

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

THE DAILY MAIL

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Gales east through south to south west with snow and rain.

VOLUME 1, No. 39.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

THIRTY THOUSAND ALBANIANS REPORTED STARVING TO DEATH

And Over Twenty Thousand of the Sufferers are Women and Children
AWFUL ATROCITIES OF SERBIAN TROOPS
Destroyed Twelve Thousand Houses By Fire And Dynamite
MANY BURNED ALIVE
Eight Thousand Men, Women, and Children were Put to Death

"I accompanied a British military expedition into the Mountains of Northern Albania to inquire into the conditions of the refugees.
The expedition was led by Captain S. G. Francis, D.S.O., of the West Yorkshire Regiment, and he was assisted by Captain J. K. Gaunt, Royal Army Medical Corps.

London, March 1.—That 30,000 human beings—three-fourths of them women and children—will die of hunger and cold in the mountains of Albania during the present winter is the belief of Mr. William Willard Howard, an American relief commissioner, as reported in the Daily Mirror.

"All that I can say is that the villages that I visited were destroyed by troops commanded by General Carlo Popovitch, who was described to me as 'one of the Belgrade regicides.'
When Popovitch and his soldiers came down upon the villages that I visited they carried cans of kerosene oil fitted with force pumps, and also brought dynamite bombs and machine guns.

Mr. Howard returned recently to London from a 400-mile journey through the regions devastated by Serbian and Montenegrin troops last October.

"When Popovitch and his soldiers came down upon the villages that I visited they carried cans of kerosene oil fitted with force pumps, and also brought dynamite bombs and machine guns.

Mr. Howard is well known for his philanthropic relief work for the Armenians of Eastern Turkey, the victims of the Texas hurricane and the Turkish refugees from Thrace and Macedonia. His recent journey through Albania—about 150 miles of which was on foot—was to obtain definite information concerning the needs of the refugees and to organize plans of relief.

"At the present moment," said Mr. Howard to The Daily Mirror, "the refugees in Gashi and Krasnich, in the Dukova district of Northern Albania, are dying of starvation at the rate of from twenty to fifty a day.

There are about 14,000 refugees living, or, rather, dying, in the ruins of their homes in Gashi and Krasnich. There were about 15,000 inhabitants of the two districts last October, when Serbian troops came down upon them, destroyed their villages, burned their houses and their food supplies and carried off their cattle.

"In the Dibra region of Central Albania last October Serbian troops destroyed about 100 villages, in which they burned and dynamited about 12,000 houses.

From 4,000 to 8,000 men, women and children were burned, shot or bayoneted to death, and over 100,000 villagers were made homeless.

Mr. Justice Sargent, giving judgment, said the Court had ample jurisdiction to rectify. "It seems to me," his Lordship added, "the claim put forward by Mr. King is extravagant and exorbitant. He is seeking to take advantage of the slip of a typist. Judgment must be against the defendant."

When I visited the village of Stebleva, in the Goloborda district of the Dibra region, late last December there were fifty-three families that had made meal sufficient for one day only. I fear that they are dead now.

The canal would, when built, connect the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes of Canada, and would for the first time permit ocean-going steamers of large draught to enter the inland seas, thus giving direct access to the Canadian and American ports on their shores. The waterway would be 449 miles long, and of that distance the canals proper, where heavy works have to be constructed, represented only thirty miles.

22 KILLED AT WEDDING BANQUET

London, Feb. 28.—Chinese newspapers publish the following message from Nanking: "A wealthy merchant recently gave a banquet to his friends on the occasion of his son's marriage, 300 guests being present. Suddenly a band of sixty armed men burst into the hall and fired upon the guests, twenty-two of whom were killed, including nine belonging to the families of the bride and bridegroom. The band then fled to the mountains, taking with them twenty of the guests."

POSSIBLE TO SEND PICTURES BY WIRE

Berlin, Feb. 26.—Pictures this year may be transmitted by wire across the Atlantic, according to Professor Gatzel, who announced here that Professor Korn has perfected his "selenium" method of telegraphing pictures to a point which makes this highly probable.

GREAT CANAL PROJECT

Canada Considers Construction of Inland Waterway 450 Miles in Length.

London, Feb. 28.—Sir Robert Perks in a paper on "The Montreal, Ottawa, and Georgian Bay Canal," read at the Royal Society of Arts, stated that the scheme he had to describe was as important to Canada and to Great Britain as the Suez Canal was to France and the Panama Canal to the United States.

The canal would, when built, connect the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes of Canada, and would for the first time permit ocean-going steamers of large draught to enter the inland seas, thus giving direct access to the Canadian and American ports on their shores.

The cost, excluding the payment of interest during construction and the cost of building the electric power houses would be well within \$150,000,000. The Canadian Government's estimate was \$120,000,000. It was calculated that the traffic on the canal would amount to at least 18,000,000 tons a year, and the revenue \$9,000,000. Deducting the working expenses of \$975,000, there would be a net return of 4 1/2 per cent, upon an outside cost of \$150,000,000.

Referring to the death of Lord Strathcona, Sir Robert Perks stated that he was a friend of and believer in the Georgian Bay Canal, and had his life been spared he would have taken a prominent part in carrying out the great project.

Presentations To the Rescuers

Liverpool, Feb. 25.—The Lord Mayor made presentations to the officers and crew of the Lusitania for rescuing the crew of the brigantine Mayflower in the Atlantic on Jan. 16th. The passengers of the Lusitania subscribed \$1900 for gifts.

ASQUITH'S ATTITUDE ALARMING

Is Unsettling the Rank and File of the Government of England. NATIONALISTS GROW VERY SUSPICIOUS.

Are Determined to Have All Ireland Under the Scope of Home Rule.

London, February 27.—Following the warning in Reynolds Newspaper which represents the Radical wing of the Liberal party, another influential Ministerial journal, the Westminster Gazette, tells the Ministers bluntly that, while the Tories under Mr. Bonar Law are in a better fighting spirit, the Government's conciliatory attitude over Ireland makes the ranks of the Coalition nervous and depressed since they do not know where the leaders are taking them.

They dread the apparent readiness of Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Winston Churchill, and other Ministers to play with the idea of federalizing the United Kingdom, which is so difficult and complex a problem that the Home Rule Bill is likely to be submerged meanwhile, with the risk that effects of the Parliament Act, with its clipping of the claws of the House of Lords, will be lost.

The present Ministerial tactics of taking off armour and waiting mysteriously for events behind the scenes while the Opposition comes down armed for the fray are, says the Gazette, taking the spirit out of the Coalitionists. They dread the consequences if his attitude of suspension is continued until April, as Mr. Asquith apparently intends.

NAVAL PAYMASTER GETS THREE YEAR SENTENCE

Found Guilty of Converting Large Sums of Public Money to His Own Use.

London, Feb. 28.—John Moffat Lowry, Fleet Paymaster, who absconded from H.M.S. Ganges in November last and was arrested three weeks ago, was sentenced by Court-Martial at Chatham to a three years' penal servitude, on a charge to which he pleaded guilty, of converting to his own use a sum of £13,061 19 7d.

In addition to this main charge he was alleged to have stolen one hundred £5 Bank of England notes received by him in virtue of his employment, and to have withdrawn from the public account in his charge three sums of £33 and one of £9 10s. by cheques drawn in favor of Messrs. Wenderover and Co., of Portsmouth.

There was a further charge of having deserted his ship.

Bandits Murder Many Pilgrims

Berlin, Feb. 27.—An Odessa telegram says that, according to pilgrims from Mecca who have returned there on the steamer Lazareff, the pilgrim caravans are being waylaid by desperate and well-organized bodies of Arab bandits.

One such caravan was recently attacked and sixty of the pilgrims killed, while it is estimated that fully 500 pilgrims have fallen victims to the bandits within the last few months.

The Nationalists say they are not prepared to accept the exclusion of Ulster even as a temporary measure, while Sir Edward Carson scoffs at Sir Horace Plunkett's suggestion, which Mr. Asquith favors, that Ulster be included with the option of subsequent exclusion. Obviously with this feeling abroad among the Ministerialists, the Government's defeat in the recent by-elections is bound to have momentous consequences.

FOOTBALL ON ICE

There is no greater sport than football on ice. Saturday afternoon an exciting game was played on the harbor, which attracted a large number of spectators.

BARQUE ABLAZE AT SEA

Crew With Woman and Children Spend Three Days in An Open Boat

London, Feb. 27.—The Daily Mirror reports the graphic story of the Liverpool barque Battle Abbey escaped fire in mid-ocean.

The barque caught fire while on a voyage from Newcastle, New South Wales, to Vancouver, British Columbia, and the captain, his wife, two children, and sixteen members of the crew were rescued by the German barque Eilbek after a terrible experience, lasting three days in an open boat.

The fire broke out in the hold, and, despite the best efforts of the crew, the ship became a veritable floating furnace.

The two first lifeboats got out were smashed by heavy seas against the vessel's side. But the third got away safely with twenty occupants, making for the American coast, 300 miles distant.

During the first day and night a terrible gale blew, and the boat was swept by seas, drenching to the skin the captain's two little daughters, who clung for protection to their mother.

It was not until noon on the third day that the German barque Eilbek picked up the boat.

WILL SEND HOME WIVES OF EXILES

South African Government Grants Request of Deported Men.

Capetown, Feb. 26.—The Indemnity Bill has been published here. Not only does it indemnify the authorities for acts within the martial law area, but for all acts throughout the Union from January 8 onwards, which date, moreover, is six days before martial law was declared.

Replying to Mr. Sampson, in the House of Assembly, Mr. De Wet, Minister of Justice, said that some of the deportees had requested that their wives and children be sent after them and that the Government had given instructions that their wish should be carried out at the Government's expense.

MAKES SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST CANAL OFFICER

Managed to Get Together Almost \$140,000 while in Panama.

Panama, Feb. 28.—Colonel Goethals, the Governor of the Panama Canal zone, has suspended John Burke, manager of the Commissariat Department, and W. F. Shipley, a clerk in the Subsistence Department, as the result of an investigation into certain transactions connected with the food supply of the men employed on the construction of the Canal.

The evidences showed that Burke had deposited \$78,000 in banks and purchased \$59,000 worth of property during his tenure of his post.

The dismissal of Shipley was for incompetence. By direction of the Secretary for War, Colonel Goethals has transferred Burke to the United States District Attorney at New York with a view to a prosecution.

PARADE POSTPONED

The weekly parade of Nos. 1 and 2 Companies, C.C.C., is postponed until Friday at 8.15.

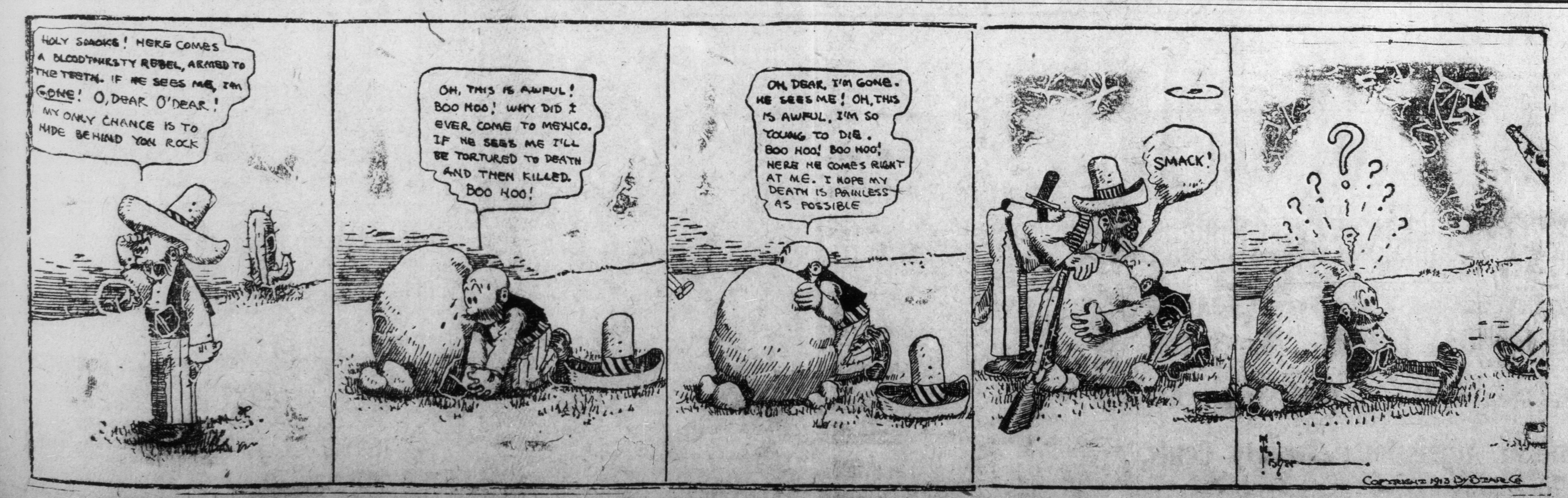
FRONT PAGE FOOLERY

BOTH NEEDED A REST

A Glasgow congregation presented their minister with a sum of money, and sent him off to the Continent for a holiday. Soon after, a gentleman, just returned from abroad, meeting a prominent member of the congregation, said to him:

"Oh, bye-the-bye, I met your minister in Germany. He was looking very well—not at all as if he needed a rest."

Oh, My, Yes! Things Are in Terrible Shape in Mexico.- By "Bud" Fisher.



"Sea-Dog" MATCHES!

25 Cases Just In.

Now due per "Durango":

- 30 cases SWEET VALENCIA ORANGES.
The first Sweet Oranges this season.
- 60 cases HARTLEY'S JAMS.
1 and 2-lb. Jars. Full assortment.
- 30 cases HARTLEY'S MARMALADE.
1, 2 and 3-lb. Jars, and 7-lb. Tins.
- 100 cases STRING BEANS—2-lb. Tins.
- 50 cases SUGAR CORN—2's.
- 100 cases E. JUNE PEAS—2's.
- 2,000 barrels PURITY FLOUR.

STEER BROS.

'Phone 647.

(Continued from page 2)
that the cause of the shortage of bait is owing to the tremendous amount of caplin that is used at Holyrood and Harbor Main to manure the ground, and that if he is returned he is going to pass legislation preventing any caplin being used for manure."

Not Fair Play

Now, if after hearing this anybody contends that the election in Harbor Main was fought on principle, I can not agree with him. I believe in putting up a good fight but I also believe in giving fair play. In the last campaign I never said anything in Bonavista or Trinity or anywhere else that I would be ashamed to repeat here in this House.

In my campaign through the last three or four years I never attacked anyone individually. I talked Unionism and the good that the Union could do, and that is why I won in Bonavista Bay. It is alright to say that we were not fighting on Tory and Liberal lines, but our fight was fair.

I did not blame the Government altogether for what they had done, but they might have done more. They did not treat us right. They refused our aid and support and would not work with us.

What were we to do? Go down on our knees to these men, or were we justified in making up with the party whom we thought had some sympathy for us and our work? If we did not do it we would not have been men. Minister of Public Works.—I wish to say that I never used your name on any platform in the District of Harbor Main; neither did I see that circular.

Mr. Coaker.—Did you read the report of your meeting at Holyrood which came to the papers in St. John's?

Minister of Public Works.—I don't think I did.

Mr. Coaker.—Well, if you did you would have found a great deal in that

message about who Coaker was and what he was doing. I want to tell you that if I went up to Harbor Main to oppose you I would give you a clean fight, and if you wanted to any anything else then I would deal with you. I want to tell you that I do not intend to be a party to this kind of work, but if you start it then I will fight you with your own weapons. I will not be the first to strike a blow, but if you strike I will most certainly strike back.

Then my friend said that there was somebody behind me. I want to tell him that I and the men who are with me are free. There is no one behind us. Who was behind the Premier? No one. Who was behind Mr. Kent? No one. I presume they will say there was not.

I am here as the representative of the representative of the Fishermen's Union. I have a responsible position to fill in that Union and I have got to give an account of my stewardship every time the Convention meets. I must produce my accounts and answer any questions that I may be asked concerning them. All my official correspondence and whatever I do in my official capacity as President of the F.P.U. must be laid before the Convention.

Is a Representative.

This year we had 160 men from 160 different settlements at the Convention, and all my actions were laid before them. I am here representing them. There is no one behind me. I want the House to understand that clearly.

The insinuation was, of course, that Mr. Morine was behind me. Now, I want the House to understand that Mr. Morine has no identical connection whatever with me. He is the Solicitor for the Union, and he advises me on legal matters concerning which I ask his advice, but he has no other connection with me in any other way. The Fishermen's Union have

never considered any connection with Mr. Morine except in his capacity as a solicitor. Now, I hope I have made things clear so far as that point is concerned.

With regard to Confederation, I said the other day that I believed that the present policy of the Government would mean Confederation. I believe that if you go on building railways and borrowing money as you are doing now, you will soon find that you will have six or seven branch railways built and ready to run, and no money. The man that build the railways will say: I have a contact with you; I have certain obligations to perform towards Newfoundland, for the carrying out of which you have got security worth \$250,000 that I handed over some years ago. Now, I want to be released from my obligations, and

And then what will you do? You will have to go to the Canadian Government and ask them to take us into Confederation.

That is why I am so opposed to the policy of going on building railway after railway without counting the cost. It is alright to say that this is not true and that no such thing can happen, and all that sort of thing; but before the railway deal of 1898 was brought into this House we would have thought that it would be impossible for such a law to be carried through the Legislature. When it was done we not rise up in our thousands and say: No, such a thing shall not be; we are supreme and we will not permit it.

And did we not send petitions to the foot of the Throne asking that it be forbidden; and we were told that we were helpless. That is what I

the Hon. Premier, and he was as approachable as the Premier he would be sitting this evening leader of the Government. But he never could assimilate with the common man. His resignation affects me but little for we are strong and can well do without Sir Robert Bond, if he can do without us—which I doubt.

Regrets It.

I regret he resigned when he did, but we the Opposition are here to-day under the leadership of Mr. Kent. Mr. Kent may not agree with me in some of my opinions and views but I state with confidence that he will before this session ends.

Dr. Lloyd is a hard man to beat in debate and I am glad to be able to state his views coincide with those of the Union. Objections are to be heard saying he is a man from Wales and a stranger. He is a man from England.

G. Knowling CHINA and Glassware Dept.

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Toilet Sets

Special 5 piece sets large size, printed colors for

\$1.85



TEAPOTS.

Fancy decorated, numerous designs. 28c., 30c., 33c., 35c.

Teapots.

A large selection of Teapots in white body, rich and tastefully decorated, from

45c. to \$1.00

BED PANS, SLOP PAILS, CHAIR PANS, SICK FEEDERS

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

21 Pieces China.

These are good value, pleasing stripes and nice floral decorations with gold edge.

The set for

\$1.45



Dinnerware

WHITE AND GOLD.

Tea Plates, Cheese, Pudding and Dinner Plates, Soup, Vegetable Dishes, Meat Dishes, etc., in loose stock.

Lowest Prices.

Tumblers, from 3c. Wine Glasses, 4c. Decanters, from 25c. Vinegar Bottles, 20c. Pris.-Cut Glassware Lemonade Sets	Wine Sets Berry Sets Flower Stands Flower Tubes Sugar Shakers Jelly Moulds	Real Cut Glassware Bon Bon Dishes Sugar and Cream Jugs Vases Preserve Bowls—Best Value in City.	Teaware—China, in pure white fluted Princess Ware. Cups and Saucers Tea Plates Cream, Slop, etc.
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Coffee and Cocoa Jugs
in earthenware and stoneware, from
25c. to \$1.50.

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

GEORGE KNOWLING.

I want you yourselves to take charge of your railway operations.

Can Do It.

When ever the Reid Newfoundland Co. chooses to write a letter to the Colonial Secretary and lay down that position, you have got to take over the railway lines and operate them. Now, mind you, you have paid that man for operating the railway for forty years, and have inserted no provision in any of your contracts that if he does not carry out his obligations he is to forfeit the land given him in payment for forty years operation of the system.

He owns them and you cannot take them from him, and when he sucks the orange dry and when all the branches are built that can be built and he can earn no more money, you will find that he will say: "Operate your system; I have lost money in the operations of your railroads, and now you have got to operate it yourself."

meant the other day when I said that this policy will result in Confederation but it will be a Confederation with us on our knees and they will give us what they like.

And now, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words relative to the resignation of Sir Robert Bond. This in my opinion was perhaps the best thing that ever happened to this Colony. We now look to Mr. Kent to lead us, and as the cry of Sectarianism has been raised this will have the happy result that we shall hear no more about it.

Sir Robert Bond was indeed a great man. Honesty and integrity were his chief characteristics and no one could point the finger of scorn at him. He has delivered splendid speeches in this House and spoken words that will long be remembered by those who heard him on various platforms throughout the country.

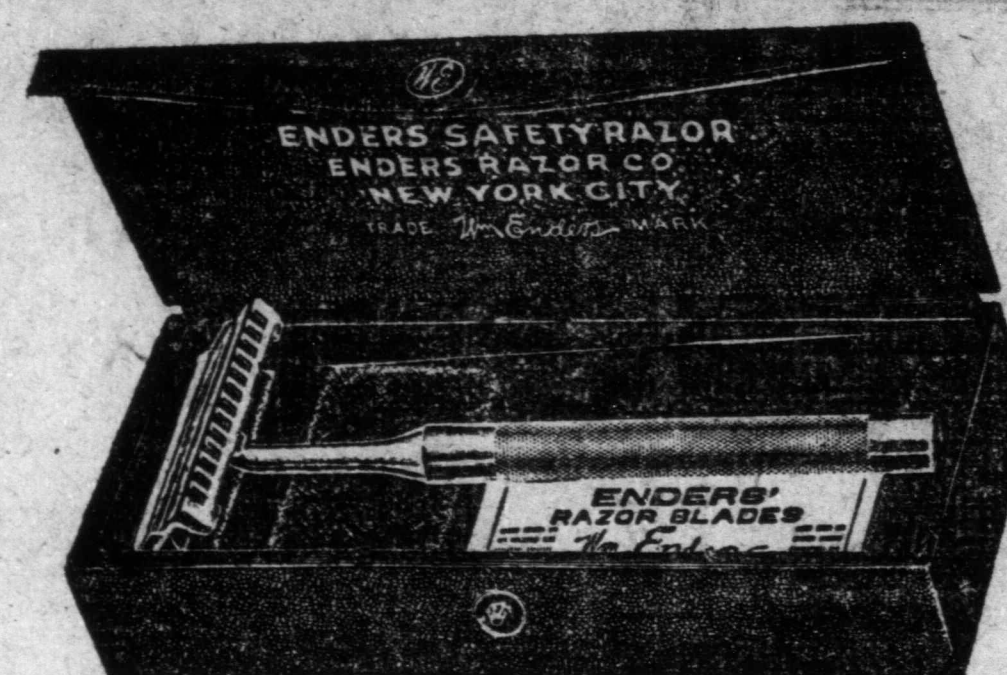
As a worker he ranks lower than

He left school at the early age of twelve and has the honor of being perhaps the most highly educated man in this House to-day. He is a man to whom the country looks up, and will no doubt have a great and prominent part to play in the future history of this country. It is indeed no reflection that he is not a native of this country.

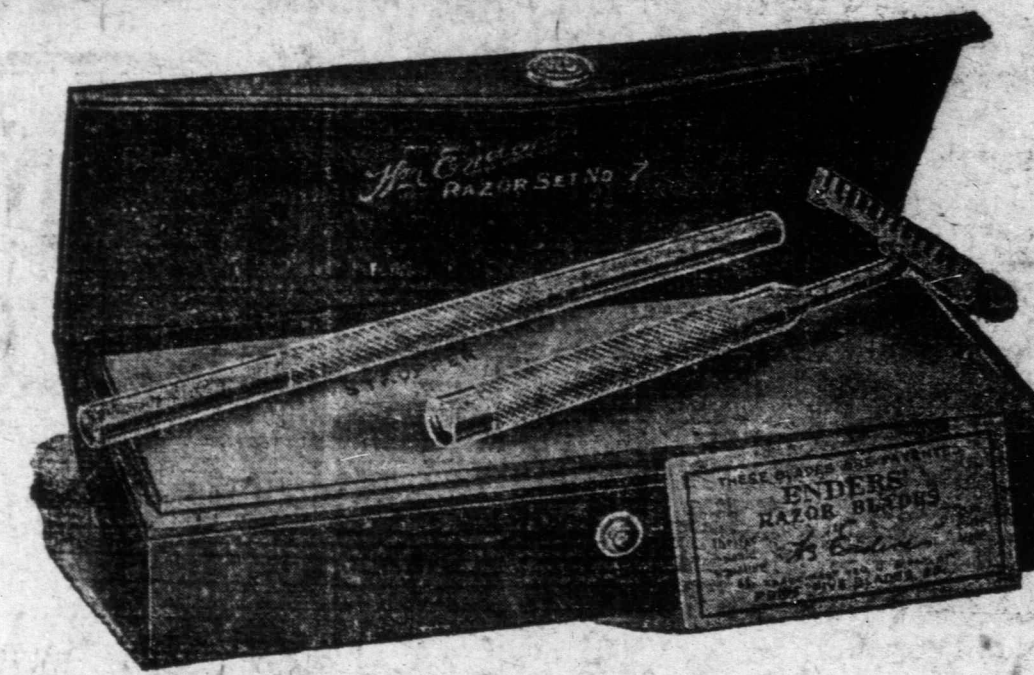
I wanted Mr. Kent to accept the position of leader of this party last year. Had he done so we should now be occupying the seats on the other side of the House.

I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, to have occupied the attention of this House so long. I can only say in conclusion that had all these now listening to me heard me deliver some of the speeches I made in Bonavista Bay which lasted two and three hours they would all be strong Coaker men and fighting for the cause of the Fishermen's Protective Union.

Another Shipment of Enders' Safety Razors



1.00



1.50

EXTRA BLADES—5 IN PACKAGE—30c.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO.

Dories! Dories! Dories!

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"EXCELSIOR"

which for safety, strength and durability cannot be excelled. Also on hand

2000 ASH DORY OARS

Lowest possible prices

JOB'S STORES, Limited

Feb. 23.14, m.w.f.

Sealing Notice!

- S. S. "VIKING" will sign crew Monday, 2nd March, sailing Noon March 6th.
- S. S. "TERRA NOVA" will sign crew Tuesday, 3rd March, sailing 3 p.m. March 6th
- S. S. "RANGER" will sign crew Thursday, 5th March, sailing Noon March 9th
- S. S. "EAGLE" will sign crew Friday, 6th March, sailing 5 p.m. March 9th
- S. S. "FLORIZEL" will sign crew Monday, 9th March, sailing 8 a.m. March 13th
- S. S. "STEPHANO" will sign crew Tuesday, 10th March, sailing 8 a.m. March 13th.

Bowring Brothers Ltd.

FOR SALE!

NEW 18 H.P. ENGINE

THIS MOTOR WHICH WAS NEVER INSTALLED, IS WORTH \$650.00 BUT WILL BE SOLD AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE IF PURCHASED SOON.

Good Bargain For Quick Sale.

Apply **H. M. MOSDELL,**

ADVOCATE OFFICE.

"ARMADA"

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

In 1lb. Tins From All Grocers.

The Daily Mail \$2.00 Year

WIDOW IMMOLATION CONTINUES IN INDIA

The Ancient Rite of Cremating a Wife With Her Deceased Husband.

A CASE LATELY REPORTED.

Girl of Fourteen Was Rescued Too Late From Pyre to Recover.

London, Feb. 25.—For nearly a hundred years the British have tried to suppress the ancient Indian rite of "sati" of the self-immolation of Brahman and other high caste widows at the cremation of their deceased husbands. But from time to time a case is recorded, and it is believed that there are many more cases which are never heard of.

From Calcutta there comes this week news of a case of "sati" at Mysinsingh early in the month. The night after the death of a Babu named Manoranjan his widow, a girl of 14, prepared a funeral pyre in a corner of her house unknown to anyone, and rising early next morning she saturated her clothing with kerosene oil, lit it and lay down on the pyre. In a short time the whole mass was blazing, but a female relative succeeded in extinguishing the flames despite the protests of the girl, who was so terribly burned that she died a short while afterward.

Rite Now 2,000 Years Old
Satie, or sati, has prevailed in India for more than 2,000 years. Its origin has been the subject of much learned controversy, some authorities connecting it with the idea common to all primitive tribes that in the next world the dead chief or king needed the service or companionship of his wives and slaves, and his horses and dogs for the chase.

After centuries of disuse sati was revived in India in the sixth century of our era, and rose to its height in western Bengal. In the eagerness to observe the rite many irregularities were overlooked, and sati was permitted even when the husband died at a distance. In one case a woman whose husband was supposed to have died in a foreign land, was burned with his turban, but soon after the tragedy the man turned up alive.

In the case of princes and potentates opportunity was afforded for

wholesale sacrifices, as when 300 women were cremated with the body of Suchet Singh of Kashmir, and four wives and seven concubines perished with the Maharaja Ranjit Singh. Even in the humbler ranks the custom found its adherents, women in these cases being burned alive in the graves of their husbands.

Method of Sacrifice Varies

The method of immolation by fire varied in different parts of India. In Southern India the woman leaped into a fire pit in which her husband's body had been laid. In Western India she was laid in a grass hut supporting her husband's head with her left hand, while she set fire to the hut with a torch held in her right. Along the Ganges she prostrated herself upon the already lighted pyre, while in Nipal, where the custom survived the longest, the widow was laid beside the corpse, a

pile of inflammable materials was placed behind their heads and lighted, and the bodies were kept down by long poles of green wood held by relatives on either side.

Many attempts were made by both native princes and British rulers to abolish the custom. Akbar decreed that self-immolation was permissible, but not compulsory, as in many cases it had too often been, the relatives by this means reducing the number of claims upon the dead man's estate. Jang Bahadur discouraged the rite in Nipal and directed that widows with young children should not be burned.

Under British rule the rite was declared illegal by Lord William Bentinck, in 1829, but the case reported above shows how difficult it is to eradicate a custom established for so many centuries, and it is believed that were British rule to disappear from India the rite would be generally revived.

NEW BATTLESHIPS SMALL AND SLOWER

They Will Burn Coal and Carry Oil Only as Auxiliary Fuel.

MEANS TREMENDOUS SAVE.

With Displacement of About 26,000 Tons and Speed of Twenty-one Knots.

London, Feb. 25.—With the recent laying down of the battleships Royal Sovereign and Royal Oak at Portsmouth and Devonport, a new departure was made by the British Admiralty.

Slower

These two ships, with three others to be laid down at private yards this year, will be considerably smaller and slower than their immediate predecessors, and they will also be coal burners, carrying oil only as auxiliary fuel.

This means a saving both in the cost of construction and operation, but it is believed that the Admiralty in making the decision was guided more by the opinion that battleships

have grown beyond the most practicable size than they were by economy.

And Smaller

It is believed that the new ships will have a displacement of about 26,000 tons, thus being smaller than any battleships under construction, except those in France, which are about the same size. It would seem that France and England had an understanding in the matter, as all other countries are building ships of 30,000 tons and upwards.

The new small vessels will have a speed of 21 knots, and they will mount eight, if not ten, 15-inch guns. The secondary armament will consist of 6-inch guns behind armor.

FORGING AHEAD!

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

DROVE 30 HOURS; PISTOL AT BACK

Extraordinary Experience of an English Chauffeur Hired by Maniac.

FARMERS WERE HELD UP

And Compelled by Threats to Deliver Supplies Without Pay.

London, Feb. 25.—An extraordinary escape of Lee Bond, a wealthy man, living in Lyndhurst, Hampshire, has been reported to the police. Bond, who is 23 years old, hired a motor car and a chauffeur and compelled the driver to make a wild ride of thirty hours duration through the counties

DE RESZKE CIGARETTES.

I have received by the "Durango" a shipment of the famous DE RESZKE Cigarette as undernoted and am now prepared to book orders:

- DE RESZKE "Tenor" (Turkish)
- DE RESZKE "American" (Virginian)
- DE RESZKE "Soprano" (Ladies)

These are the Cigarettes that are smoked in the House of Commons, Buckingham Palace and other notable places. If the "Durango" had arrived in time for them to have been smoked in the House of Assembly last week the duty on Cigarettes would never have been raised. Try them and you will agree with that.

P. E. OUTERBRIDGE,
Sole Agent for Newfoundland
137 Water Street
TELEPHONE 60.

NOTICE!

F. P. U. MEETINGS

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

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

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

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

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

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

The names of the speakers will be announced later.

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

Important Notice!

The Fraser Machine & Motor Co. for the purpose of reorganizing and enlarging their plant, lately went into voluntary liquidation; the organization is now complete, much more capital has been subscribed to meet the growing demands of the business, and this year double as many FRASER engines will be built as last year. There is no other engine so popular in Newfoundland or Canada as the FRASER, and with the new Company we can promise better service and deliveries than in the past, when many had to wait for their engines, as we could not get them from the factory fast enough. All orders now booked we can ship at a moment's notice. FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD., St. John's, Newfoundland, Agents.—Feb 28

"I've Got Wise--Know Enough Now to Wear Gloves.

"Used to have my hands all crippled up—
"Everlastingly peelin' my knuckles—always scratching my hands on the edge of metal plates—
"But now I wear gloves; and say, it's far better than nursing hurt hands. These are

"Asbestol" Gloves.

"I've worn 'em every day for Lord knows how long—Don't look like they'd ever wear out, do they? Not a sign of a rip any place.

"I'm just as nimble-fingered as can be, and they fit well too.

"Wash like cloth—dry soft as new
"Never get hard or stiff, sweat, oil, grease, or water don't injure them.

"You certainly get splendid value every time in these "Asbestol" gloves. Look for that "Asbestol" trademark—it's the only way you can be sure of the genuine. The prices are low. See them today.



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

HEADLINES MEMORY CURE

Man Accused of Triple Murder. Learns Tragic Story from Newspaper.

Jacksonville, (Ill.), Feb. 1.—John Henry, accused of killing three persons at Woodson on Tuesday, Jan. 27, returned home voluntarily, and has been placed in gaol.

He says to-day that he suffered from loss of memory from the time of the crime and that when he came to himself he was in St. Louis.

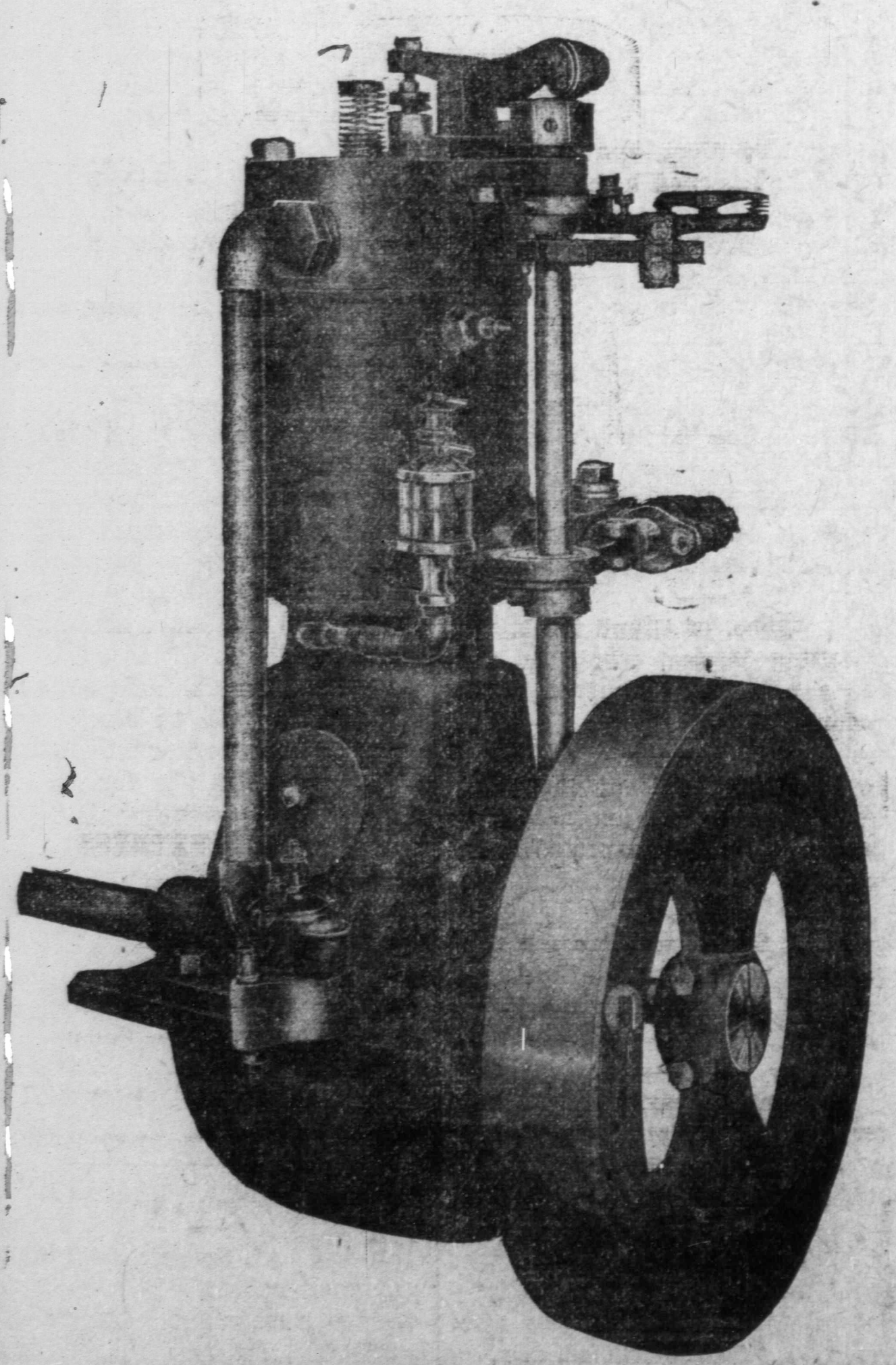
He telephoned to his brother at East St. Louis, and while standing at the telephone his eyes fell on a newspaper.

He saw the headlines, "Triple Murder at Woodson being his home town he read further, and he was horrified to find that he was said to be the murderer.

READ THIS! To The Fishermen:

Buy "THE COAKER" Kerosene Motor Engine!

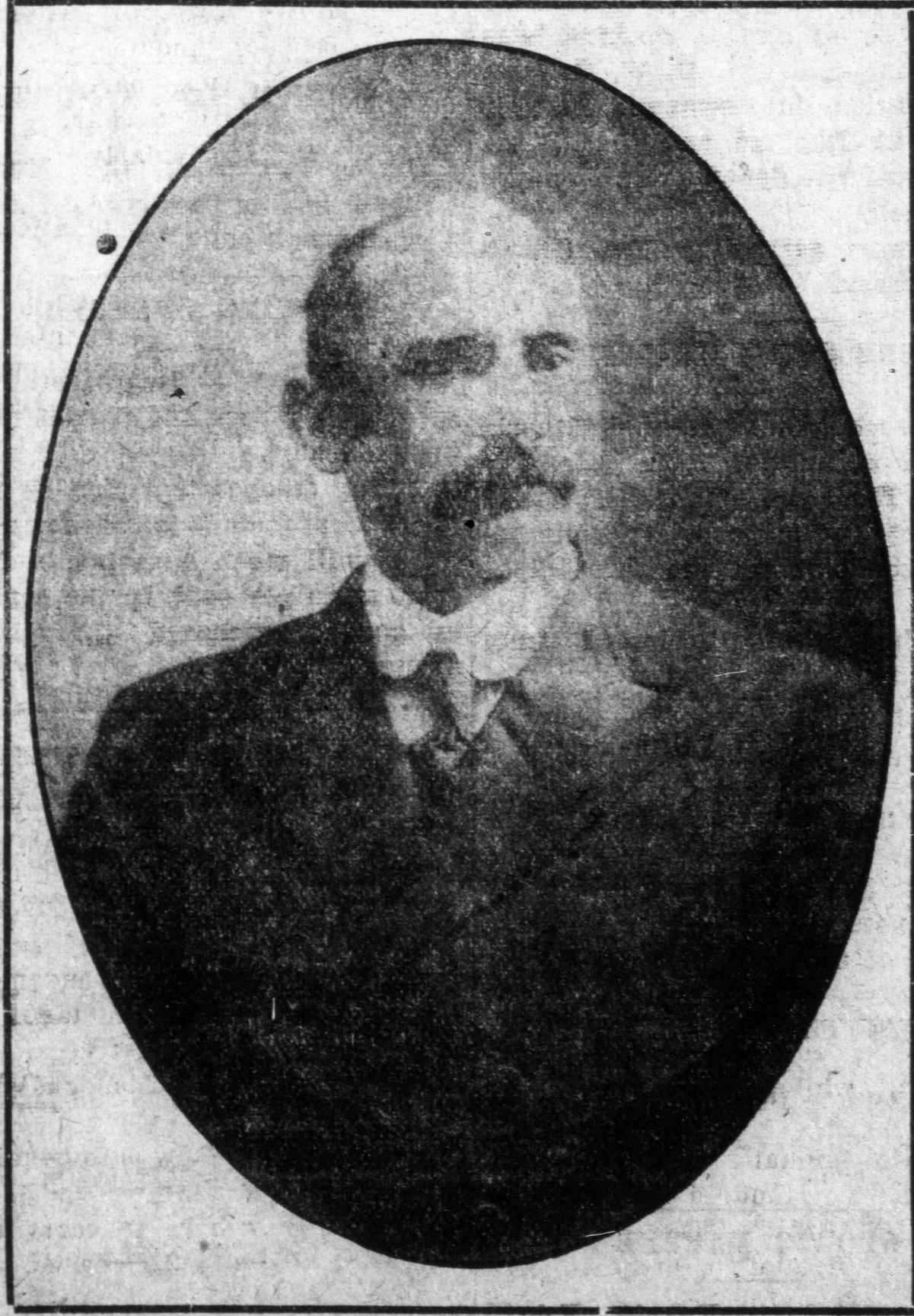
A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.
by one of the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers
in America is now available to the Fishermen.



"THE COAKER ENGINE."

"THE COAKER" is a 6 H.P. 4 Cycle Engine, and can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 6 H.P. 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to the power of some 9 H.P. 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size fishing bullies. It is sold to Union's members at wholesale prices. All commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these engines. The engines will be carried in stock by us here and can be delivered by April 1st. We will carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE. An expert has been engaged to attend to the installation of our Engines. Write for particulars and terms. See Circular Letter sent to all Councils concerning this engine. We confidently recommend the engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The spark plug is attached to the side and not the top. The engine starts on gasolene.

This engine is sold \$75 cheaper by us than by the regular agents selling a similar engine. No agents will be employed to sell those engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F.P.U., therefore one dollar on every three will be saved by buying these engines from the Trading Company. We are prepared to dispose of 2000 of these engines during the year 1914. The Union would have done better and arranged longer terms of payment had the Liberal-Union Party been returned to power, as we believe public monies should be available to aid Fishermen to carry on their work and assist every industrious man to become independent. The Southern Districts being coddled by the catch-cries of Grab-allism have debarred the Fishermen from receiving loans from public funds in order to secure those desired improvements, but the Trading Company will endeavor to do what is possible to aid Union members, and in spite of Grab-allism thousands will possess motor boats in two years who are to-day without them. All particulars on application to



The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.
Water Street - - - - - St. John's, N.F.

