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# THE DAILY MAIL

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WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Moderate winds, fair. Tuesday—Easterly winds.

VOLUME 1, No. 62.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

## OFFICERS HAVE WITHDRAWN THE RESIGNATIONS

Announced in British Parliament That French and Ewart Will Remain With the Army.

### MORE LIGHT THROWN ON THE KING'S ACTIVITIES.

Was Strongly Disposed to Home Rule After Through and Acted on Advice of Ministers.

### WITHDREW THEIR RESIGNATIONS.

London, March 30.—At a late hour last night it was announced that Generals French and Ewart had definitely decided to withdraw their resignations, the statement being made both in the Lords and Commons.

To-day numerous questions will be addressed to the Government regarding the two paragraphs added to the memorandum given General Gough by Colonel Seeley and repudiated by the Cabinet.

London, March 30.—The Army order which Asquith has announced is generally considered to have been a sort of charter, by which Field Marshal French, and General Ewart might be induced to remain in their positions.

Colonel Seeley's tenure of the office of the War Ministry seems destined to be of short continuance. The Westminster Gazette and The Daily Chronicle, the foremost among the Liberal papers, say Col. Seeley must relinquish his portfolio. The name of John Burns is generally mentioned as his probable successor.

Radical Move. That a Democratic Government could be carried to such lengths as to give the supervision of the Army into the hands of the sturdy character who came into limelight first as a Labor agitator, would have unthinkable a decade ago, yet this same is a long step towards the levelling of the classes.

The King's actions and attitude during the crisis are gradually becoming known, and the attacks of the Radicals and Laborites on the King for alleged interference in politics have subsided.

Unionists, however, are criticizing His Majesty quietly among themselves. They have most reason to complain of the King's policy, as would appear from the most trustworthy accounts of the happenings at Buckingham.

Acted on Advice. During the frequent conferences which the King had with his Cabinet Ministers and Army officers, the King, it is stated, followed his Ministers' advice from the beginning of the Home Rule controversy, and while

### SIR ROBERT PERKS ON ULSTER SITUATION

New York, Mar. 26.—Sir Robert Perks, the well known English engineer is at the St. Regis here. As a member of Parliament, where he served for more than twenty years, Sir Robert voted for Mr. Gladstone's original home rule bill in 1892. He asserted yesterday that Mr. Asquith's government had woefully mishandled the Ulster situation, and that it had been misled by its Irish advisers. If Mr. Asquith attempts to coerce Ulster, the non-conformists of Great Britain, Sir Robert declared, will desert the government and use their utmost influence to overthrow it at the polls, even though they are members of the Liberal Party. Sir Robert is one of the most influential of the English non-conformists.

"There is only one solution of the trouble, in my opinion," said Sir Robert, "and that is to allow Ulster to remain an independent province, associated with Great Britain, as she is to-day, and represented in the British parliament."

maintaining an attitude of impartiality, he apparently had a personal leaning toward Home Rule. The King and the members of his Court are outspoken in their condemnation of Carson's conduct in organizing the Ulster volunteers, and resented his act in reviewing the Volunteers, as though they were a regular military body, thus assuming a prerogative of the King.

Such an offense is an unpardonable sin in the eyes of the Court.

Up To-morrow. The Home Rule Bill comes up again on Tuesday, which, with the two following days will be devoted to the second reading. The events of the past week have in no way modified plans by the Ministry regarding proceeding with this Bill and with Welsh Disestablishment before an appeal is made to the country.

The expectation expressed by some Opposition journals that the Government will be bound to go under in consequence of the military upheaval, seems likely to be disappointed. The Government organs declare the Ministry is as strong as ever, pointing to Monday's majority of 93, while even the Opposition journals admit that there is a lull after the storm of last week, although it has been suggested that the Premier may be disposed to make additional concessions to Ulster to-morrow.

No More Concessions. It is asserted that the Nationalists have pronounced strongly against any further surrender being made. Ministers have denied the current rumor concerning a consent to a general election conditional upon Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment being allowed to pass. The fact that the Opposition is not inclined to enter into any negotiations with the

## Special Services in City Churches Yesterday

### Missionary Anniversary At Gower Street Church

An Inspiring Sermon and Enthusiastic Address Upon This Great Subject.

(I. C. M.) Far as the sun doth shine or billows roll, Or far as East to West, or pole to pole; So far, let men the Gospel story tell To all the peoples that on earth do dwell.

Yesterday was Missionary Sunday at Gower Street Methodist Church, of this city, and the impressions of the day should certainly tell in favor of this great question.

The morning service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Fenwick, and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, the devoted pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. The discourse was based upon the words of prophecy, gospel, and apocalypse, as quoted from Isaiah, Matthew and Revelations, and was in the form of a review of the result of missions from their beginning to the present time.

Well Posted. The Rev. speaker was really in earnest in all that he said, and it was very apparent that he had made full preparation for the fulfillment of the important duties of the hour.

He showed some of the direct results which have followed the devotion of the pioneers of the cross, and what great changes had taken place in the conditions of life in various portions of the heathen world.

### Confirmation Service At St. Thomas's Church

Apostolic Rite Administered by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland to Eight-Six Candidates.

Yesterday afternoon there was Confirmation at St. Thomas's Church, when 35 males and 51 females knelt at the Bishop's feet, and by the laying on of hands renewed their baptismal vows.

The ceremony commenced at three o'clock in the presence of a large congregation.

The Bishop was attended by Rev. A. Clayton, who carried the Pastoral Staff, while the candidates were presented by the Revs. G. R. Godden and Rev. G. H. Hewitt.

The rite having been conferred on all the candidates, the Bishop delivered his address. He spoke directly to those who had just been made full members of the Church, but he also had the direct attention of the older members present.

upon the basis of Christian giving. One tenth of Christianity's net earnings, he claimed, should be laid upon the church altar. Less than a tenth was robbing God. He stated that a man who earned five dollars a week should bring fifty cents of it to the church, and a man who earned ten dollars a week should bring one dollar to the church, and a man who earned twenty dollars a week should bring two dollars; and forty, four dollars; and eighty, eight dollars.

Not Practised. Whether all present accepted the Chairman's statements we do not just know; but we do know, that judging from what is contributed by some people, and then averaging the total amount, we conclude, that there must be quite a lot of people whose support of missions is very meagre.

Somebody seems to be enjoying a cheap Christianity. We once read of a man who joined the church, and who, after enjoying its benefits for a while, gave his experience in one of the social services, and closed by saying that he could recommend Christianity, as he himself had tried it for two years, and it had only cost him forty cents.

The Chairman spoke for sixteen minutes, and his address was nothing else than an out-spoken sledge-hammering of facts, as he had found them under present conditions.

Was in Good Form. The first address proper was given by Mr. Arthur Mews, and was thirty-six minutes in delivery. Mr. Mews was in good form and all his matter was well arranged; and every point he made was as "a nail fastened in a sure place."

(Continued on page 6.)

### ULSTER VOLUNTEERS WERE ATTACKED.

Belfast, March 30.—Late tonight three uniformed Ulster volunteers were attacked near Garrick Hill by a crowd of Nationalists. The police dispersed the attacking party, and there was no further disorder.

One Volunteer was so badly injured that he had to be taken to hospital.

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(Continued on page 6.)

### Splendid Service of Song At St. Andrew's Church

Good Musical Programme by the Choir and an Address on Influence of Music by the Pastor.

The service at the Presbyterian Church last evening was of a special musical character. The anthems rendered were of the celebrated English composer, Sir John Stainer, who is said to have raised the standard of choral music at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, to something like perfection.

There was a large congregation and the service was enjoyed by all. The hymns and psalms were most appropriate, and the pastor's address, bearing on the proper place of music in the worship of God, was listened to with the attention of all.

St. Andrew's Church has long been known for the excellence of its music, and last night was no exception.

Two Anthems. Two anthems were rendered. The first was "Sing a Song of Praise," and the second "Lead Kindly Light," with a solo by Miss Irving. This young lady has a particularly sweet voice and was in perfect form last evening.

Mr. H. H. Goodridge, who assisted the choir, rendered the solo "It Is Enough," by Mendelssohn, in a very creditable manner.

The hymns were sung in a hearty manner and the service was most devotional in spirit.

Organist King is to be complimented on the work of his choir. His voluntary while the offertory was being taken, "Festal March," by Calkin, was splendidly executed and was greatly admired by all, who heard it.

## EXCITING TIME IN COMMONS ON SATURDAY

Storm of Dissent When Army Officer Rose to Comment on the Recent Trouble.

### HE STUCK TO HIS GUNS AND MADE A STATEMENT.

Protested That the New Order Just Issued is Entirely Unnecessary.

London, March 29.—An exciting scene occurred just before the House adjourned for the week-end. When Bonar Law had concluded his criticism of Mr. Asquith's new Army orders, Major Morrison-Bell rose, and insisted on making a statement on behalf of the officers and men of the Army.

A determined attempt was made to shut him down, and a scene of wild excitement ensued. Encouraged by his Unionist friends, with the aid of his powerful voice, he compelled the House to listen to him. "The statement we have just listened to is the grossest insult to an Army ever offered to it." He protested, as an old soldier, that the new order was unnecessary. The Army officers and men, he said, had always been ready to do their duty. This passionate outburst brought to an end the dramatic political week, and the House then adjourned.

## REFUSE TO WITHDRAW RESIGNATIONS

London, Mar. 30.—French and Ewart definitely resigned from the service to-day. Col. Seely, Secretary of War, resigned his portfolio this morning.

Premier Asquith himself has decided to take the Secretaryship of War in place of Seely.

### Cambridge Wins From Oxford

London, March 29.—After five defeats in the annual inter-university boat race, Cambridge, on Saturday, won from Oxford by four and a half boat lengths.

### AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH

Rev. Fr. McDermott officiated at Rosary at St. Patrick's Church last evening.

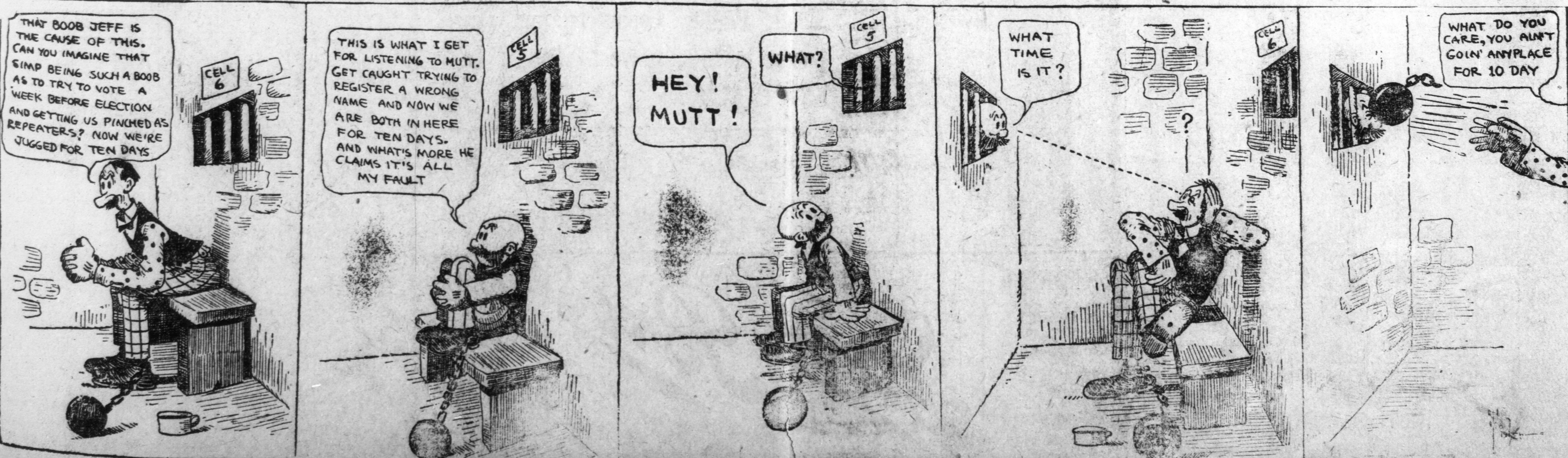
Rev. Fr. Sears, who is doing temporary duty in the city, was the preacher, and delivered an impressive sermon, taking as his subject "Hell."

ADVERTISE JUDICIOUSLY IN THE DAILY MAIL

### Deadlock Still On Army Affair

London, March 29.—Up to a late hour on Saturday nothing had occurred to break the deadlock, but the Government is still hopeful that the difficulties in the Army situation will be overcome before it meets the Commons on Monday. In the meantime the opposition of the Army to coercion in Ulster is vouched for by no less an authority than Sir Edward Richard Russell, a staunch supporter of the Government, who, in a signed article in the Liverpool Post, of which he is the editor, says to-day, that it is a positive fact, that when he visited the War Office last week, Lord Roberts had in his pocket a list of 900 Army officers who were ready to send in their papers.

What's the Use Knowing the Time When You Can't go Any Place! - - By 'Bud' Fisher.





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Let's all go around to Mary Ann's. On the Mississippi. There's Ragtime in the air. The Trail of the Lonesome Pine. Sit down your rocking the boat. Chic Chic Chic Chicken. Kiss me Good-night. On the Honey-moon Express. He'd have to get under, get out and get under.

When the midnight Choo Choo leaves for Alabama. Row, Row, Row. Till the Sands of the Desert grow Cold.

When I Lost You. To Have, to Hold, to Love. Pussy Cat Rag. At the Devil's Ball. Why did you make me care. The Little German's Band.

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ed, his bald head shining in the sun. The men carried their burden to the rail, and still Curzon did not appear. Yes, he came now. He, too, was bare-headed, and some strange whim having seized him, on one arm he bore a tiny bundle. In his free hand he held a Prayer-Book, and when he came to the rail he opened it, looked about him, saw the respectful faces of his crew, their down-bent heads.

"I am the Resurrection and the Life." The strong voice faltered a little, gathered confidence, faltered again. With a hopeless gesture Captain Curzon handed the Prayer-Book to Steadman, who stood behind him, and the mate read aloud the service, his voice halting at the solemn words: "We therefore commit her body to the deep—when the sea shall give up her dead—to subdue all things to Himself."

Fraser drew the "Jack" back gently, the sailors lifted the grating, something white flashed momentarily against the grey-green tumult of the sea. Curzon staggered forward to the rail blindly, the child in his arms. A gust of wind swept back the blankets from the mate's soft face, a kiss of salt sea spray rested on his cheek. Alleen smiled queerly, her eyes sparkled. For her was no knowledge of that last act in the tragedy of her mother's life. But she had smiled at the storm, and smiled fearlessly.

"Bring the stoop along, men," grunted Steadman, and he turned away with suspicious swiftness. Sweet-faced woman; drink-soddened domestic—they were both buried in the one vast grave, the same solemn words were spoken over their downward falling bodies, for the sea is a leveller, before whom all kings and powers are but as the things that perish. The sun broke through a cloud-bank and suffused the flying ship with a warm glow, a million drops of water shone like jewels on rail and rigging.

"All hands, make sail!" roared Steadman. "Up aloft and loose the main-upper-topsail!"

**CHAPTER VI.**

Mrs. Merrilees Comes Aboard.

"We've got to forget the dead and remember the living," said Mr. Steadman. "Rouse yourself, sir."

**Willie Rites on Klass Pins**

PURTY SOON sisters Klass is going to gradewate into high skule an believe me thats all we here around over hows. Its no chint to gradewate. Not wile the herd of edukation is



watchin yewer step an yew hav to hav a klass pin. Wen ower klass gradewates we our goin to hav ower klass kolers on 't an everybody has a vote on wot kind of a pin even the girls kin vote altho I dont beleev in votes for

wimmin. I am goin to vote 4 a couplin pin as ower klass emblem becaws wen I grow up Im goin to be a brakeman on a pasenjer traine beakwa Heine Blotzes brother is a brakeman an gits made wuns a month an steaks Heine to a 1/4 every pay day. Paw ses he never saw the bette hed gatter dig down in his jeans 4 two dollers 4 a klass pin an thay had no such nonsense wen he went to skule. Yew wuz lucky if yew didnt hav to gradewate in yewer faturs pants pinned up with safety pins. Well enny way mebbe I went git permited an pop wuz hav to by me a klass pin an he kin sav his two yards of Unkie Sams currensey. My sister is goin to bes the valleydoktorian of her class an its bet thay suthin awful an its sound terrable. wuz than been the klass monitor to alkew on the hill. Sissy James is ower monitor an Dan Hick ses Im goin to pick a file with the monitor an hav confidence in me. It will be no case of the monitor an the Merrimas becaws this monitor is due for the betn of his life. So he soaked Sissy with a snowball that had a kiek in it an Sissy went for Dan an licked the front of his face. Sissy wuz all presidents. The next day Dan brot Sissy a big red apple wich arfwa that the Monitor can still lick the Merrymas. WILLIE JONES

No Vocabulary  
"He seems to be a man of few words."  
"He is. He could hardly write a report of what some other man did in gaining a naval battle."

Greatly Extended.  
"He says that his tail always extends credit to him."  
"Yes, he extended credit on one bill for eight years."

"Yes, I know, Steadman. But—we're two men, and what do we know about a child?"

"That's where I come in," said the mate. "I happened to be at home when my wife had her second, and I know a thing or two. First place, that drawer's no place for a baby. I'll get th' esal-maker to make her a cot. Then there's the feeding. Suppose you ain't got a bottle by any chance, sir?"

"Not that I know of. I haven't looked through my—my wife's things since—since—"

"Better look now, then. Women think further ahead than men do, at times. Mrs. Curzon, poor lady, she wasn't one to neglect things."

They looked, Curzon's heart in his mouth as he came upon trinket after trinket, relics of happier times. Then they found what they sought, and drew it forth proudly.

"Condensed milk isn't as good as fresh," said the mate, handling the bottle deftly, "but we've got to make it do. A baby that can live through a gale like that won't kick at condensed

milk, sir," and he opened a tin of preserved stuff, sweet and sticky, ladled out a spoonful, whipped the pan of heated water off the spirit-stove, and mixed the two together with pursed lips.

"She's taking it," said Curzon, with the first smile that had crossed his lips in three days. "The child's hungry, Steadman."

"So would you be if you'd had naught for three solid days, sir." The mate was seated on the settee; in his arms as cunningly as any woman, he held the quivering mite, bending over her tenderly. Alleen had fastened on to the bottle like a leech, she drank with many splutterings and gurgles, but never once removed her lips until the food was gone to the last drop.

(To be continued.)

New occasions teach new duties; Times make ancient good uncouth; they must upward still and onward, who would keep abreast of truth; Lo, before us gleam her camp fires! we ourselves must pilgrims be, launch our Mayflower and steer boldly through the desperate winter sea, nor attempt the Future's portal with the Past's blood-rusted key.—Lowell.

**A DAUGHTER OF THE STORM!**

BY CAPT. FRANK H. SHAW.

**CHAPTER V.**

The Child of the Gale.

(Continued)

For five minutes the two sailors stood there comparing notes, then the mate stamped away, singled out one of the men under the lee of the shart-house, and bade him arouse the sail-maker. Then he went below, paused outside the captain's room, and, removing his sou'-wester, entered. With hushed breathing, treading softly as a cat, he stole to the drawer and looked down on the little face. Then he smiled very gravely and withdrew. He had seen all he came to see—the child was well.

Throughout the night Curzon kept at his vigil, and the work did him good. He revolved the amazing problems of life and death slowly, ruminating upon the Eternal Justice, of which the steward's death had given him such indubitable proof. Had he been questioned on his religious beliefs, Curzon would have stammered, been confused; but most sailors feel at times the workings of something that cannot be classified by any written rules. The vast majesty of the storm-torn sea is an ever-present message in their hearts; they cannot but believe, even though it be unconsciously. Towards two in the morning the storm gathered itself together for its final onslaught, and hurled down upon the Zoroaster with a fury beside which all that had gone before was as nothing. Men started to their feet, saying the end was come—they were flattened remorselessly upon the deck—they crunched there gasping, the

playthings of rushing water. But the old ship had come to her full fighting trim by this. She gave to the onslaught, she seemed to grow limber and elastic, she flashed forward with a free stride, like a noble race-horse, and the baffled storm raced after her, tagging and fuming as a disappointed demon.

Dawn came at last—grey and low. There had been a crashing along the decks during the hours of darkness, but none had ventured forward to ascertain the damage. With the grey glimmerings of day, however, they were able to see the main-atch stove in bodily, the weather doors of the forehouse washed from their hinges, the spare spars on deck washing about like toys in the cascades of water that still sluiced hungrily about the decks. But no material damage had been done aloft; the ship had weathered the awful fuellade of anger, and already the worst was over. The black cook was hauled out and sent into the galley; presently flames and smoke roared up the funnel, and an hour later great cans of steaming coffee were being carried towards the men on the poop.

The sail-maker next appeared; he carried in his arms a roll of soft white canvas, a skein of twine was about his neck. He looked inquiringly at Curzon, and the captain spoke quickly to Vigors, pointed to the foremast, then astern, and beckoned "Sails" to follow him below.

The men moved about on the poop like shadows, feeling an unconscious awe in their souls. There was nothing done meanwhile—the gale was still so violent as to forbid any setting of sail, and the damage could be repaired later. Seven bells tolled out solemnly on the ship's bell; still nothing occurred. It was a quarter to eight when Steadman appeared on deck, and beckoned to half a dozen of the sailors. Fraser followed the beckoning finger, and drew out a Union Jack from the flag-locker. Then all went below.

A shuffling tread of feet, a strange rasping sound, and Simms, once more at the wheel, steadied himself to keep the ship in quietude. Two men appeared from the companionway, they staggered as they walked. Two others, still two more, and on their shoulders a long white roll of canvas. The Union-Jack was resting on the roll, the mearers handled their burden deftly, but with a queer reverence. Behind them came Steadman, bare-head-

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- Enamelled Egg Poachers . . . . . 60c.
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- Stove Cover Lifters . . . . . 6c.
- Bread Tins . . . . . 7c, 11c each.
- Egg Slices . . . . . 8c.
- Pie Pans . . . . . 3c and 5c each.
- Tin Dippers . . . . . 7c, 9c and 10c each.
- Patty Pans . . . . . 8c, 11c, 18c each.
- Nutmeg Graters . . . . . 3c, 9c, 11c each.

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*Secrets of Health and Happiness*

**If Common Sounds Annoy, Your Hearing Is Imperfect**

By Dr. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins).  
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THERE is no doubt that everybody is intensely concerned with his hearing. If a crust of wax, a particle of dirt, a bug bacteria, or a "noise" interferes with your sense of hearing, Old Nick is in a fair way to seize you for your evil thoughts.

The perceptions and impressions received through your ear differ from those received by your neighbor. No two people hear exactly alike, even when a clock tolls the hour.

Sweet is every sound, saith the poet. Sweeter the voice, but every sound is sweet, myriads of rivulets hurrying through the lawn, the moan of doves in immemorial elms and murmuring of innumerable bees.

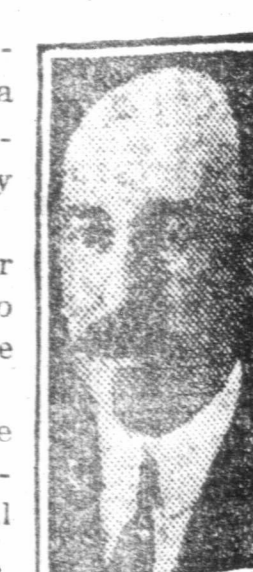
Perhaps there is nothing that appeals and saddens more by night, as well as day, than an enormous silence. Without a sound to break the lifeless splendor of the whole, mirth and music depend for the cheer they give upon a clean auditory sense and perfect hearing. Even Orpheus, whose golden touch could soften steel and stones, make tigers tame and make huge Leviathans forsake unsounded deeps to dance on sands, needs make no sweet music for the deaf.

In some persons the sense of hearing differs in one ear from that in the other. Dr. Holdmann of Vienna treated two musicians, one of whom always perceives in the affected ear, especially during damp weather, tones an octave lower than in the other ear.

Other musicians under like conditions perceive tones an octave higher. Dr. Cheyne reported a patient whose veins, when he heard drums beaten, would spurt blood with great force.

Other physicians report sufferers with deafness who are relieved only when bass drums are banged.

There are instances of strange auditory idiosyncrasies, which resemble those of sight. Just as the sight of a mouse, a black cat, or a white-robed figure at night, sends some women into hysterical convulsions, so the rustling of oiled silk, the sharpening of pencils, squeaky wheels, shrieking infants and grate-like noises affect many.



**Answers to Health Questions**

S. W., Indianapolis—Several doctors say I have chronic indigestion. Am very gassy and nervous.

Suppose you eat your heaviest meal at breakfast. Go lightly at lunch and eat very little—absolutely no meats—at supper. Never eat at night, instead of tea and coffee or liquors, drink milk.

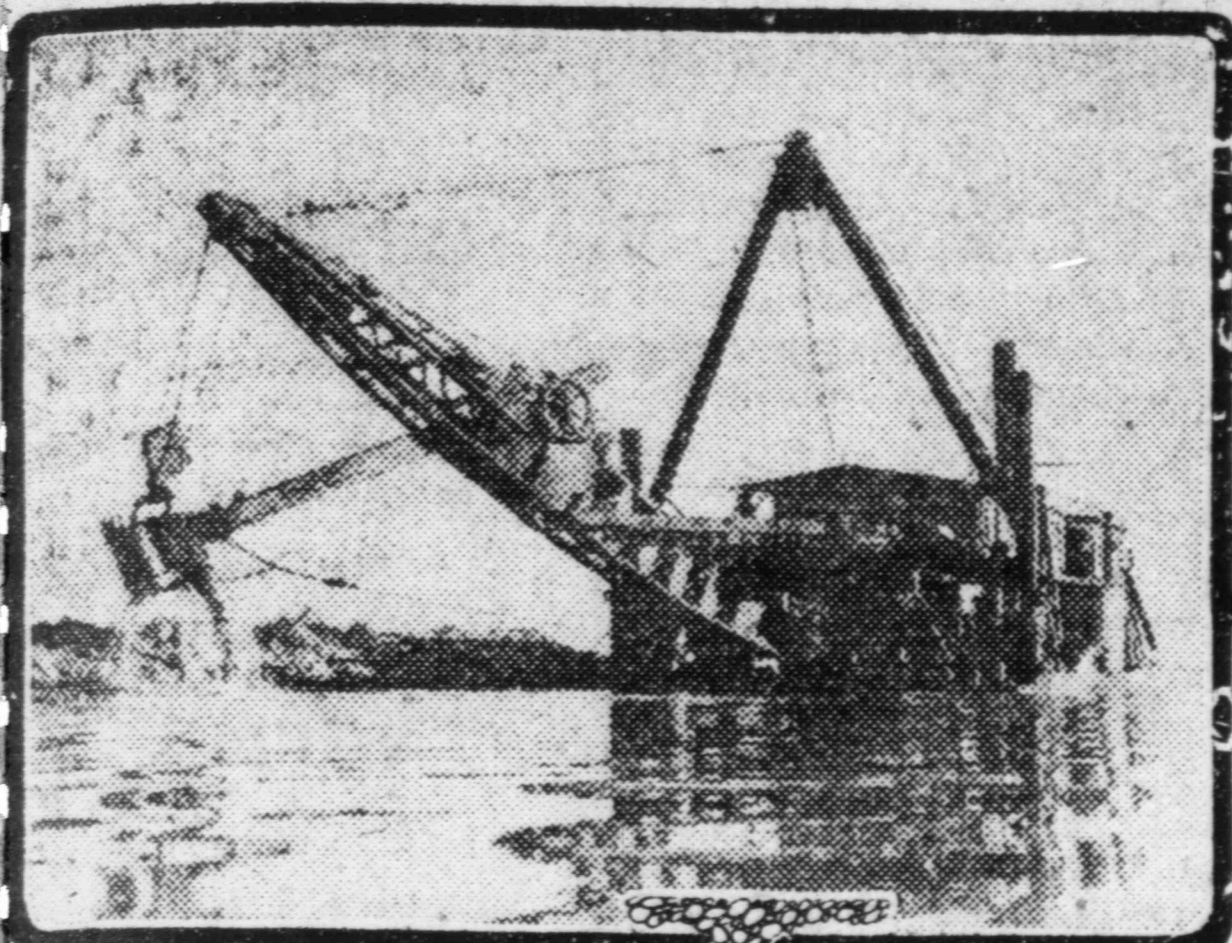
Exercise out-doors several hours a day three times a week. Take tablets of lactic acid bacilli three a day.

Daily Reader—My 3-year-old boy has styes and eyelid inflammation. His eyes are bright, so, I think, is his vision.

Bright eyes do not mean good eyesight. Take him at once to some ophthalmologist. Meanwhile give him milk and better food and bathe his eyes with hot boracic acid water.

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

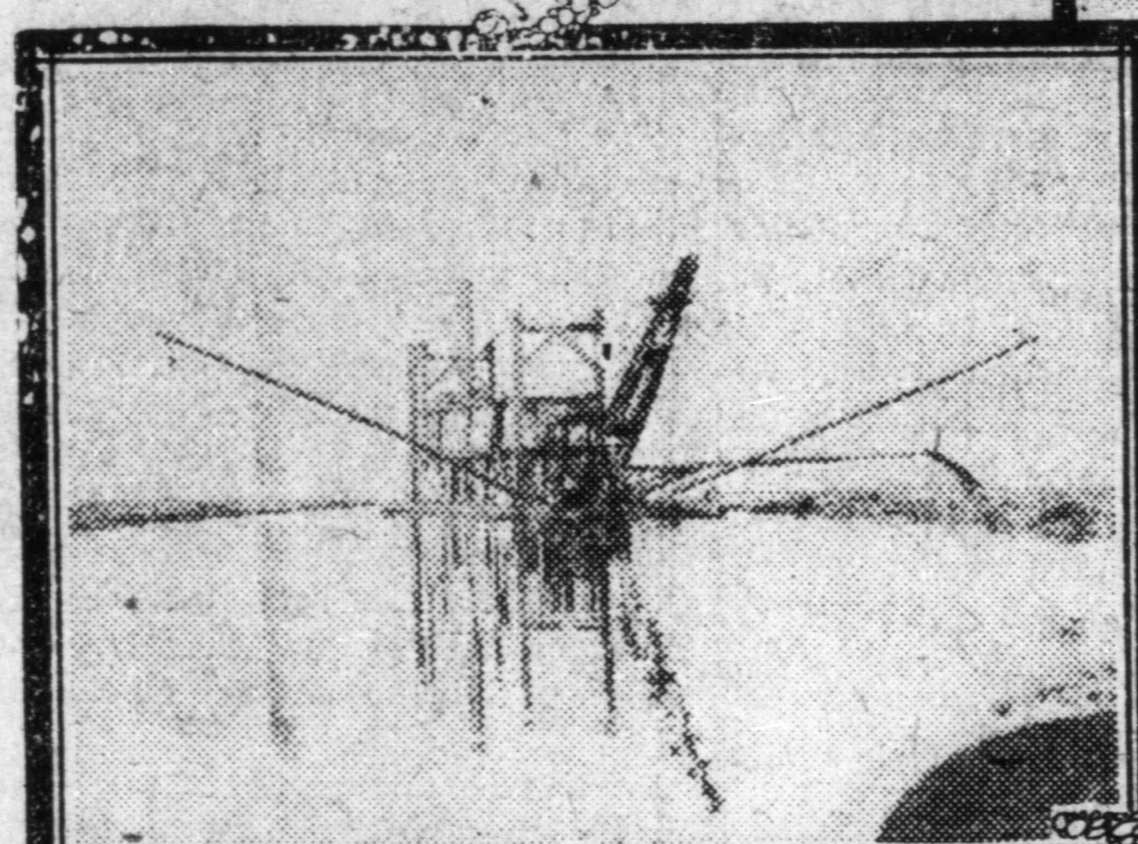
# Turning a Swamp into a Truck Garden



One of the Big Steam Dredges



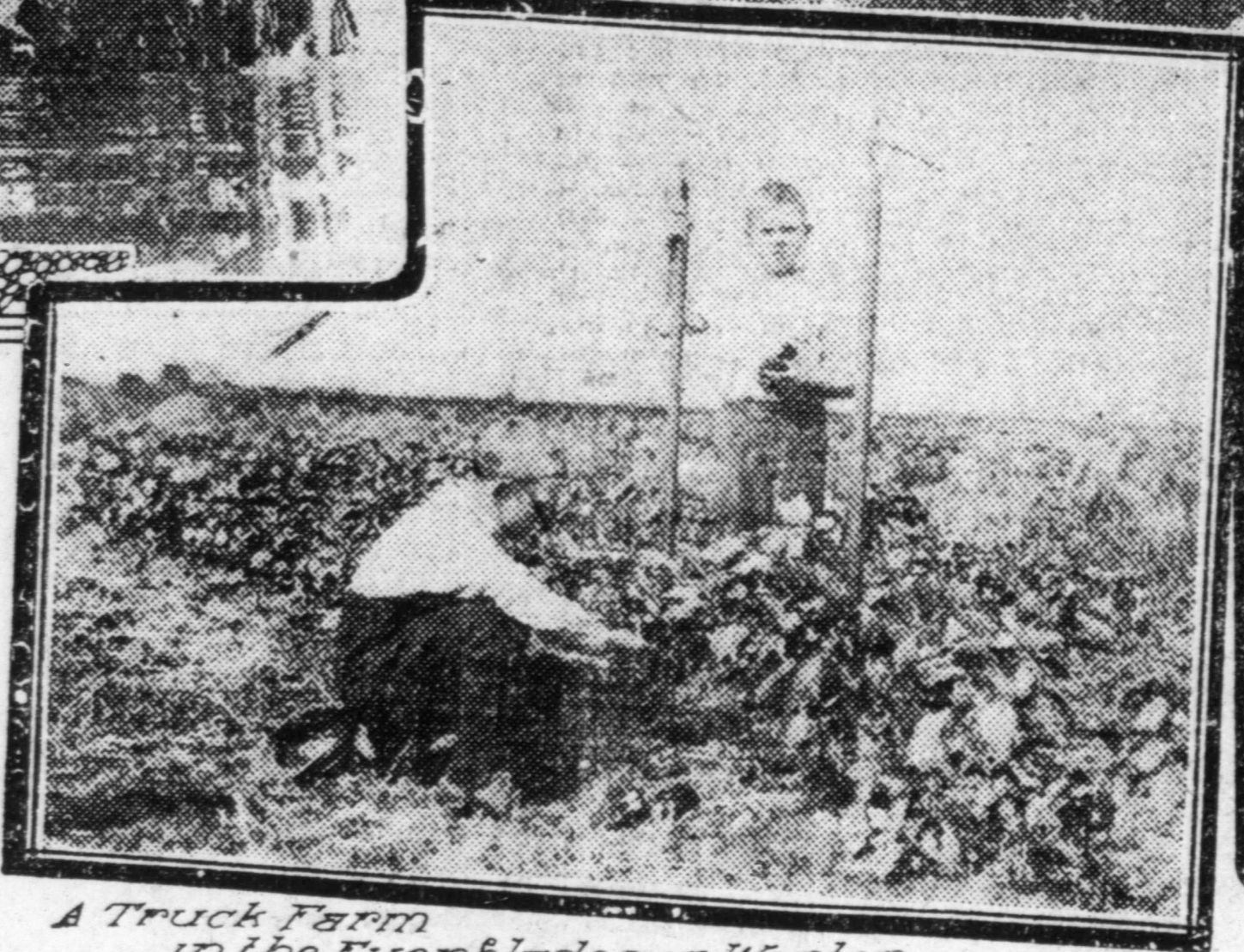
The Undrained Everglades



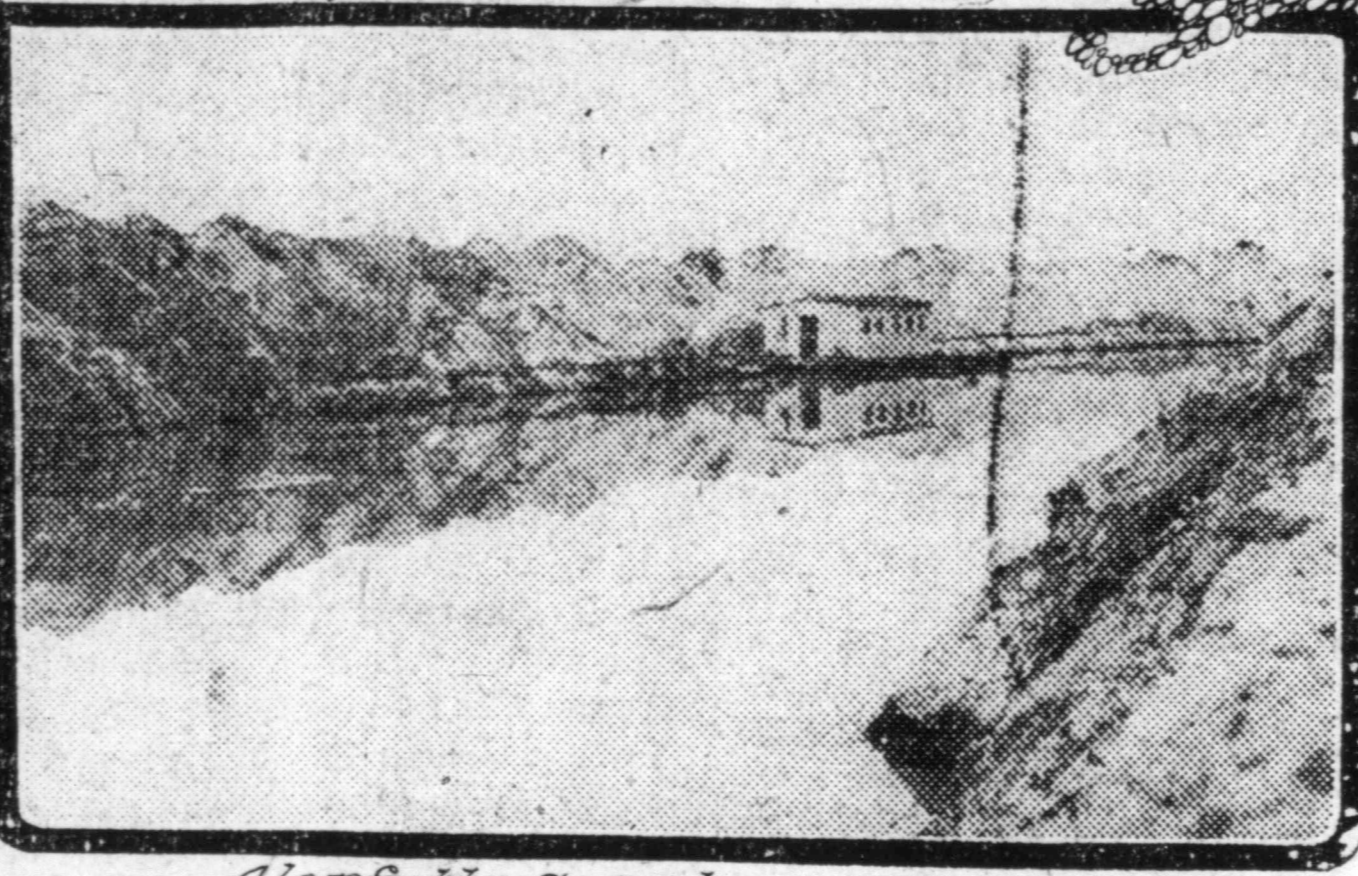
Section Dredge at Work Drawing up Silt and Casting it Ashore



Getting Ready for a Blast of Dynamite



A Truck Farm in the Everglades in Winter



Along the Canal

Florida, Despite the Machinations of Land Swindlers, Is Carrying Out Her Great Project of Draining the Vast Everglades, and of Making the Land Available for Truck Gardening.

THE draining of any large swamp to such an extent that it may be utilized for cultivation is no easy task, and when it comes to reclaiming four million acres of such land the project becomes a colossal one, yet this is what the State of Florida is doing, and doing with such success that already a large number of truck farms are in operation in the very heart of the famous Everglades.

Philadelphia firm to drain and reclaim the overflowed land. The work progressed slowly until 1892, when there were numerous controversies over the amount of money and tracts of land the company was to receive, and the work was suspended. The problem of reclamation was then taken up by the Trustees themselves, and since in the work has proceeded with more or less difficulty.

How The Funds Are Obtained. The fund for this great undertaking, consisting of one hundred and eighty-four miles of canals required for draining the Everglades, is to be derived from the sale of tracts of land in the "Glades." Twenty-five per cent of the money thus raised must be paid into the School Fund under a provision in the State Constitution. The area of the Everglades is about four million acres and about half of this has been sold and more than \$800,000.00 received by the State as a result. About thirty-five thousand acres

in small tracts fell into the hands of promoters, some of whom unfortunately proved to be land swindlers. They at once flooded the country with literature describing with what ease life could be enjoyed there while the soil was yielding enormous profits. Some of the circulars represented that the land was ready for occupancy and cultivation after a little cleaning up—also represented as an easy task. The settler was told that he could build a house, plant his crops and bask in the sunshine while the crops were growing. These statements while they contained some truth did not represent the conditions as they really are.

The muck lands of the great swamp have been analyzed over and over by the Agricultural Department and advice given as to the fertilizer which should be used. Experiments with this soil have been tried by agriculturists in Florida, and even under adverse conditions it has responded to man's industry and some splendid crops have been raised. Egg plants, tomatoes, beans, potatoes and peppers thrive and ripen in January and February. They are sent North and bring splendid prices. Along what is known as the North Canal several of these farms are in operation and their owners are reaping a fine profit. On the Miami Canal, too, away up in the "Glades" are several splendid truck farms.

stroy. The surface of the land is covered by water which makes it a gigantic marsh. In various places are a few clusters of trees like an oasis in a desert. The spots are called hammocks and are the delight of the deer hunter, for it is there that the deer and birds congregate. The swamp is shaped like the inside of a bowl with its rim broken in several places. Little streams of water run from these breaks, but they do not drain the swamp to any great extent. The top soil is formed like the peat of Ireland from decaying vegetable matter and is from four to six feet in depth, forming a sort of black muck. Like the Irish soil it will become very dry unless some arrangements are made for its irrigation, and this is being looked after with the drainage. Lake Okechobee—the big lake of the high "Glades" is the keystone of the proposition, and by means of the canals it will be lowered several feet and made a reservoir to collect the water during the wet weather and conserve it for use during the droughts which come every year. A system of locks has been built connected with the lake which can be opened or closed as the condition of the weather may require. So, with a storage basin already provided and canals built to drain whenever necessary a sunburnt crop is a matter of the past.

Canal Digging Not Easy. The actual canal building is very interesting. The greater part of the work was done under the direction of Captain George K. Nelson, who was sent there by the contractors. He has long been regarded as an authority on dredging, and his work in the "Glades" was little short of marvelous. All supplies had to be carried in small boats, so oil instead of coal was used in operating the dredges, each of which consumed thirty barrels of oil per day. The work was by no means easy for rock as hard as flint was found beneath the soil in many places and dynamite had to be used in large quantities, both steam and hand drills being pressed into service. Charges were laid all the way across the canal and set off from an electric battery in a nearby boat. After the muck had been removed the blasting was done, of course, under water, and although each charge shattered a great amount of rock there was very little commotion on the surface of the water. After the rocks had been blasted the drill board moved forward and the big dredge with its huge dipper brought up the rocks and deposited them on the side of the canal. So much of the work has been completed that it is now possible to go all the way across the State from Lauderdale on the east coast to Ft. Myers on the Caloosahatchee River near the west coast, on the canal in a motor boat, and the time is not far distant when motor boat trips over the entire system of drainage canals will be a part of the itinerary of the winter tourist in that land of sunshine.

TO  
**Poultry Fanciers, &c.**

**George Knowling**

Offers for sale the following:  
**SPRATTS CHICKEN MEAL**  
 The morning meal for chicks  
 5 lb. bags 28c. each.

**SPRATTS CHIKKO**  
 The evening meal for chicks  
 5 lb. bags 26c.

**PURINA SCRATCH FOOD**  
 100 lb. bags, \$2.30 a bag  
 10 lbs. for 26c.

**OYSTER SHELL**  
 In 100 lb. bags, \$1.30 a bag  
 10 lbs. for 16c.

**PARK & POLLARD, LAY or BUST—dry mash**  
 100 lb. bags \$2.80  
 10 lbs. for 30c.

**PARK & POLLARD, GROWING FOOD**  
 100 lb. bags \$2.80 bag  
 10 lbs. for 30c.

**ENGLISH CHICKEN MIXTURE**  
 10 lbs. for 28c.

**GEORGE KNOWLING.**  
 mar216i,etd

**FOR SALE!**

**Schooner "JESSIE"**

40 Tons, as she now lies at Cupids.

Any Reasonable Offer will be Accepted.

Apply to  
**BAINES JOHNSTON & Co.**

Advertise in The Daily Mail.

**MASSEY HARRIS PLOWS!**

We are now prepared to supply the above Plows at Our Usual Low Prices.

**MARTIN HARDWARE CO., Agents.**

**LIGHT** The Daily Mail, \$2 a Year.

For a real good Table or Reading Lamp get

**The "FAULTLESS" Lamp.**

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

**MACLAREN & Co.**  
 Merrickville, Ont.

Sample now on exhibition at office of, and orders booked by  
**P. E. Outerbridge,**  
 Sole Agents for Newfoundland,  
 137 Water Street.

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

**WINONA**

1/4 Sizes

**The New Arrow-Notch Collar**  
 Quarter Sizes,  
 20 cents each.

1/4 Sizes

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

1/4 Sizes

**Our Prices Will Interest You.**

We offer the following **NEW MEATS** just landed:

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

**HEARN & COMPANY**

**Guarantee Combination Engine!**

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

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

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

It can be used for more purposes than any other engine made. Ask about it from  
**JOSIAH MANUEL, ARCH. SCAMMEL, A. NAUSS, or**

**R. TEMPLETON.**

The Daily Mail \$2.00 a Year.

TO Builders AND Painters

We have just received a large shipment of Window Glass, Paint, Varnish... 1300 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes. READY MIXED PAINT in 1 lb., 1/4 gallon, 1/2 gallon & 1 gallon tins. PAINT GROUND in OIL in 1 lb., 7 lb., 14 lb., 28 lb. tins. GENUINE WHITE LEAD, No. 1 & No. 2 White Lead. COPAL VARNISH. OAK VARNISH. FURNITURE VARNISH in 1/2 pt., 1 pt., 1/4 gallon, 1/2 gallon, 1 gallon tins. MURALINE, KALSOMINE, KARSONITE. A full assortment of Sash, Paint, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes. At our usual Low Prices. GEO. KNOWLING. mar27,41,ecod

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The Daily Mail

Subscription Rates. By mail, to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, \$2.00 per year. To the United States of America, \$3.50 per year. All correspondence on business and editorial matters should be addressed to Dr. H. M. Mosdell, Manager. 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, NFD., MARCH 26, 1914.

ALL'S QUIET.

The peace and quietness of the Sunday situation in Ireland is beautifully reflected in The Daily News of this morning. The local organ of Home Rule and Irish Nationalists omits to make any of its usual brilliant remarks on this live topic. We wonder why.

WITHOUT HONOR AT HOME.

We are pleased to hear of the continued success of Newfoundlanders abroad, and especially of the younger folk who have won their way through College and have secured positions of trust and responsibility in various fields of endeavor. To-day we make special reference to two of the younger sons of Terra Nova who have made their mark in the profession of engineering—Robert Dawe, son of Capt. Eli Dawe, and John Lanning, a native of Leaning Tickle.

Mr. Lanning did an excellent course in Mining Engineering at the University of Toronto. In his second year Mr. Lanning won an appointment with the Canadian Government Geological Survey, on the merits of his standing in the examinations and held on to it year by year on the same basis. This is an appointment much coveted by students of Engineering at Toronto and the fact that Mr. Lanning secured it in open competition with a hundred other students speaks volumes for his ability.

As to his worth, that is plainly attested by the fact that he is still, after four years with the Geological Survey, Mr. Dawe has also made his mark in the Civil Engineering profession. Since his graduation from McGill University, he has held important appointments with the C.P.R. and is now one of a firm practicing at Red Deer, Alta. We understand that Mr. Dawe was offered the position of City Engineer in his adopted home town, but declined it, as he finds his general work much more satisfactory and lucrative. The question that appeals to us is: Why are practically all our young people, who distinguish themselves at

the various Universities forced to remain abroad? Of course, we are fully aware that there is not scope and opportunity in this Country for all of them. But why is it, when opportunities do occur, that the authorities prefer to import men? These usually are not natives of this Country, and are not by any means the superior of our own people; do not so fully understand local conditions and in our opinion do not give the same satisfaction as would be given by a trained Newfoundlanders.

MUST BE FACED. On the question of Home Rule The News man is an ostrich—sticks his head in the sand, in the hope that his tail will not be seen. He calls the Orangemen of Ulster "Carsonites" because he is not ready to admit that the Ulster crisis is sectarian. It is, though, and it is the safer way to admit rather than hide facts.

When Burt and Parnell led the forces of Home Rule, the fact that they were Protestants kept the subject more racial and less sectarian than now. But under Redmond and the other Roman Catholics, the struggle has become to assume more and more the character of a sectarian warfare. It is quite true that there are Protestants in Ireland who are Home Rulers, and Roman Catholics in England who are anti-Home Rulers, but these exceptions to the rule are regarded on both sides by the masses as traitors to the cause, and they only prove the rule.

If refusal to acknowledge the real fact would mitigate the fact—in this particular case—The News man's ostrich tactics would be wise. But in this case, knowledge of the fact is the very kernel of the discussion, for nobody can understand Ulster's attitude without knowledge of the underlying dread which actuates her.

"I am a Home Ruler, by conviction," declares The News man. So are we. "I was in Gladstone's time," says he. So say we. But Gladstone's plan is not Asquith's plan, and that's one reason why we got off the band wagon.

The veteran federalist—Sir Charles Tupper, Bart.—put his finger on the weak spot in Asquith's scheme—from an Imperial standpoint—when he said, "Give Ireland control of her Customs tariff, and you destroy all hope of a federal system, for you make it impossible to give England, Scotland and Wales the same power as Ireland."

"Newfoundland has Home Rule," says The News man, "why not Ireland?" Because Ireland is not Newfoundland. The latter is not the chief foe of England, she has not sheltered England's enemies; her sons abroad are not her foes; political agitation within her is not maintained by the money of the enemies of England.

That is one reason, but here is another: Ireland's position at the side of England makes her a possible basis for an alien enemy, whereas it is important that no parliament shall legislate for both. This contingency makes federal unity essential, a reason which does not exist in regard to Newfoundland.

QUESTION OF RESULTS. Dr. Rendell announces that he thinks "little good has ever been accomplished by a discussion of professional subjects in the lay press." Nevertheless, he showed his wisdom by discussing the question of Tuberculosis in a letter published in The Mail, on Saturday. It is the first clear contribution he has recently given to the public press. It is that of one who at least recognizes his duty to the public, and that the public is entitled to information. It is clearly written, and is a commendable attempt to justify his work.

He does not do so, however, without also suggesting that he has no right to reply to criticisms of his public work in any other way than to the Government of the day, when he is called upon to do so, but rashly daring to break through the convention which requires the letter referred to above. In so doing he has been very wise. The Government of the day is itself only the servant of the people who pay the Doctor's salary; only the servant of the people for whom it is the Doctor's duty to work; only the servant of the people amongst whom the Doctor's work must be done, if it is to be of any avail.

The Doctor agrees with us that "education" should have the first place in the Tuberculosis campaign, and that "treatment" of existing cases is of much less importance from a public standpoint. Between education and treatment he places "Segregation"; that is, the placing apart, as far as possible, of people who have Tuberculosis from those who have not been affected. He sees the difficulty of Segregation, in this country, and knows, of course, that not much can be done in that line.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS WORK. The present plan of campaign against Tuberculosis in Newfoundland is based upon what is now commonly referred to as "The Edinburgh System" which originated with Dr. R. W. Philip some twenty-five years ago and for which the last was Knighted. A study of the methods adopted all over the world for the suppression of Tuberculosis showed that "The Edinburgh System" was the basis of all other systems, and that its great value was generally acknowledged. In proof of this I might fill several editions of The Daily Mail with quotations from leading authorities, this would prove dull reading, but as the Editor has intimated a desire for authorities I will mention a few, and briefly quote from some of them, to show that I was justified not only in examining the system closely but in adapting it so far as possible to our own needs.

Professor Berneck of Sutherland says "Allowing that all civilized nations have recognized the importance of removing those conditions which favor the extension of Tuberculosis, Scotland has incontestably been the first to systematically and completely organize the anti-tuberculosis crusade. Dr. Phillip, of Edinburgh, was the originator of that noble and generous crusade... with Dr. Phillip rests the glory of the conception and realisation of a complete equipment against Tuberculosis, dating from 1887. This now approaches perfection, and may well serve as a universal model."

Dr. Leslie Lyall, of Edinburgh, writes "It was not until 1887, when Dr. R. W. Phillip introduced the scheme which is now associated with his name, that the first broad statesman-like plan for the co-ordination of efforts, applicable to all the different phases of the Tuberculosis problem, was proposed." Dr. Williamson, of Edinburgh, writes concerning one part of the Edinburgh system "The Tuberculosis Dispensary has come to be widely recognized as an important factor in the campaign against Tuberculosis... The year 1900 saw only one dispensary in existence in the whole world—the Royal Victoria Dispensary for Consumption, Edinburgh—whilst now, in 1911, several hundreds of dispensaries are in operation in Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Austria, the United States of America, and Canada."

Dr. Adams, of Montreal, writes of Dr. Phillip's "memorable address" on Tuberculosis in Montreal and how it led to the formation of a Tuberculosis Dispensary in that city. He adds "The result of Dr. Phillip's speech was very striking." Dr. Lawson Brown, Saranac, says "The Edinburgh anti-tuberculosis scheme represents an ideal... The free tuberculosis dispensary, about which the whole scheme revolves, is probably to-day the first step taken in a municipal war on Tuberculosis."

Professor White, Pittsburgh, writing of the Edinburgh system says "The great common sense of this plan at once impressed me... The more I have laboured in this field the more I am impressed with the fact that in this idea lies the secret of the control of this sickness, and it is a great pleasure to do honour to Dr. R. W. Phillip, who first suggested it and has so perfectly developed and operated it in Edinburgh."

Professor Forret, Germany, writing regarding a perfect anti-tuberculosis scheme says "This ideal state of things is realised in the Edinburgh anti-tuberculosis scheme of Dr. Phillip. If every town and village were within easy reach of such a co-operative anti-tuberculosis system, the question asked by Edward VII. of Great Britain, 'If prevented, why not prevented?' might soon become without object."

Voluntinous quotations might also be made on the same subject from the writings and addresses of such giants as Baner (Switzerland), Herman Biggs (New York), Vincent Bowditch (Mass.), Carbon (Stockholm), Carriere (Berne), Gorkom (Holland), Hansson (Norway), Nikolsky (Russia), Sangman (Denmark), &c., &c., but in fancy I hear you already exclaim "Hold, enough!" In my next paper I propose to lay the Edinburgh scheme before your readers as briefly as the subject will permit and subsequently I shall show how I have adapted and modified this system to the needs of Newfoundland, as I see them, after frequent consultations with Sir Robert Phillip whose letter of approval is one of my most valued possessions.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS WORK.

By Dr. H. Rendell. (Editor The Daily Mail)

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"EQUAL RIGHTS" AGAIN.

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—Dr. Rendell in reply to my letter of March 20th appears most indignant at the mere thought of my referring to "him" and his "public position," and states "It is an attempt to excuse the doings at the General Hospital."

Oh, no, Dr. Rendell, not at all, there are many people possessed with enough brains—tho' they may not express themselves—to think as I do. My idea and object was to bring to the minds of every citizen, the most unjust treatment regarding salary and requisites meted out to one whose accomplishments must call forth unmerited praise—even his most bitter enemies must admit Dr. Keegan's excellent work.

Dr. Rendell rather exhaustively enters into his work as Chief of the Tuberculosis Science—to my mind this was most unwise of him as it side-tracks the subject at issue—and one cannot begin to draw comparisons—as it is an undoubted fact that the work done by these officials cannot be compared so thorough, and entirely satisfactory is that now being performed at the Hospital by "Dr. Keegan,"—and we all know that the public in general are loud in their praise of the Doctor and Staff.

Times was when you could not induce patients to enter the General Hospital, but since the appointment of Dr. Keegan one only has to read The Daily Mail to see that the Institution is "constantly filled" and "many more on the waiting list."

Now what better proof could we have of the efficient and satisfactory work going on—not to mention the good being done to suffering humanity.

But now what of the Tuberculosis Service? True indeed there is crying need of such all through this Island—but is there sufficient satisfactory results for the big salary that we "taxpayers" provide?

To that philanthropic Hon. John Harvey belongs the praise and gratitude of a community—for was he not the father of the movement? Did he not concentrate all his energies and strength upon this subject? Did he not stay with the cause under the most trying and discouraging circumstances and finally see the fruit of his labour accomplished? And when he had aroused the sympathy and interest of a large population and when he had expressed himself, to give ideas and plans and start this wonderful campaign, who should appear as an authority but the said Dr. Rendell who with a new organization squeezed out the parent body.

He receives a salary equal to Dr. Keegan as I repeat, and until recently as he himself tells us ("I had practically given up public work. It is not easy to sever bonds which have taken thirty years to form," held his practice with the "chosen few."

Then he has contributed an annex to his house for this work—"wise man" to guard against home infection. But will the Doctor say he does not expect to be paid for same by the Government?

As for the "motor car" it must afford great pleasure during the summer months, but surely the Government could not be expected to provide those "conveniences." As for the "Contabulary" he may receive the same salary when this position is taken from him—but I still hold it is a "perquisite," for no two positions ever came under the one salary.

come, we prefer to govern ourselves." The people of Harbor Main would be justified as the people of Ulster are. "Roscommon" will reply, "Ireland is physically one, and should therefore be so politically." I refuse to accept this as good reasoning. Europe is physically one; so are Asia, Africa, America—but they are all politically divided, because their people are racially, religiously, historically diverse. The same reasons apply to Ulster. —ENQUIRER.

HOSPITAL AFFAIRS.

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—The correspondence upon Hospital irregularities in The Daily Mail early last week, was interesting and instructive; and the contrast in the methods and manner of the two Medical men writing was even more so. The first Dr. R. impersonal and gentlemanly, the other Dr. K. egotistical and defiant, the one used a rapier with telling effect, the other a bludgeon with which in the end he succeeded in hurting himself.

Dr. Keegan said "Equal Rights" letter was not written or inspired by him, or of his household, but it is quite possible the Doctor does not know all that goes on in his household—as few men do. He does not think it is necessary to palliate his conduct; yet Government did think an explanation necessary, and administered a stinging rebuke, and the public also strongly resent the remarkably lenient manner in which it dealt with and let off a public servant, who took very large quantities of food supplies which the Government says did not belong to him, and to which he had no right. Other public servants of for less appropriation of less value have been sent to the Penitentiary.

With an arrogant lordly air Dr. K. says "I am doing my business with the Government," once again repeating a seeming conviction he has that the whole hospital is one of his perquisites, built, and maintained solely for his benefit, claims credit for all success there, etc., etc! Why, Mr. Editor, it is well known that most of the reorganization into its present efficiency, was undertaken by Dr. Rendell when associated with Dr. Shea, and before Dr. Keegan put his nose inside the doors; and the sooner the learned Doctor learns his proper relation to that institution the better it will be for all concerned, for the public are painfully aware, that in some particulars there is an unhappy condition of affairs down there now.

If I know anything of Dr. Rendell's character after observing his public and private life for over forty years, he will not permit Dr. Keegan's cheap and very common sneers to disturb him in the smallest degree, he (Dr. K.) has earned the confidence and esteem of the people who have from long experience learned to know him as a skilled physician and an upright gentleman, and I trust the Hon. Executive Council will have the courage to do their plain duty with regard to Hospital affairs, they will then retain our confidence.

The new Colonial Secretary and Acting Premier has the respect of all sections of the community, and I trust he will not be afraid of the overbearing bluff of "Equal Rights" for among many looking on to see fair play and favour to none, is, with gratitude to you for courtesy and space. —JOHN BULL.

HOSPITAL MATTERS.

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—As one of the general public I wish to say it is a great pity that Dr. Rendell does not give us more light on the doings of the General Hospital.

That some of the hospital authorities have "done things they ought not to have done" there is no doubt, and I feel that Dr. Rendell, above all others, could give us much enlightenment. By the way, if one Government official is entitled to his "grub" and also his family's at the expense of the taxpayers, why should all not get it? —CASEY ST.

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 deliver 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 mar10, 1m

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You Can Make Big Money Selling Our Fountain Pens Standard make, self fillers, 25c. Standard make, plain, dropper fillers, 40c. Standard make, fancy carved, dropper fillers, 45c. Standard make, German Silver Cap, unbreakable, 49c. Standard make, Pearl mounted, dropper fillers, 70c. Our White Stone Rings, made to resemble the real Diamond, are beautiful. (A handsome Tie Pin free with every ring). Ladies', 1, 2 and 3 stones, 50c. each. Gent's, 1 stone, 50c. each. Knife Sharpeners, 15c. Potato Peelers, 15c.; 5 yards Sticker, 5c.; Glass Pens, in case, 5c.; Combination Field, Opera and Reading Glasses, 50c. each; the world renowned Home (Ascot Brand) (free razor with hone), price \$1.00, and other Novelties too numerous to mention.

Over-seas Novelty Co., Wholesale and Retail. UNCLE DUDLEY, Manager. mar1,4m

Newfoundland Board of Trade. All Leaseholders and Tenants of Absentee Landlords are invited to meet the Committee of the BOARD OF TRADE on ABSENTEE LANDLORDS, on Monday, 30th inst., at 4 p.m., at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS to ascertain their views on this matter; also to appoint a committee to work in conjunction with the committee of the BOARD OF TRADE with a view to prepare a BILL dealing with this subject to be presented to the Legislature. ERNEST A. PAVN, Secretary.

The Right Place To Buy—Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors —is at— P. J. Shea's, Corner George and Prince's Sts. or at 314 Water Street. Outport Orders promptly attended to.

King George the Fifth SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, St. John's, Newfoundland. PATRON:—His Majesty the King. Bedrooms can be booked at all hours; night porter in attendance. Small rooms 20 cents, and large rooms 35 cents per night, including bath. Meals are served at moderate prices. Girls' department (under the charge of a matron), with separate entrance. For Sale! Schooner "Atlanta." Vessel is 106 tons gross; in good condition; almost new; well found in every particular. Apply, R. HICKS, Catalina. mar10, 1m

# The Daily Mail Sporting Section

## News Of Sport At Home And Abroad.

### Coming Season In Baseball Circles

At the next meeting of the Baseball League the schedule for 1914 games will be drawn. The coming season, to all appearances, promises to be even more successful than last year, the first in the history of the great American game in Newfoundland.

#### Four Teams

The same four teams that comprised the league the past season have again entered, viz., Wanderers, Red Lions, Shamrock, B.I.S. It will be interesting to watch the progress made by the two local teams, Shamrock and B.I.S., who were at the mercy of the Wanderers, the champions, and the Red Lions, both aggregations having in their ranks players who learned the game in Canada or the U. S., and for this reason had a big advantage over the home lads who, despite this fact, did splendid work under the existing circumstances.

#### A Wise Suggestion

Even at this stage of the game it has been suggested that the Wanderers and Red Lions sign on at least a few more local lads, who are quite willing to learn and anxious to play, as it is only a matter of a season or two when those not young "uns" will have to step back and view the game from the grand stand. This only then that they will really need the services of the younger players. In saying this we are only expressing a general opinion of followers of the game at the present time.

The success of the game of baseball is largely due to several of those to whom we refer, and a history of its work in this Colony would be incomplete were not those players or promoters given special mention for the good they have accomplished.

#### A Ball Park

A suitable baseball ground is not available and consequently the season's fixtures will be played on St.

George's Field, which is anything but suitable to the playing of the game, but under the present conditions it is the best that can be done. The Municipal Council had it in their hands to do something with the Parade grounds. They did so when they spent a pile of money to put a railing around it, for what purpose no one seems to know. They refused to allow the baseball league to take over the place, or even to have a proper recreation ground there. If it were a burying ground it would interest some of them.

#### No Practice Grounds

On account of the league taking over St. George's Field, a number of the clubs are looking for practice grounds. A farmer asked the manager of one of the clubs such an exorbitant sum for a piece of ground fully two miles outside the city limits, that he (the manager) had some difficulty in explaining to the land owner that they did not wish to purchase it outright.

#### A Baseball War

A general war is now raging in the United States, the cause of the trouble is that a new aggregation known as the Federals, have dared to "butt in" on the American and National Leagues, and it looks as though the Federals have made their presence felt by the bigger combines, as recently a number of crack players were bought from the clubs in the American and National Associations and fancy prices were paid. In many instances some of the world's best diamond artists refused to even consider offers made for their services by the Federals.

#### Schedules

We hope in a short while to be able to publish the schedules of the various big leagues, and to give a brief synopsis of their doings at the end of each week. At the next meeting of the local league the season's series will be drawn up. It is uncertain what arrangements will prevail regarding the inter-town series.

#### Chas. W. Murphy Ousted

As a result of some trouble which

occurred in the National League ranks, Chas. W. Murphy, a prominent factor and backer in baseball, has been ousted from the presidency, which means that he has been separated from organized baseball.

#### Worth a Million

Charles P. Taft, the owner of the Chicago Cubs, has refused an offer of \$750,000 for his interest in that club. Taft a few years ago bought the Cubs from John R. Walsh for \$105,000, and since becoming owner has earned for himself almost the amount at which he now values his team, viz., \$1,000,000.

#### A Good Start

It will be many years before we will have advanced to the stage of trading players, but it must be remembered that our showing of last season was not one that we need feel ashamed of, or try to cover up. It was only in 1890 that during some of the contests in the National League that the score board often registered as high as 40 runs, and in many instances 30 players returned to the home plate after making a circuit of the diamond during the progress of one game or nine innings. It was in 1866 that the Athletics of Brooklyn and the Athletics of Philadelphia played for the championship before 30,000 spectators, and the total score were 66 runs, each team securing 33 runs.

To-morrow we hope to contribute an article on the early days of baseball.

### Annual Meeting Of B. I. S., A. A.

The annual meeting of the B.I.S. Athletic Association was held yesterday at noon at their club rooms, Mr. W. J. Higgins, M.H.A., presiding. The Treasurer's and Secretary's reports were read and adopted, after which election of officers was held which resulted as follows:

Mr. W. J. Higgins, Chairman.  
Mr. Alan Doyle, Vice-Chairman.  
Mr. Harold Barnes, Treasurer.  
Mr. J. Campbell, Secretary.

Messrs. J. L. Slattery, E. D. Brophy and R. T. McGrath, Advisory Committee.

It is the intention of this club to again enter the Football and Baseball arenas, while they will also be represented at the Regatta.

The meeting of the Baseball section

### WHAT THE OLD FAN SAYS

We have lately made arrangements with a gentleman, prominently identified with athletics, to present to our readers each Saturday, under the above heading, a concise and brief summary of the previous week's sports, and his views thereon. This gentleman (who, at least for the present desires his name withheld), is a noted footballer, having helped his club to win five championships; is an expert oarsman, as his collection of medals testifies; has played cricket with one of our former clubs; is a magnificent skater; and although he has never played league hockey, is regarded by all the puck-chasers as "one who knows" and whose opinion is always eagerly sought when an alteration in the various line-ups is contemplated.

He has never donned the uniform of a league baseball player, but nevertheless has played it here in former years, and was an ardent "fan" during a sojourn of some three years in the United States. A more enthusiastic devotee of clean sport it would be impossible, we think, to find in Newfoundland, and we feel sure his weekly article will be of interest to our readers, particularly to all those connected with the various leagues, and more especially to the players themselves, as they will receive an unbiased and impartial view of their own play.

The "Old Fan's" first article will appear in Saturday's edition.

### CASUAL FOOTERS

The Casual football club will enter a team in the League again this season. The club will meet shortly to arrange matters.

### TALK IS CHEAP

Advertising is also very cheap, if carried in the right medium. The Daily Mail is the Can't Lose paper now. Must be true. Everybody's talking. It's not the price you pay but the returns you get.

for election of Manager, etc., will be held on Friday night at 9.30 o'clock while the Footballers will meet next week.

The green and gold boys hope to add to their stock of silverware during the coming season. We wish them success.

### Short Stop Makes His Initial Bow

In introducing myself to the readers of The Daily Mail, particularly those who will scan this section of each issue, I do so knowing that The Mail in reserving a certain space which will be devoted entirely to sports is filling a long felt want, a feature which I may safely state, will become very popular and will receive the support and co-operation of all followers of sport whether active participants or spectators.

—SHORT STOP.

### DON'T DARE DOUBT IT!

one of the Best Paying Propositions to-day is an Advertising Contract space in THE DAILY MAIL.

### BILLIARD TOURNEYS.

Spots are leading by 26 points, with 15 pairs more to play. The following played since the previous report: Plain Spot M. J. Keen 147 Dr. M. Power 200 P. Halleran 200 G. Brownrigg 183 T. J. Power 200 J. J. Donnelly 196

### American Negro Beat Carpenter

Paris, Mar. 21.—Joe Jeanette, the American Negro heavyweight pugilist, won the decision over Georges Carpenter, the French champion, on points, in a fifteen round bout tonight. The contest took place at Luna Park, which was crowded.

Jeanette had the advantage at the start of the contest and in the early rounds, which were marked by continuous fighting and several rounds ended in his favor.

The American, who had a trifle more weight than his opponent, landed heavily a number of times, his blows staggering the Frenchman, and as it appeared at the end of the fight, Jeanette had been the more aggressive the referee awarded him the decision.

# KNOWLING'S Grocery Departments,

## East, West and Central Stores.

We offer the following goods—all of the Very Highest Quality.

PEARL BARLEY . . . . . 5c. lb.	Colman's CORN FLOUR, 14c. lb.
LIMA BEANS, genuine . . . 9c. lb.	Clement's CORN FLOUR, 9c. lb.
CREAM of WHEAT . . . . . 20c. pkt.	WHEATINA . . . . . 20c. pkt.
<b>American Cube Sugar, 4 cts. per lb.</b>	
NEAVE'S FOOD . . . . . 29c. tin.	ALLENBURY'S FOOD, No. 3 . . . . . 32c. tin.
ALLENBURY'S FOOD Nos. 1 & 2 . . . . . 53c. tin.	BENGER'S FOOD . . . . . 45c. tin.
GRAPE NUTS . . . . . 15c. pkt.	MACARONI 1 lb. cartons, 11c. ea.
IRISH WHOLE MEAL FLOUR . . . . . 50c. stone.	English PASTRY FLOUR, 47c. stone.

### Tates Finest English Icing Sugar, 5 1-2c. lb.

Huntley & Palmer's FANCY LUNCH BISCUITS . . . . . 16c. lb.	Huntley & Falmer's THIN LUNCH BISCUITS, 17c. lb.
CLEANED CURRANTS, in cartons . . . . . 7c. lb.	CREAM of TARTAR finest possible quality, 98 per cent. test . . . . . 37c. lb.
ASSORTED JAMS, in tumbler . . . . . 11c. ea.	MARMALADE, in tumbler, 9c. ea.
ROLLED OATS, finest Canadian . . . . . 3 1/2c. lb.	OATMEAL, Canadian, 3 1/2c. lb.

### Best American Granulated Sugar, 3 1-2c. lb.

# Geo. Knowling.

mar.30.61.eod.

### ENOUGH RUNS BUT NOT A RECORD.

A cable from Wellington, N.Z., says that, playing against fifteen of South Canterbury, the Australian team, which is touring in New Zealand, scored 922 runs for nine wickets. J. N. Crawford made 354 at one time, hitting up 50 in ten minutes. This figure, of course, does not rank as first-class. The highest total ever made in a cricket match was 1,094 by Melbourne University against Essendon in 1897.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY MAIL

# GUARDING THE TREASURE OF A NATION



### The Wonderfully Intricate Construction of the Eighteen Vaults In the United States Treasury—Highly Charged Electric Wires To Prevent Tampering With Uncle Sam's Treasure Trove.

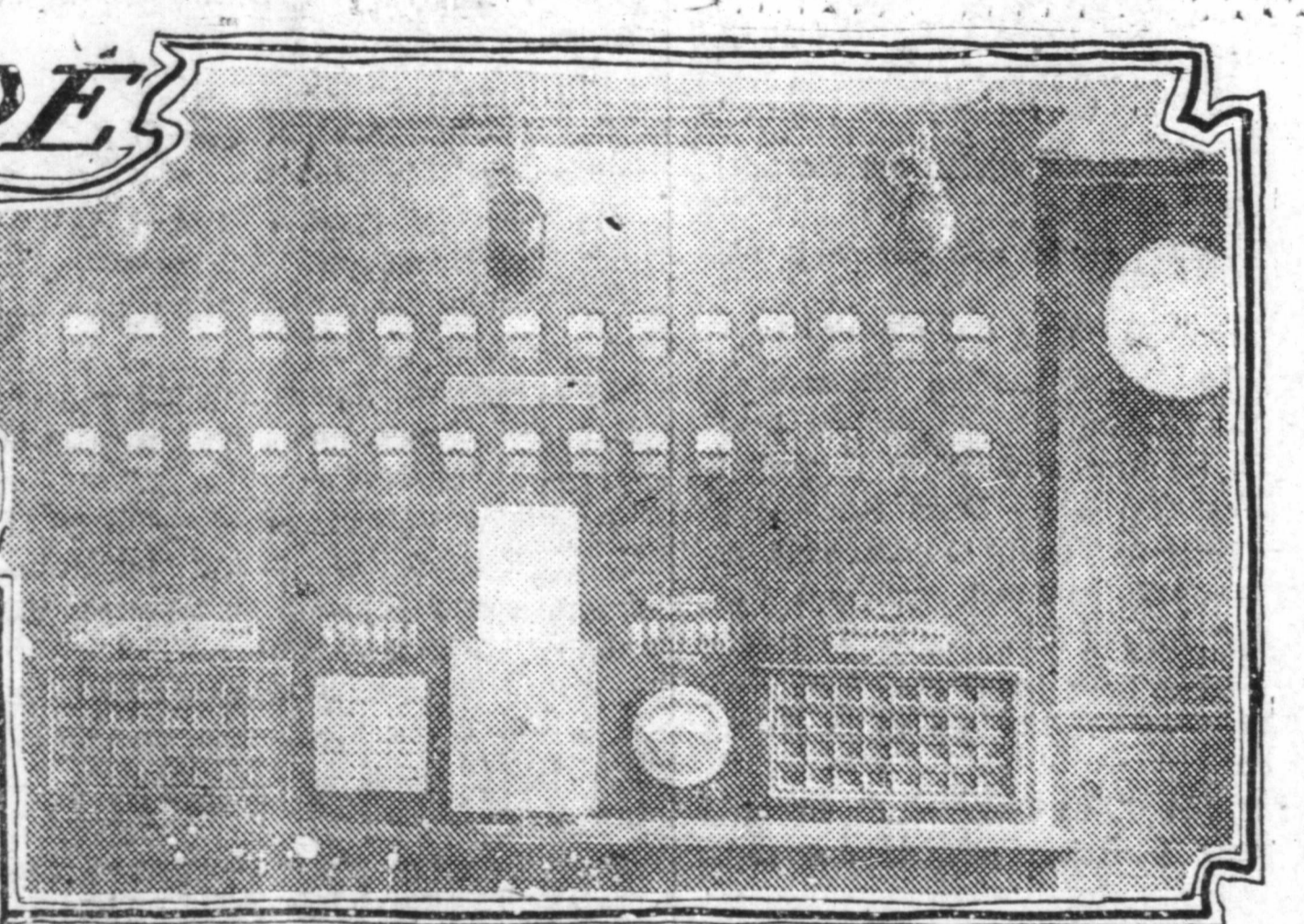
It is not generally known that the United States today holds the largest stock of gold of any nation in the world, the amount being more than three times as large as that held by Great Britain. Uncle Sam's gold equals that of Great Britain and France, Great Britain and Germany or Great Britain and Russia combined. And the greater portion of this gold, together with silver and paper money, is held in the great Treasury vaults in Washington. The hoarded treasure of the nation has become so great that it was only recently that five new vaults were built in the Treasury Building to accommodate the increasing pile.

These five new vaults are used in addition to eight other immense ones containing billions of dollars in gold, silver, greenbacks and securities, while five smaller vaults all have their share of the treasure.

### Sealing Money Packages in the US Treasury

the corridors, completely excluding the public from this class of work. The openings in the grills are closely guarded by trusted watchmen at all times, both night and day, and no one, except employees, is allowed to enter the restricted corridors. In addition to this precaution, a money lift, completely concealed from the public gaze, has been installed. This is used in conveying money and securities from the floor of the building where it is counted, sorted and arranged to the sub-basement, where the shipping activities are carried on. So carefully is the movement of the money guarded and protected that many of the oldest employees in the Treasury know nothing of the route the money takes in coming into and being dispatched from the building.

The great door in the west court of the street level and completely secured and protected, is always locked and an armed watchman is stationed immediately on the inside. The only people who are permitted to enter this door are the guards and attendants of the van which conveys money and securities from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to the Treasury and the uniformed employees of the express company which has the contract for shipping money from the department. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where the paper money is manufactured, is located in another section of Washington, and all money sent to the Treasury is locked in strong, substantial grills placed every



Massive Electric Board Controlling all Vaults and Doors in the Treasury. The Clock Registers by Tape the Time Each Vault is Opened or Closed



The Currency Reserve Vault where a vast store of the Nation's Wealth is kept on hand at all times.

rounded on their trips by armed guards and District of Columbia mounted police.

**Electricity's Part.** The system of protection and handling of money in the Treasury Department is as perfect as man's ingenuity can devise. Not only every vault but every grill door and every entrance to the building is controlled by an electric protective system, the headquarters of which are located in the office of the captain of the watch. The electric board, so far as known, is the only one of its kind in existence. It was designed and built for the Treasury. Not a movement takes place in connection with the opening and closing of the vaults and doors of the building that is not recorded, and the system is so delicate and refined that if there is an unusual change in temperature, and especially if there is more than ordinary lamps, it will be recorded on this board.



Millions of Dollars in gold and silver coins. A typical view of one of the Treasury vaults.

treasurers of once get busy to discover the cause. At five o'clock in the afternoon the doors to all the openings in the Treasury Building, except one, are closed, and the electric protection placed thereon. The same protection is given to the door of the building as is placed on the vaults, so that it is impossible for any door to be open so long as the protection remains without a definite alarm being turned in. So delicate is the system that the greatest care has to be exercised in opening and closing the vaults in order to prevent the occurrence of alarms. When an alarm is turned in it registers not only in the office of the captain of the watch, but automatically in the office of the Washington chief of police. Thus, a false alarm practically means the appearance of the greater part of the District of Columbia police force, armed to prevent the looting of the United States Treasury.

### \$500,000,000 in One Vault.

There is one vault in the building that has a double protection, and that is the emergency currency vault in the office of the Comptroller of Currency. This vault contains approximately five hundred million dollars. It has all the protection of the other vaults in the Treasury in addition to being so constructed with small electric wires that it would be impossible to puncture the seals of the vault with a knife without turning in an alarm. This secondary protection is controlled by an outside office which also registers in the office of the captain of the watch on the supplemental system.

Uncle Sam's stock of gold at the present time is equivalent to about 3,969 tons, which would require a train of one hundred cars to carry it, each car having a carrying capacity of about 60,000 pounds. Such a comparison brings to light interesting facts concerning silver and paper money. For instance, one thousand standard silver dollars will weigh exactly 58.92 pounds. If the country's stock of 544,604,719 silver dollars were loaded into freight cars of 60,000 pounds or thirty tons' capacity, it would require more than 555 cars to carry them. If these same silver dollars could be laid flat, one on top of the other, they would make a monument 335 miles high. If placed end to end, they would make a handsome "necklace" 13,350 miles in length. Or they would make a belt that would extend more than half way round the world.

### Other Interesting Treasures.

Filed away in the vaults of the Treasury are many valuable papers, many of them of great interest. The Treasury warrant under which the Emperor of Russia received \$7,200,000 for Alaska, under the treaty of March 30, 1867, is one of the greatly prized papers. This purchase, at an actual cost of about one and nine-tenths cents per acre, now worth several hundred times as much, was arranged by Secretary Seward.

Other warrants of more than usual interest are the four of \$5,000,000 each, which were paid to Spain for the Philippines, and the warrant for \$10,000,000, paid to J. P. Morgan & Company, acting as representatives for the French syndicate and the Republic of Panama, for the purchase of the French rights to the Panama Canal.

The original Declaration of Independence, now very worn and the writing dimmed by the years, reposes in a specially constructed vault in the Treasury. During the past decade it has rarely seen the light of day, as efforts are being made to preserve it just as long as possible. Every known method of preserving the valuable paper has been adopted, but time has eaten into it until very little of the original manuscript remains today.

# News of the City and the Outports

## Wreck Inquiry Is Now Concluded

**Evidence Showed That There Was a Strong Current Running When the "City of Sydney" Was Wrecked.**

The inquiry into the wreck of the steamer City of Sydney was concluded at Halifax Tuesday afternoon, March 24. The witnesses examined during the short term in session were Charles Martin, pilot; Capt. Smith, of the tug Togo; Capt. Kelman, of the Kanawha; Saptain Schmeisser, of the Scotia; and Capt. Newman, of the Cacoua.

The gist of the evidence was that on the night preceding the wreck and continuing through the next morning, there was an unusually strong westerly current. This condition was first described by Capt. Schmeisser, of the Scotia, who said that he remained at Isaac's Harbor all that night rather than venture out in the strong current that existed.

**FINAL MEETING OF CURRENT EVENTS CLUB**  
The Current Events Club met Saturday afternoon when Mrs. Schurig read a paper on the works of Henrik Ibsen. Teas were served by Mrs. Dr. Macpherson. The meetings will now be discontinued until next November.

**TAILORS' DANCE**  
The Tailors' intend holding their annual dance in the British Hall on Easter Monday night.

**C. L. B. OLD COMRADES.**  
There will be a special meeting of the C.L.B. Old Comrades this evening, when business of great importance will be discussed. It is expected a large number of members will be present.

**BRUCE PASSENGERS**  
S.S. Bruce arrived at Port aux Basques at 1.30 p.m. yesterday with the following passengers—J. J. McKay, Capt. D. M. McDonald, J. S. MacGregor, C. F. Blackler, R. Gibbs, Miss B. Bambrick, G. G. Giovannini and wife, Miss M. Hayward, Miss F. M. Hayward.

**A BUSY CENTRE**  
Bay de Verde promises to be quite a hive of industry during the coming summer, as there are 73 or 75 cod traps to be placed in the water, and 20 or more motor boats to prosecute the fishery in this one harbor alone.

**FINE PROGRAMME TO-DAY AT THE CASINO THEATRE.**  
The Casino Theatre have a splendid programme arranged for to-day. It will include "Beau Brummel," a vitagraph picture which has been popular everywhere. "The Dean's Daughter," an Edison masterpiece, featuring Mary Fuller; and three other reels.

On Wednesday the Casino will give the two reel Lubon feature entitled "Tamamora, the Gypsy." Ormi Hawley appears in the leading role of this play.

## PERSONAL.

**Capt. Joffie**, who was at Barbadoes on business, returned Saturday night.

**Mr. J. M. Patten**, who visited Britannia Cove with Mr. Baum, returned Saturday night.

**Hon. M. G. and Mrs. Winter** leave New York by the Lusitania to-morrow for England.

**Mr. P. E. Outerbridge**, who was visiting Canada, returns by the express at midnight.

**Mr. and Mrs. Collichaw** left by Saturday evening's train to visit friends in Canada and the States.

Messages were received Saturday that Mrs. T. B. Woodman was seriously ill at her home in P. E. Island. Mrs. S. K. Bell and Hon. J. C. Crosbie left by Saturday's express to visit her.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. Robert Dave, C.E., who was forced to cut short his visit to his people owing to an attack of a severe internal complaint, is now on the high road to health again.

Mr. Dave was apparently seriously ill when he left this city a couple of months ago and was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital at Montreal. The surgeons there decided not to operate and we understand that our young countryman is again recovering his strength.

We hope to hear shortly of his full recovery.

**TROPHY NIGHT POSTPONED**  
Owing to the death of Mrs. W. R. Warren, Trophy night has been postponed until Thursday.

**STAR SOCIETY**  
The monthly meeting of the Star Society was held yesterday, when 20 new members were admitted, making a total of a hundred for the last quarter. Rev. Dr. Greene was present and delivered an address.

**NORWEGIAN FISHERY**  

March 30	Lofoden .....	9,600,000
	All others .....	35,500,000
Total .....		45,100,000

**Last Year**  

Lofoden .....	5,900,000
All others .....	15,900,000
Total .....	21,800,000

**OBITUARY**  
**Mrs. W. R. Warren**

The city received a great shock this morning when the news of the death of Mrs. W. R. Warren became known. She had been ill only a few days, and while a few were aware of the seriousness of her illness, the majority of her friends expected to hear of her recovery shortly. Last evening her condition was very serious, and last night Drs. Fraser, Rendell and Macpherson held a consultation, the former being called from church.

The physicians then saw there was very little hope of recovery. Shortly after midnight she breathed her last. Her little babe was buried yesterday. A couple of years ago her younger sister, Mrs. J. W. N. Johnston, died after a very short illness. Mrs. Warren leaves a husband, three small children and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon at 2.15.

Talisman is due Friday.

## C.C.C. Reserves Met Yesterday

**Twenty New Members Admitted, Bringing Total Up to Four Hundred**

A largely attended meeting of the C.C.C. Reserves took place at the Armoury yesterday. Twenty new members were admitted, the total now being 140.

The nomination of officers resulted as follows: Chairman, C. H. Vaughan; Vice-Chairmen, J. Spearns, P. Kelly; Secretary, W. J. Oakley; Treasurer, T. Clare; Asst.-Treas., T. Ryan.

The question of entering a team in the Baseball League was discussed, but it was decided not to do so at present.

Mr. W. J. Oakley was presented with a valuable gift in recognition of his services as Secretary during the past year. A successful year is anticipated.

## BIG ATTENDANCE AT SACRED CONCERT

**Selection From the Creation Were Rendered and a Special Setting of "God Save the King."—Choral Selections.**

The sacred concert at the Casino Theatre last night was largely attended. It was under the patronage of His Honor the Administrator and the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. Sir Wm. and Lady Horwood, Major Davenport, His Lordship Bishop Jones and Miss Horwood were present, and were received by Mr. and Mrs. Clapp.

"God Save the King," to Elgar's setting, with solo by Miss Russell, opened the programme.

The selections from the Creation were splendid.

**Won Admiration.**  
Messrs. Pierpont, Cornick and Seymour won the admiration of the audience. The chorus work was also very creditably performed.

But most fascinating were the orchestral selections. The orchestral work in the Creation is very attractive, and the ladies and gentlemen performing last night made the most of it.

Miss Johnson's violin concerto in D Major was a treat. In it she displayed marvellous memory and execution.

The anthem "The Lord is My Shepherd" by the Cathedral choir unaccompanied, was also a musical treat. Miss Herder and Miss Russell in Handel's "He Shall Feed His Flock" were very favorably commented on.

A sacred concert without the "Solemn Melody" by Walford Davies, would hardly be correct, and last night it was appreciated as it always will be.

The ode "Newfoundland" brought the very pleasant programme to a close.

**Morwenna arrived at Halifax at Halifax at 10.30 a.m.**

S.S. Rappahannock left London yesterday with 2,500 tons cargo.

Schr. Success passed Cape Race yesterday.

**HOPPE RETAINS THE WORLD'S BILLIARD TITLE.**  
New York, Mar. 21.—Willie Hoppe, of this city, retained his title of the world's champion at 18.1 balk line billiards here last night by defeating George Sutton, of Chicago, 500 points to 228, in 21 innings.

**NOTICE!**  
All postmasters are asked to open all parcels of Daily Mail and Advocate at their office.

**SALESMAN WANTED.**  
Experienced SALESMAN for Drapery Department. Good references required. Apply by letter to BOWRING BROS. LTD.—mar30/14

**DEATHS**  
WARREN—This morning, Ethel Alice McMurdo Gordon, beloved wife of William R. Warren, aged 24 years. Funeral on Tuesday at 2.15 p.m. from her late residence, Waterford Bridge Road.

## SEALER IS ON HER WAY FROM GULF

**Not Yet Known If Southern Cross or Terra Nova.**

**DIANA OFF BONAVISTA GOING NORTH.**

**Beothic Working South and May be Coming Home.**

One of the Gulf fleet is returning. The Postal Telegraph has our thanks for the following copy: Message to D. Stott 6.45 p.m. Sunday.—Port aux Basques: Steamer passing out Gulf; distant; supposed to be Southern Cross or Terra Nova; flags flying; looks well fished. (Sgd.) SMART, Operator."

Up to press hour it was not known definitely if it was the Southern Cross or Terra Nova.

The Mail is informed privately that the people of Channel believe it to be the Cross.

**Diana Off Bonavista**  
A steamer supposed to be the Diana was seen 15 miles off Cape Bonavista at noon to-day, forcing in a northerly direction.

**Beothic Working South**  
Messrs. Job Bros. have nothing from the Beothic to-day. We are informed, however, that a private message was received last evening, that he was working south, and this was taken to believe that she was working her way home.

To-day's sealing news is not much more encouraging than Saturday's. The ships on the front have done very little the last few days.

The following are the messages: Job's.  
Beothic (4 p.m. Saturday).—"Fierce morning, wind N. and snowing; can see one boat and seven pans; think the rest are taken and beaten up; took 90 young yesterday.—W. C. WINSOR."

Nascopie (29th).—"Steamed 50 miles to-day, saw only a few seals; Adventure and Beothic in company.—G. BARBOUR."

**Bowring's.**  
Stephano (29th).—"Butting all day for less than 20 miles; no sign. On board and stowed down 18,000.—A. KEAN."

**Harvey's.**  
Bellaventure (Saturday).—"Took 100 to-day.—RANDELL."

Bellaventure (Last Night)—Chances poor, patch cut up. Our position 25 miles North East of Funks; nothing doing.—RANDELL."

Bonaventure (Last Night).—"8,000 on board; patch cut up; prospects poor.—PARSONS."

Adventure (Last Night).—"Gale N. W. wind, thick, not doing anything. Nascopie and Eagle in company; all well.—JACOB KEAN."

## GERMANS POINT FINGER OF SCORN AT ENGLAND

**Says That Army Officers Have Secured a Triumph of the Aristocracy Over the Democracy.**

Berlin, March 28.—The liveliest interest in the Ulster situation is taken in Germany, the action of the army officers being, of course, the feature which attracts the most attention in this military Fatherland. Refusal by officers to carry out the Government's command is inconceivable in this land of relentless discipline.

**Hard Trade**  
Die Post, the Conservative and war party organ, remarks: "The soldiers' trade is hard, and the man who is engaged in it dare not shrink from shooting down his own brother if he finds him in the enemy's camp."

The Post also rejoices over what it considers a fiasco of Parliamentary Government, for which the German Liberals and Radicals are clamoring. It says:

"In the twentieth century we may compare the spectacle of the inability of another parliament either to prevent civil war or even to enforce its expressed wishes."  
The Berliner Tageblatt (Radical), says: "The English Liberals are defeated. Home Rule will not be enforced until the people of Great Britain have voted on it at a general election. The aristocracy has overcome the democracy."

**Triumph for Aristocracy**  
"Despite all the formidable efforts in recent times to guarantee the paramountcy of the people's will, the democratic government has forgotten that in the last analysis it had to reckon with an aristocratic army."

# HOUSEHOLD SPECIALS

For One Week we are offering some special inducements to House Furnishers. The goods are such as every house-keeper wants at this time of the year when **House-Cleaning Takes First Place** Take a look at our HARDWARE "SPECIALS" too.

<h3>Felt Table Centres.</h3> <p>20 dozen Embroidered Felt Table Centres, in Green and Red, at half regular price,</p> <p><b>12c.</b></p>	<h3>Table Covers.</h3> <p>Our representative in England has just sent us a line of about 200 Table Covers he secured at Half Price, which we have marked accordingly.</p> <p>Tapestry, 60c., 85c., \$1.20, \$1.40, \$2.30, \$2.80, \$3.20, \$3.80, \$4.80.</p> <p>Chenille, \$1.80, \$2.30, \$3.00, \$3.60, \$4.80.</p> <p>Embroid'd Crash, very special, \$2.50.</p>	<h3>"Sunresista" Fadeless Casement Cloths,</h3> <p>50 inches wide, Colors are Slate, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Reseda, Viet Rose and Natural.</p> <p><b>20c.</b></p>
<h3>SUNDRIES.</h3> <p>Door Mats, 24c., 35c., 75c.</p> <p>Bath Mats, \$2.10.</p> <p>Patent Nosed Stair Pads, 10c. each.</p> <p>Scrub Cloths, 5c. each.</p>	<h3>Lace Curtains CURTAIN SPECIALS</h3>  <p>at 32c., 45c., 65c., \$1.10 per pair.</p>	<h3>Curtain Nets and Madras</h3> <p>Many dainty designs to select from at</p> <p><b>7c., 15c., 20c. to 35c.</b></p>

SPECIAL PRICES IN CURTAIN STRETCHERS.



## MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY AT GOWER STREET.

(Continued from page 1)  
He considered the cause, and question, of missions, the most important of life; and he deemed it an honor to be invited to speak upon such an occasion. He thought that four times a year would not be too often to hold missionary platform meetings, as there is much to be said upon the subject; and also a need of the church members, and adherents, being more fully informed as to the real allocation of the funds, and of the needs of the situation.

Mr. Mews' speech was masterly, and was a credit to him as a man, a citizen and a Christian.

**Scholarly Address.**  
The last speaker of the evening was the Rev. J. W. Bartlett, of George Street Church. Mr. Bartlett spoke for twenty minutes, and in that space of time gave expression to such words of life and sentiment, as only a great scholar and eloquent speaker could command. His every utterance was pregnant with earnestness and conviction; nor was it an easy matter to evade the truths, or to gain-say the logic of his argument. Especially was this the case in his poetical quotations. Gems of the highest thought they truly were; and as they followed each point of the address in regular order, they literally scintillated with zeal and shone with splendor. We have not time to say more. The Rev. speaker was indeed at his best, and his beneficial words will be long thought upon by those who heard him.

Of the singing and music of the day, some other pen and more leisure writer, will have to treat. The day was a good one. The great subject was well treated; and we feel safe in concluding that ministers and people, deputations and visitors, organist, choir-master and choristers and all the people, got much good, and that the anniversary was, in every feature of its programme, a splendid demonstration of missionary zeal—in a word, it was a success.

"The result of the new election is doubtful. It may come to pass that unrighteousness will triumph, because as we now see, circumstances may arise even in Liberalized England, where 70 lieutenants count for

## WHEN EDISON WAGERED. A SERIOUS DISAPPOINTMENT

Betting is usually foolish, but it was a wager that set Thomas Alva Edison on the road to fame and fortune. When he was a telegraph-operator much annoyance was caused by cockroaches getting into the tin cans in which the boys carried their lunches. Various methods of getting rid of them were tried, but without success, and then Edison made a bet that he would exterminate the foe.

The next day the dinner-cans were piled in a heap, and the wizard surrounded them with a circle of tin-foil ribbon about an inch wide.

About a quarter of an inch away he placed a similar circle, both ribbons being upright, and then connected them with a battery. Along came the cockroaches. To surmount the obstacles they had to place their hind legs on the outer ribbon and their fore legs on the inner one. The moment they did so, the circuit was completed, and they toppled over dead.

Edison's success made him talked about, and was his real start as an inventor.

**PLACE YOUR ADVERTISING IN THE DAILY MAIL**

**DID YOU EVER FEEL LIKE THIRTY CENTS.**

Nearly everybody has, at some time or other, been "up against" an embarrassing situation. Not so funny at the time perhaps, but laughing-provoking, when you got over the confusion of the moment.

Write and tell us about it. 'Tis only fair to give all a chance of enjoying the joke, even at your expense, although nobody will ever guess your identity, if you wish it kept secret.

Make your story as short as possible.

**SKINNING KNIVES.**—We have the celebrated Joseph Rodgers & Son Seal Skinning Knives and Steels for sale. GEO. KNOWLING, 31, etd.

more than 400 members of Parliament.

## Cut Down Building Expenses!

**Bishopric Wall Board**  
The no-warping, no-swelling, no-cracking Wall Board.

Get Better Walls and Ceilings in less Time, and cheaper than plastering.

Bishopric is the only Wall Board with Lath reinforcing, it is the Lath that keeps Wall Board stiff. Kilm dried Laths are imbedded in toughened Asphalt Mastic and pressed with a surface of heavy sized fibre board, is water proof, moisture proof, sound proof and fire resisting; will not crack, shrink, warp or pull loose; comes in sheets 4 ft. x 4 ft. ready to apply.

A carload received, before the extra duty was put on.

Send for Samples and Prices.

**W. & G. Rendell.**  
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THE DAILY MAIL FOR ADVERTISING RESULTS

# CASINO!

**TO-DAY—EXCELLENT VARIETY PROGRAMME.**

**THE DEAN'S DAUGHTER (Edison)**—Featuring Mary Fuller.

**BEAU BRUMMEL (Vitagraph)**—Illustrating the rise and fall of man. A picture worth while.

**GRAPHIC, CURRENT EVENTS,** and interesting cartoons of Mutt and Jeff.

**2—OTHER DELIGHTFUL PHOTO-PLAYS—2**

Special Feature, Wednesday and Thursday: —

**TAMAMORA THE GYPSY,** a Lubin Feature in 2 Reels, with Ormi Hawley in the leading role.