," says Emerson, "have wander- asks: "With what truth or rationality could ing impulses; fits and starts of generosity. But the suffrage be termed universal while half the when you have chosen your part, abide by it, human species remain excluded from it? To and do not weakly try to reconcile yourself declare that a voice in the government is the right of all, and demand it only for a partthe part, namely, to which the claimant belongs,—is to renounce even the appearance of principle." And evidence of the sincerity of his convictions as thus expressed may be adwomen suffrage. After his return to Parliament he introduced a Bill to omit the word "man" from the Franchise Act of 1867 and substitute the word "person" therefor, but his motion was defeated.

Even the great Gladstone himself was first supposed to be if anything favorable to the enfranchisement of women but, when the qustion came up bfore Parliament, he vehemently opposed it and his party emphatically turned down an amendment to the Reform of 1884 which had this object in view. And al such measures introduced into the Mother of Parliament have been almost equally unfor-

Ordinary Means Failed.

cause readily enough, when they were in op- price? Dollars at one haul, how much would he have position, but threw it overboard without hesitation when fortune smiled and they secured the reins of power. And, to add injury to in- that a certain tribe of Eskimos have more sult such legislation, bearing on women's backbone than any other people on earth. In rights, as was passed by successive Parlia- view of this, P. T. McGrath notwithstanding, ments was one-sided and inimical. Such, for we absolutely deny Sir Edward Morris the instance, was the Divorce Law of 1911, under honor of claiming descent from this particular which a man can obtain the dissolution of his tribe. No man with an extra amount of marriage if he can prove one act of infidelity "backbone" would retain in his Executive and against his wife; but a woman cannot get her Party the politicians named in that Bay de The less a man knows, the more advice he marriage dissolved unless she can prove that Verde prospectus unless they first publicly Replying to President Coaker's statement chance to avail in times of emergency of the distributes to all and sundry. Proof: read the her husband has been guilty both of infidelity establish their innocence; of all connection and cruelty. THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Small wonder, therefore, that, this provocation being counsidered, one section of the suffragettes lost all patience with politicians and, abandoning hope of succeeding by persuasive methods, resorted to these methods of suasion which have earned for them the name of "Militant Suffragettes." These tactics have been adopted by a comparatively small section of the women who are seeking the vote, but they have more than made up, in the energy and originality of their proceedings, what they lack in numbers.

Energetic Methods.

Bomb-throwing, window-smashing, arson and other "arguments" have been tried on stubborn politicians to see if haply they might thereby be induced to discontinue their opposition to women suffrage. And, to say the least, these militant methods have advertisd the cause most effectively, even though they may have brought it somewhat into disrepute. Still, it is but fair to admit that the provocation was very great.

Women suffrage has met with better dom. As early as 1869, Wyoming, U.S.A., enfranchised women and other sections fell into line until women gained the vote in six States of the Union. The Commonwealth of Australia granted women suffrage in 1902 and Tasmania and Queensland followed this lead a year later. New Zealand made the innovation as long ago as 1893. Of the European countries Norway alone permits women to vote.

In countries where women have been enfranchised none of the evils predicted by antisuffragists have resulted. Women have taken an intelligent interest in public affairs and have shown just as much eagerness to exercise the privilege of using the ballot as the men

The good are mostly the happy—but they miss a whole lot of the fun.

Of course the best man always wins. Otherwise, how could he do it?

People who hunt for trouble seldom have to go farther afield than the first bush.

It is small comfort to the average man to know that nice things will be said about him at

Nine spoons were recovered from a woman's stomach and the patient recovered. There is such a thing as carrying the souvenir

An ideal trio-part of the Morris party

The trumpeter-P. T. McGrath. The drum-P. T. McGrath. Another trumpet-P. T. McGrath.

An enthusiastic writer in an American Referring to this somewhat extraordinary newspaper contends that the world has not yet

The high cost of living proves the prosmen this principle has been applied and ad- perity of a country, says a philosophical journhered to, even in the face of the fact that men, alist. And now watch the harassed householder shed tears of joy as he figures up the staggering total to which the outlay for the week's grub has cilmbed.

> Ottawa was much excited when its citizens discovered that two novelty-loving young girls had paraded as men for several weeks. But that's nothing for anybody to get "up in the air" about. Look at the situation right here in St. John's. According to a great cloud of witnesses, we have nothing but an aggregation of "old women" posing as public adminis-

> Is there any truth in the rumor that Sir Edward Morris has been approached with the request that Newfoundland be represented by an exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition next fall? If so, we suggest that he ship off his trumpet-blower-in-chief of Prescott Street, labelling him "Dubbed Honorable-Because of Expediency." The exhibit might be made permanent too, even though this country would threby lose an unique specimen of the trimmer species.

> A present-day philosopher advances the opinion that every time a man turns a corner on the road to success he bumps into a toll gate. True enough. Contemplate the political record of the leader of the government, count the party corners he has turned, and estimate what it has cost him in loss of reputation as a stable politician, even though his twistings and turnings have elevated him to the high station of Prime Minister of this Country.

Speaking before the Canadian Club of Toronto, one of the latest grafts on our Legislative Council tree gave his audit to understand that Newfoundlanders opposed Confederation "on principles." He then explained that the only time the question was before the Country many of our people voted against it For a number of years the Suffragette As- because they believed that if such a measure sociation attempted, by ordinary means, to were agreed to their babies would be used as obtain the franchise, but without avail. Poli- wads for Canadian guns. Did somebody reticians and political parties espoused their mark that consistency is a jewel beyond all

> An investigator claims to have discovered therewith.

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SOLICITOR & NOTARY PUBLIC

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A BOON TO OUR FISHERMEN. Second only to the F.P.U. in the benefits it will confer upon our Toilers of the Sea. Makes it possible, by so reducing operating expenses, for every Fisherman to have a Motor Engine and thus get rid of a great deal of the hard toil in connection with his calling. Write us for catalogues, price list and description of this wonderful invention that in starting requires no heating up, no complicated special exhaust pipe, fittings or hot water jacket valves, etc., but starts right on Kerosene Oil. Styles 3 to 40 horse power.

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FOR SALE Schooner "Albert"

24 Tons,

For particulars apply to

ALFRED B. MORINE, K.G., THE BUSINESS RECORD OF 1913

Depression In Financial Circles The Rule All Over The World.

The Year 1913 Reproduced Conditions of 1902-1904, Though on be Much Better-Financing Will Likely be Much Easier and all Things Point to Relief from ed for Many Months.

Nineteen hundred and thirteen says ditons, was a year of disquiet and disappointment alike in foreign and The disquiet was world-wide, though Burin & Port-au-Choix. until the latter part of this year not so much in evidence at home abroad. Disappointment was keen with those who, with knowledge of the many politico-economic domestic problems pressing for solution, were opeful that the exceptionally strong position of this country's producing and consuming interests would render us partially independent of, if not entirely immune to, the play of the large financial forces dominating the world in the year just closed and making for depression in finance and Review of last year's events would prove incomplete if sight were lost of the many resemblances it bore to 1902 and 1003, just ten years ago, when the so-called "rich man's" or "silent panic" occurred. Then securities markets was in evidence, the phrase "financial indigestion" was coined, the results of much injudicious capitalization of industries were nanifest-first in collapsing stock market prices and later in depressed trade and industrial conditions-numerous strikes and bank suspensions occurred, and all the usual aftermath

cal or credit situaton being read-Financial Strain

It has been frequently and with justice said that the Balkan war and its attendant evils did not cause but rather precipitated and revealed the world-wide financial strain of 1913. It must with equal justice be held that most observers failed to adequately measure and forecast the effects, direct and indirect, of the war which, starting in October, 1912 drenched the Balkans and European Turkey in blood, converted eastern Europe into an 'armed camp, caused hoarding of gold in Austria, France and Germany, put a practical period to the European financial and commercial boom, and in steadily widening circles reached into and affected the finances and trade of countries thousands of miles away from and ap-MARK GUY, Catalina. Tria, France and England, Canada and in June, by the Secretary of the Treation, though our immense credit bal- however, he communicated with Dr. its background."

were affected, this country perhaps per cent, and that for 1908 by 3 per least of all, because of our wonderful cent., while liabilities increased 33 export trade balance, cushioning the per cent. over 1912, though falling a Somewhat Smaller Scale- impact upon us of the outer world's per cent. below 1908. Half of the The Present Year Promises to forces. Once again our membership excess in liabilities over 1908 was exin the family of nations brought home plained by unsafe banking, a good to us the real interdependence of the part of the balance being contributed expected relief for our own financial mobile, iron and lumber manufacturthe Depression Under Which needs from our enormous export bal- ing and coal mining. Failures in the the Business World has Labor- ance, instead of gold supplies paid us first half of the year were in settlement of these balances, we those of 1912, and the liabilities were Bradstreets Review of Business Con- world's markets. Indeed, as the re- ties, which were swelled by the banksult of three-cornered exchange ing troubles mentioned, and the last operations, we found ourselves paying quarter's failure and liabilites were domestic finance, trade and industry. other nations' balances in markets the largest for two years. where our own trade interests re-

circulating medium.

Domestic Concerns but there was no lack of items of clusive, the number in business domestic concern. In a session of Congress remarkable for its length, per cent., whereas the increase too much agitated and frequently population was not as much over half coincident with a shrinkage instead heavy increase in the number of tradof the predicted enlargement in our ers was justified by the volume of come tax law was put in operation profits over that time were for the first time since the civil war plained of. period. The currency measure, de- The liquidation in the stock market Southern Pacific Railway merger was orderly retreat rather than of a predissolved, and terms were agreed up- cipitate flight, and since the improved thus pointing the way to an ending cities. was presented of an extended finan- of the ten-year period of harrying socalled big business through the

Despite, however, the numerous drawbacks arising from money scarcity and credit strain, the discussion of new economic measures in Congress, the continued agitation of new and old laws affecting the rights of combination, the lowering of tariff, the unequal, in some cases deficient, yields of staple crops, the very high levels of prices of commodities, numerous failures, heavy liabilities, and hand-to-mouth buying of a piece with that noted each year since 1907, many new records of trade volume and industrial output were set up. The backing of unfilled orders on hand, whch were at their maximum at the opening of the year, tended to decline as the spring advanced.

Money Scarcity

look was of course helpful, but with mouth buying, should be helpful. the realization of the drought's damage in the west and southwest in August and September, business in large lines quieted down. Tariff Changes, agitated or realized, were a brake on new production in the autumn, and the scarcity of money conspired to make new enterprise cautious. Industrial output, while large early, showed repression later and sagged, though the impetus given production early made in many cases for record

The year's failure record was a ful the United States, one, exceeding that for 1912 by 4.9 countries, and when we confidently by large dealers in rubber, in autosecurities, only slightly larger, but the third quarter saw the balance tip against the the current year, especially in liabili-

Throughout the entire year 1913, as bursements by us, of the world's chief in 1912, the large number of small failures called attention anew to the fact that the business community has The 'world's financial difficulties been greatly diluted of late years. In bulked large in our list of problems, the ten years from 1904 to 1913, increased by 45,000 per year, or by 35 fought-over questions were forced to this rate. This caused a rise in th a conclusion. The tariff was revised percentage failing this year, and but its enactment, by the way, was raised anew the question whether the import trade, and coincidently an in- business done and the known fact that

signed to take the place of an out- in 1913 was apparently thorough withworn and often discredited system, out being panicky. Trade and indusalso became a law. The Union Pacific- try in turn showed symptoms of an on between the telegraph and tele- feeling noted in the latter weeks of phone interests and the country's 1913 set in, less is heard of rumors law officers without the aid of a suit, of business troubles in this and other

Parellel The complete history of the 1902-03-04 collapse and quick revival, some of whose earlier happenings were closely paralleled in 1913, will repay perusal because holding some lessons and indeed some encouragements. It is generally conceded that while the entry of industry into the stock market in a capitalized form has made it more sensitive to unfavoarble happen ings, it has also made it quicker to respond later to improving influences. The best judgment seems to support 1914 than in 1913.

sury's anouncement as to the possi- ance may help us in this respect. Poggi, director of the Florentine Musble use of emergency currency and Money, however, should be plenty for eums, who suggested that he continue the placing of government money in legitimate trade and industry in 1914, the correspondence with the man the banks in the surplus crop product and the absence of burdensome stocks This was done, and an appointment ing areas. The then good crop out- owing to long continued hand-to- was arranged whereby Geri was to

Short Crops

It will not be forgotten that many crops were short in 1913, and prices particularly of food, were high, which may have helped agriculture as whole, though no country ever made much money out of its own shortages. As to 1914 crop conditions it may be said that said conditions are favorable and winter wheat excellent shape. The matter of sible railway rate arvances presses for early solution. All of the ad vances asked for in past years would have been insufficient to save badly managed enterprises from effects of their own sins, but justice, indeed the absolute necessity, of allowing the railways to recoup themselves for high cost of operation

can hardly be denied. In this matter the auguries at th outset of the year are thought favor able, and if they prove so should have move through the marts of 'trade. Whether any great liquidation in comdoubtful, and without that the often predicted liquidation of labor seems to partake of the nature of ad ream High costs of all operation, in fact, sem to have come to stay, but does seem possible to make progress in the matter of reducing the world's most useless expenditure, that for ar-

Time will, perhaps, be needed to heal the bruises; they were hardly dep-seated injuries that the business world received in 1913, but past experience would seem to indicate that, lacking any serious damage to the business fabric, of which there are no really tangible signs, a comparatively quick revival from the quiet visible in many lines should ensue, governed, of course, by the money and crop developments of 1914.

Disappeared In France And Was Taken to Italy.

THEFT OF PAINTING CAUSED BIG SENSATION.

Peculiar Spell Said to Hang Round the "Mona Lisa."

eratum in finance and trade, will be the Louvre, in Paris, more than two say with assurance that he has solved both cheaper and easier to obtain in years ago, has been found. It is now spect, whatever may be thought of curious circumstances. An Italian blending of all that is numan." Sir ultimate effects of the possible infla- wrote to Signor Geri, an antiquary Sidney Colvin, in his article on Money scarcity was in evidence which has supplanted a seriously de- "I am in possession of the missing paedia Britannica," remarks:-"The parently unconnected with the hostil- from early in the year onward to its fective system. Of course, any ill- Mona Lisa, but being a patriotic richness of colouring on which Vasari tiny of credits rather than that of its aftermath of deep depression, is Florence, the centre of Italian art." theless, in its dimmed and blackened blind can determine color by the greatly over-extended credit situation, acute high rates, which indeed were to be avoided, and the possibilities of The man signed the letter: "Leon- state the portrait casts an irresistible inability to borrow new loans and dif- rather conspicuously absent. Much Europe endeavouring to further liqui- ard." and the antiquary at first paid spell alike by subtlely of expression, ficulty in getting old tissues refunded. needed support to trade and finance date its burdens in American markets small attention to it, thinking that he by refinement and precision of drow-Brazil and India, Germany and Aus- was given at a critical time, early are to be considered in this connec- had to do with a madman. Later, ing, and by the romantic invention of stove just by putting his finger or

view the picture at Milan. The date set was November, but unforeseen circumstances prevented the meeting.

The Find A young man, fairly well dressed, visited Geri yesterday. He said he was "Leonard", and was staying at the Hotel Tripoli. He asked Geri to go with him to see the picture. The dealer notified Dr. Poggi, who hostened to the hotel, and on being shown the painting, recognized it as the genuine "Mona Lisa."

Dr. Poggi asked to be allowed to take the picture with him so that he might compare it with other works. He made an appointment to meet Leonard yesterday afternoon at the hotel to agree upon the price. The director took with him several offi cers, who placed the man under ar-

It was on August 22, 1911, that all the extraordinary disappearance from an important effect in stimulating de- the Gallery of the Louvre of the celemand for a variety of articles which brated masterpiece of Lenoardi da 4 Vinci, the great Italian painter (1452 1519) known as "La Giaconda," being modity prices is possible in 1914 is the portrait of Monna Lisa, wife of

Francesco di Giocondo, of Florence. Despite the most exhaustive search at the time, absolutely no trace of it could be found and nobody could form any idea of what had become of the famous canvas after the beautiful frame presented by the Countess of Bearn had been found empty in a cor- bath. ner of the Salon Carre. Great Portrait

"La Giaconda" is recognised by all competent judges as one of the very

greatest portraits in the world. It was the work of the master in the fulness of his powers, when he had already given to mankind the "Virgin of the Rocks" and the "Last Supper." Vasari asserts that, although he loitered over it for four years, he never finished it; a statement which must be taken to mean that he did not give it some final touches by which he hoped still more perfectly to realize the ideal he had in mind.

How far the picture is a likeness and how far it represents the painter's conception of womanly beauty is a question which must necessarily remain unanswered. Its wonderful spell all who have gazed upon it must

What the mystery of the spell is, is he secret of him who cast it, Vasari tells us that the lady was exceedingly beautiful,, and that while Leonardo was painting her he had some one always by her to sing or play or to amuse her, so that her portrait might not be melangholy, as were those of

too many other painters. Wonderful Smile

The smile which has bewitched generations is on her lips, but the peautiful face is, after all, not with a touch of melancholy. Artists and critics and poets have read endless meanings into that wonderful face "Mona Lisa," Leonardo da Vinci's since it took form upon the canvas the view that money,, the great desid- great painting, which was stolen from four hundred years ago, but none can

Grant Allen, in his "Paris," writes

EVERY MALE who reads "THE DAILY MAIL"

ACCIDENT POLICY.

should have an

"Costs you a FIVE Spot and it's worth it."

P. E. OUTERBRIDGE v 137 Water Street

PHONE 60. -

King George the Fifth SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,

St. John's, Newfoundland. PATRON:-His Majesty the Kingg. Bedrooms can be booked at all Small rooms 20 cents, and large rooms 35 cents per night, including

Meals are served at moderate

Girls' department (under the charge of a matron), with separate entrance.

The Right Place To Buy-

Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors

-is at-

Corner George and Prince's Sts.

or at 314 Water Street. Outport Orders

promptly attended to. NORTH SYDNEY

COAL.

Due to arrive on Wednesday January 14th, ex BEATRICE a small cargo of SCREENED.

W. H. HYNES, East End Coal Dealer

"Sure," said James . "I once knew a blind man who could tell a red-hot

"THERE IS A REASON"

Reward of \$20.00 in Gold, Competition Open to All, Will be Paid the Party Best Answering the Following Simple Question:

Why were there more FRASER ENGINES with the famous FRASER KEROSENE ADAPTER sold in NEWFOUNDLAND for delivery in 1913 and 1914 than any other make of MOTOR ENGINE where the FRASER sells for more money than mostly any other engine, the price being for the 4 h.p. \$170.00,

the 6 h.p. \$195.00 and the 9 h.p. \$245.00?

As an example of one reason we may say MR. STRONG of STRONG & MURCELL, LITTLE BAY ISLDS. informed us a few days ago that he sold four leading makes of engines last year, and that the FRASER only consumed one-third as much fuel as some of the other makes. For this and many other reasons we sold MR. STRONG a large bunch of FRASER ENGINES for delivery next Spring.

To-day we received a letter from one of our agents enclosing orders for fifteen engines with cash payments on all—the result of one week's work. He wrote as follows: "I was the last engine agent to visit this territory, agents for the 'F,' the 'A,' the 'F.M.,' the 'D,' the 'B.' and others were all ahead of me-about a dozen in fact. However, not one of them sold a single engine, everybody wants the 'FRASER.'" THERE IS A REASON! The above letter we showed MR. COAKER of the F.P.U.

WHY PAY \$100.00 FOR A SEASON'S GASOLENE WHEN \$20.00 WILL RUN A FRASER MORE SATISFACTORY ON KEROSENE THAN ON GASOLENE? Address your answers to FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD., St. John's Advertising Department. Competent Judges will decide who is entitled to the \$20.00 GOLD PIECE.

THE PERSON OF TH FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES LIMITED,

THE DAILY MAIL COUPON Sign this and attach to your reply

St. John's, Newfoundland. Agents for the "FRASER MACHINE & MOTOR CO.," New Glasgow.

News of the City and the Outports.

SHIPPING

COASTAL BOATS.

REIDS.

p.m. yesterday rfom West. Berwick, A. House, Mrs. House, J. work was very creditably done by SPLENDID RECITAL Evan s,J. Bower.

yesterday.

BOWRINGS.

Portia arrived at Hr. Breton 3.15 yesterday and left at 8.30. is due at 7 this evening.

CROSBIE'S

Sagona arrived at Greenspond 10.15 last night and left at 11.30. Fogota went on dock yesterday to have her rudder repaired.

Job's Mildred, Capt. Kennedy, sailed for Brazil this morning.

Louisburg has arrived with coal, to chief engineer in her at the icefields Mullaly & Co.

from Louisburg has arrived with coal first class condition. Many parts of to the R. N. Co.

has arrived with coal to A. Good- Lewis replaces Mr. Osmond as chief of ridge & Sons.

Louisburg, arrived yesterday with we wish them bumper trips. coal to Crosbie & Co.

Schr. Spinaway, Capt. Rundle, sails to-day for Oporto with 2500 qtls. fish from A. Goodridge & Sons.

S.S. Nascopie loads salt at Trapani for Halifax and will then proceed to Louisburg to load coal.

Schr. W. C. McKay, which loaded fish here for Spain, has reached her destination and discharged. She doaded salt at Cadiz and is now bound home.

Schr. Success, Capt. Churchill. which loaded fish at Goodridge's, sailed for market yesterday. She was delayed a short while by one of her crew absenting himself.

The following eight steamers the Dominion Coal Co.'s fleet are up at present:-Louisburg, MEMBERS SWORN IN Cabot, Cape Breton, Conam, Healthcote, Corunna, Verada and Cacouna.

Schr. Helen Stewart, Capt. Janes 47 days from Maceio, arrived yesterday forenoon. Stormy weather was experienced, especially for the last ten days, but the vessel came through without mishap.

Schooner W. N. Zwicker is completing repairs at New London, Conn., and will shortly sail for Hali- R. Goodison, of Carbonear, was sego to Liverpool to load box boards for Portsmouth, N.H.

terday, taking the following addi- led by W. F. Coaker, consisted tional passengers: -G. and Mrs. Shea, Mrs. J. Samuel, Mrs. A. Burt, E. and gett, Jennings, Abbott and Winsor; Mrs. Vatcher, F. Pine Louis Caine, A. Renouf, W. Parsons, W. E. Bell, Clapp, Lloyd and Hickman. The C. S. Williams.

The superintending engineer, Mr. Ennis, for the Parthenia, is expected shortly. The new rudder and other parts will not be ready until early

raes per drum; the market is dull. Sydney McBisen, W. Millar, J. Hallett, or upwards in arrears,

BIG WRECK REPAIRED.

Argyle arrived at Placentia at 7.30 fied time, and she came off dock yes- A. Moulton, R. B. Job, Mrs. Job, G. terday. At present she is at A. M. Barr, Mrs. Barr, Mrs. (Hon) John Bruce arrived at Basques this Harvey & Co.'s, where she is bunker- Harvey, J. Vigus and 2steerage. morning, and landed Miss Mamie ing before proceeding to sea. The the Reid Nfld. Co., who with Capt. Glencoe left Basques at 2.50 p.m. Saunders, agent for the underwriters, are to be congratulated on Lintrose left Basques at 3 a.m. to- their work. The task of repairing rane Street Methodist Church the damaged ship was the most difficult the R.N. Co. has yet under- mental recial. taken for it meant the placing on of a new bow, and that it was accom- by Miss Herder, Mr. Ruggles, Mr. F. Prospero left Trinity at 11 a.m. She to the complete satisfaction of Lloyds Mr. Arthur Mews and was thoroughand the woners speaks volumes for ly enjoyed by the big audience. the Company and their workmen. Repairs cost in the vicinity of \$30.

APPOINTMENTS Chief Engineers of Bowring's Gulf

Mr. J. S. Munn informs The Daily Mail that Mr. 'Gus' Osmond, who went to the old country and assisted in Schr. Wilfred M., 4 days from bringing out the Tera Nova, goes as next spring. Mr. Osmond has been working on her since she returned Ss Coban, Capt. McPhail, 2 days to Newfoundland, and she is now her engines needed attention and the engineer in charge has looked after Schr. Atizan, 3 days from Louisburg them most satisfactorily. Mr. Chas the Viking. He is also a careful official and is highly esteemed by his Schr. H. R. Silver, 3 days from employers. Both go to the Gulf and

KINTAIL

The U. T. Co.'s steamer Kintail arrived at Sydney on the 14th inst. She leaves for here to-day with load of coal which will be disposed the Prospero, yesterday:of in the city at cheap rates.

NOT BOUND HERE. The Wrecked Juanita Was on He way to Lunenburg.

Recently the schr. Juanita was reported last week while bound from Cadiz to this port. She was not coming to St. John's as Lunenburg was her destination.

Don't wait until damage is done. Repair your roof now. Cement Roofing Paint is easy and ready to apply.

AT COUNCIL CHAMBER thirty years.

MR. J. R. GOODISON, SPEAKER. Liberals and Unionists Sit Apart in

House of Assembly.

assembled at the Legislative Council Chamber to take the oath of Alle-

lected as Speaker of the House on motion of the Prime Minister, seconded by Mr. R. Moulton (Burgeo). Members of the Union Party sat S.S. Mongolian sailed at 1 p.m. yes- apart from the Liberals. The former, Mesrs. Grimes, Halfyard, Stone, Tarled by J. M. Kent, are Messrs. Dwyer. FIREMEN'S UNION HOLD formal opening of the House takes

FLORIZEL ARRIVES

place this afternoon.

H. Dix, J. Sliah and 3 steerage; from A CREDITABLE JOB. Halifax-E. A. Dickson, Miss L. Morris,, Mrs. L. G. Ayre, Eric Ayre, Repairs to the big Furness-Withy F. W. C. Foster, Mrs. F. M. Porter, freighter were completed Monday, Mrs. F. O. Croux, J. B. Urquhart, twenty-four hours before the speci- Miss C. Urquhart, J. D. McChristy,

AT COCHRANE STREET.

A big audience gathered at Cochnight to attend the vocal and instru-

The programme included selections days. plished quicker than anticipated and W. Bradshaw, Mr. Alex. Mews and

Mrs. R. Dawe, had been announced to sing the Publican but was unfortunately prevented by a cold from taking part, a fact which was a great disappointment to all.

GREAT BENEFIT

The present snow paths are of great benefit to the country folk, as it gives them a chance to get out firewood and fencing. Sccres of suburban farmers spent the last few days in the woods and large quantities have been secured. They hope to got their supply before the paths become too

It is not an easy matter to get firewood or fencing these days, as most of the favorable spots are cut out A farmer speaking to The Mail last night said that twenty years ago as much wood could be secured in a day as in a week now.

ICE UP NORTH.

Messrs. Bowring Bros. had the fol- say when he will leave for home. lowing wire from Capt. A. Kean, of

ice from Exploits. Could not get in Mrs. Leslie, at Whitbourne, has reany ports between there and here, turned to the city fully recuperated. had to come outside Barracks; will wait here until moon rises for Wesleyville unless otherwise ordered. Wind north and frosty."

ADVANCE IN PRICE

OF PROVISIONS

Pork advanced one dollar per barrel since Saturday, beef fifty cents. Flour has also advanced from 30 to 40 Large stock on hand. P. H. COWAN, cents since December 1st. Dry talqual codfish is now worth \$6.80 per qtl. There is less fish held here today than at any time in January for

WIN \$20,00 IN GOLD

Attention is drawn to the advertisement of the Franklin's Agencies, Ltd., in this issue. They offer \$20.00 Yesterday afternoon the M.H.A.'s in gold for the best answer to the question "Why more Fraser engines, were sold in Newfoundland for 1913-1914 delivery than any other motor At the Assembly Chamber, Mr. J. engine." This competition is open to

Herring are reported as continuing very plentiful at Bonne Bay.

It is drifting along the railway line in places to-day. The thermometer varies from zero to 18 above.

IMPORTANT MEETING

Union held a special meeting at the Gordon Winter, of this city. L.S.P.U. Hall last night. Mr. Mc-Allister resigned his office as Presi-The Red Cross liner Florizel, Capt. dent and Mr. M. Baldwin was elected H. Jerrett, Esq., Clarke's Beach, is at next month, and the steamer will con- Smith, arrived at 12.30 from New to succeed him. Mr. F. Woods was present visiting the city. On Feb. 19th sequently ze detained here about forty York, via Halifax. She left the lat- elected Vice-President and Delegate. Miss Jerrett and Mr. Arch Forbes, the ter port Tuesday morning and had a The Union decided to institute a popular employe of Messrs. Bowring fine run. She brought alarge cargo, mortality fund. Nothing will be paid Bros. dry goods, will be united in A message from Bahia says there 14 bags mail matter and the follow- out to relatives of members who at matrimony at Clarke's Beach. Miss is a slump. Prices are 39 to 40 mil- ing passengers: From New York- the time of decease were thre months Jerrett remains in the city a fort-

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. Moulton arrived from Hali-

Mrs. Ayre and Mr. Eric Ayre returned by the Florizel to-day.

Mrs. (Hon.) John Harvey returned by the Florizel to-day.

Mrs. Wm. C. Job entertained fourteen to dinner on Saturday night last. Mr. H. C. Thompson of "All Red

Route" fame is in town for a few Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Job returned

to-day from their trip abroad. They had a very pleasant time.

Mrs. W. G. Gosling had a most successful afternoon Bridge on Thursday last to which she invited five tables.

Misses Mazie and Lizzie Spracklin, formerly of Brigus, are now residing in Montreal, where both young ladies are doing well.

Mrs. J. Weeks, of Hamilton Avenue, left by the Mongolian for Philadelphia to spend the winter visiting relatives in the States.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Urguhart arrived by the Florizel on a visit to friends. Mrs. Urquhart s a daughter of the Hon. G. Knowling.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Barr returned by the Florizel. Mrs. Barr was visiting friends in England and Mr. Barr went over for Christmas.

Mr. W. B. Grieve, who left for the Old-Country at Christmas on business, is now in Scotland. He cannot yet

Mrs. Forbes, Hamilton Avenue, who "Seldom.—Green Bay blocked with had been ill and visiting her sister

> Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson entertained a number of friends at their residence last evening. A very pleasant evening of music and cards was

> His Excellency the Governor, Mrs. Davidson and suite occupied the box at the Casino on Monday night. They expressed themselves as much pleased with the entertainment.

Mrs. E. Ford, King's Bridge Road, treatment. She has not resided in St. John's very long and speaks very little English.

Mr. C. R. Rendell, of the Talcville Stores, who was in the city winding up the year's business, returned/home yesterday. Busines is quiet in that section at present, and is likely to remain so until the spring opens,

Mr. Williams, the Welsh millionaire who visited Newfoundland last year in his yacht "Y Draig Goch" spent several weeks fishing, intends coming again next year. Dr. Bowring was physicion on this yacht.

We welcome to St. John's society Dr. and Mrs. Chaytor, who have succeeded Dr. and Mrs. Carberry H.M.S. Calypso. Mrs. Chaytor is daughter of Mr. Arnaud, at one time Manager of the Bank of Montreal in The members of the Firemen's St. John's, and is a cousin of Mrs.

> Miss Minnie Jerrett, daughter of W. night and will then return home.

January Mark-down

SALE

To many customers our January Sale is the most important of the year. Our system of markdown "Left-Overs" in all departments comes as a boon to those who wish to economize in the purchase of necessary articles. In some lines this year's offerings are truly remarkable, and should be taken advantage of at once. Here are some specials-

Costume Tweeds

The Season's Vogue at 45c., 60c., 65c., 85c.

Dress Goods

A Good Variety at.... 30c., 42c., 50c.

Coatings

Heavy Scotch Effects at \$1.10, \$1.35.

Blanketings

Mackinaw Plaids at......\$1.50

Sweaters

Some are less than half of actual value

75c., 90c., \$1.40 up

Wool Caps and Hoods

Good Assortment of Styles at

30c. & 60c.

Top Skirts

Tweed at......\$1.50, \$2.00 up Black Cloth at \$1.90

Blouses

These are samples of leading styles at a further reduction in price.

Neckwear

Dainty Styles., ..

All Trimmed and Untrimmed. Hats are greatly reduced from former prices to make a clean sweep.

Sanitas

Some patterns we are discontinuing. Regularly sold at 25c. to 28c. per yard. Now 20c.

REMNANTS

DRESS GOODS, COATINGS, WASH GOODS, FLANNELS, CALICOES, CRE-TONNES, ART SERGE, CURTAIN MUSLINS, CARPETS, FLOOR CANVAS.

MAIL ORDERS

Carefullly looked after.

When ordering from this advertisement mention "Daily Mail."



The Nickel singer, Rudolph L. Koch, was taken to the hospital in the was well known in St. John's, having ambulance, yesterday afternoon, for appeared here some years ago with The engagement is announced of the Robinson Opera Co. His old Miss Mary Crowdy, daughter of friends will be delighted to see and H. Crowdy, Esq., Manager of hear him again.

> number of friends to a Box party at lar with all classes and The Mail ex-Rossley's Pantomime on Saturday tends congratulations. last. Rossley's show is really excellent this year and the pantomime was much enjoyed by those present.

The engagement is announced Mr. Chas. E. Ford, of the Bank Montreal, to Miss Marion daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winter, of Rennie's Mill Road. Mail extends congratulations.

Mr. A. E. Harris, Manager of the Albert E. Reed Company of Bishop's Falls, spent a few days in town last week. He was accompanied by Mr. J. J. O'Sullivan, who is spending a short holiday.

By last English mail Mr. E. A Bowring had a letter from his brother. he doctor, who spent last summer ishing in our waters. The doctor Colony during next summer.

nade it seem colder.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED

Royal Bank of Canada, to Mr. Harold V. Hutchings. The wedding Mrs. A. W. Harvey entertained a place in September. Both are popu-

> The engagement is announced of Miss Gertrude Simms, fourth daughter of Mrs. and the late Dr. Simms, of this city, and Mr. Heaton Binns of Amsterdam, New York, Miss Simms is one of St. John's well known and capable nurses. Her home has been The at Lowell, Mass, for the last few years, where she has practised her profession with success. Mr. Binns manager of a large carpet manufacturing concern in Amsterdam, and one of its leading and best known citizens. The Daily Mail extends con-

AT HOME

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Phelan gave an "At Home" at their residence, King's Road, to a number of friends in honor of their wedding annay possibly pay another visit to the niversary. About thirty couple were in attendance and dancing and various games was indulged in during the ment by Commission be preferable to The thermometer last night regis- evening. After supper speeches and our present Municipal System?" The

TRIDUUM AT ST. PATRICK'S

The annual Triduum of the Holy Name Society, St. Patrick's Parish commenced at St. Patrick's Church last evening, Rev. Fr. Pippy officiating. Rev. Dr. Kitchin was the preacher and delivered a beautiful address, taking as his subject the "Holy

There was a large attendance of men, the church being filled. It continues this evening and will conclude to-morrow night.

0----C.L.B. NON-COMS.

The Warrant and Non Com's of the C.L.B. held their monthly meeting in their armoury Tuesday night, to make arrangements for their annual dinner which takes place shortly. The Non-Coms are holding a dance in the British Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 28th. There is a splendid programme of dances arranged and the Battalion Band have special dance music prepared for the occasion. All who attend are assured of a good time. The lady friends of the Battalion will

M.C.L.I. DEBATE.

The M.C.L.I. will meet to-night to debate the question "Would Governered 10 above ero. The high winds songs were rendered and the health leaders are Mr. William White and of Mr. and Mrs. Phelan was toasted. Mr. I. C. Morris.

Coal! Coal! \$6.80 per ton.

The S. S. "KINTAIL" is due here on Saturday with 400 tons North Sydney Coal, which will be sold from ship's side at SIX DOLLARS AND EIGHTY CENTS PER TON SENT HOME.

> Toilers to save 80 CENTS on a ton of coal. Rush at once with your orders, as the cargo wont stand two days. Union Trading Company.

Orders must be booked immediately. Orders booked now at THE UNION TRADING COMPANY'S OFFICE. This is a chance for the poor