

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Fresh N. to N. W. winds, a few light local snow falls or flurries, but mostly fair and a little colder to-day and on Wednesday.

VOLUME 1, No. 46.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

MORE COMPLICATIONS DEVELOP IN MEXICO

PROVISIONAL EXCLUSION OF ULSTER FROM HOME RULE

GREAT BRITAIN FACES ANOTHER BIG STRIKE

Asquith's Proposals To Placate Ulster

The Counties of Down, Antrim, Derry, and Armagh, to be Left Outside the Scope of the Bill for a Period of Six Years.

LIBERAL PARTY WON'T ABANDON EFFORT TO MAKE IT GENERAL.

London, Mar. 10.—The British Government's plan for the conciliation of the Unionists of Ulster in connection with the Irish Home Rule Bill was laid before the Commons yesterday.

sent, his speech was heard in silence. Bonar Law's speech received similar treatment. Sir Edward Carson's explanation that when he had learnt that Home Rule was to be discussed, though indisposed for several days, he had determined to be present on this occasion, evoked sympathetic applause from both parties.

Profound Impression.

His repudiation of the Prime Minister's offer accompanied by the assertion that Ulster could not accept the proposal, which meant her death sentenced with a stay of execution for six years, produced a profound impression.

Donald McMaster, K.C., M.P. seen in the lobby afterwards, expressed the opinion to your correspondent that the question is one which concerns not only Ulster, but the whole of Ireland and the United Kingdom.

The Government's admission that a referendum should be taken by vote for the exclusion of certain parts of Ireland was so important that all parties interested should be consulted, certainly was an agreement in favor of a general election or referendum throughout the United Kingdom.

Liberal Proposal

London, March 10.—Premier Asquith yesterday laid before the Commons his proposed concessions to Ulster with regard to its position under the Irish Home Rule Bill.

The announcement which has been so long and so anxiously awaited, was to the effect that before the Bill became operative, polls should be taken of parliamentary elections in each county to decide whether there should be an elusion of Ulster counties from the provisions of the Bill, for a period of six years from the first meeting of the new Irish Parliament.

Automatically Excluded

If the majority of voters were in favor of this scheme, the county would automatically be excluded for the prescribed period.

Before an attendance even larger

than that which listened to the introduction of the Home Rule Bill, the Premier began his statement as to the concessions the Government proposed to offer Ulster shortly before four o'clock.

He prefaced his speech with a declaration that the Government made these suggestions, not because it was running away from the original Bill, but merely to allow the Bill to start with the greatest prospect of success.

Formidable Outlook

While there was possibly acute dissatisfaction and civil strife in Ulster, said the Premier, if the Bill should be shipwrecked or postponed the outlook was equally formidable. The supporters of the Bill were as convinced today as ever they have been of the soundness of its principles and machinery, continued the Premier.

He said he regarded it as a sincere and considerate attempt to place the Irish Government on a solid foundation without injustice or hardship to any one class.

Had Failed

He informed the House that negotiations for a compromise last August failed to result in any approach to agreement, but had made all realize more than ever the difficulties of the situation. To meet Ulster's objections they had tried to devise "home rule within home rule," but that proposition did not commend itself either to the Unionists or Nationalists.

By such a scheme Ulster would have been exempted from the administrative and executive authority of the Dublin Government, while legislation to which Ulster objected could not come into force until it had been sanctioned by the British Parliament.

Cent An Option

Another suggestion considered was the inclusion of the whole of Ireland in the Bill for legislative and executive purposes, but giving Ulster counties the option of removing themselves for a time.

Any sort of exclusion, said the Premier (continued in 5th column)

DEPORTED A SUBJECT OF BRITAIN

Mexicans Again Guilty of High-handed Act Towards A Foreigner.

THE U. S. PROTESTS

Against Treatment Accorded General Snyman, Whose Ranch was Confiscated.

Washington, Mar. 9.—Sir Cecil Spring Rice called at the State Department today to inform Secretary Bryan that a British subject, named Snyman, had been driven away from his ranch, and his property was in danger of destruction.

Mr. Bryan telegraphed to the U. S. Consul at Chihuahua to make enquiry and report the facts.

If necessary a protest will be made to Carranza or Villa.

Mexico City, Mar. 9.—Genl. Snyman, a former Boer general, has been ordered from his 3,000 acre ranch, La Reina, 45 miles south of Chihuahua and the estate itself confiscated.

Snyman was well known here. He was one of the leaders in forming the Boer Colony in Mexico after the British triumph in South Africa. He was born a Boer but became naturalized as a Briton before the war, and was elected to the Cape Assembly.

He turned rebel against his adopted country, but was restored to citizenship several years ago by King Edward's proclamation of amnesty. Snyman is accused of allowing federals to use his ranch as recruiting headquarters.

Strike Threatened In Great Britain

London, Mar. 9.—Men engaged in the Building Trades in London have sent an ultimatum to the employers, in retaliation for a circular letter issued by the Building Trades Federation, requesting provincial builders not to employ London workmen during the continuance of the existing dispute.

At a meeting of the men's Unions held on Saturday, the circular was discussed and a resolution was passed which declared that the time had arrived when all members of the Master Builders' Association should Unionists be allowed to work for them.

This resolution, if carried into effect will paralyze the building trades, which have suffered from a partial strike for several weeks.

Unionists Repudiate Plan of Settlement

Bonar Law Says That, if Put Into Effect, It Will Mean the Death Sentence of Ulster, With Delayed Execution.

REJECT PROPOSAL TO SET UP IRISH PARLIAMENT IN DUBLIN.

(Continued from 3rd column) mler, would tend to keep the controversy alive and would invite serious administrative and financial difficulties.

He said he believed the Unionists would find some form of provisional exclusion as a medium between the surrender of principles and the application of force.

Depend on Poll.

Premier Asquith continued that his plan was that any county of the Province of Ulster was to be excluded for a certain period, if on a poll being taken of parliamentary electors in any county before the Bill came into operation, a bare majority of votes favored exclusion.

The said poll would be taken in any county if a requisition were presented, signed by one-tenth of the electors within a certain time after the date of passing the Bill.

Persons entitled to vote were those entitled to vote at parliamentary elections and the question put would be: "Are you for the exclusion of your county from the Government of Ireland for a period of years, or are you against such exclusion?"

The poll would be taken by ballot similarly to the poll taken at parliamentary elections. If the poll resulted in favor of the exclusion the county would be automatically excluded for the prescribed period.

What Happens?

Sir Edward Carson, "What happens at the end of six years?"

Asquith replied that the Government has taken six years to insure, before the period of exclusion came to an end, there should be ample time to test by experience the actual working of the Irish Parliament.

They were sure also that before the period of exclusion ended there would be a certain opportunity for electors of the United Kingdom to pronounce whether or not exclusion should come to end.

(Cheers.)

Asquith showed that there must be two general elections before the period of exclusion expired. The Gov-

ernment he said believed it was a fair and equitable agreement. (Cheers.)

In reply to questions by Bonar Law the Premier said they should come after six years unless Imperial Parliament otherwise determined. He emphasized that the excluded area during these six years would be continued their representation in the Commons exactly as now. They should continue as far possible the administration as it was now. The Irish executive would have no right to enter the excluded area.

Anticipated No Difficulty.

He did not think there would be any difficulty regarding police or land purchase, for they were reserved services, and special provisions would have to be made for the remainder. There would be no difficulty about factory and workshop administration which would continue as now under the Home Office. Education and local government would be dealt with locally by the creation of some administrative board; and as regards all other administrative matters, the Imperial Minister who, under the Bill would remain in the Commons to answer for all reserved services regarding the rest of Ireland would also be responsible for every detail of the administration of Ulster.

Turning to the rest of Ireland, Asquith said that when these counties had been excluded the adjustment of both financial and administrative matters in the application of the Bill would become necessary, but he would not go into details because it was not on these points the chances of settlement depended.

Some amount of administrative and financial adjustment was necessary in every scheme of exclusion total or partial, permanent or provisional, and he would not commit himself to any cut and dried scheme now.

If the broad principles could be agreed upon they could afterwards work out the details with something like general co-operation.

He had endeavored, he said, to explain the proposals which were put

forward as the price of peace. (Cheers.) No one, he believed, either in Ireland or here, had any love for exclusion for its own sake or upon its own merits.

To Home Rulers, Irish and British, they involved the least postponement of a complete symmetrical system of self-government; to Unionists they implied the necessarily unwelcome system of an Irish legislature and executive at Dublin.

On the other hand they would hold out for Home Rulers the prospect of an undivided Ireland, brought in time to its full measure of development, as he might hope and believe, not by coercion but by consent; while to Ulstermen they offered an absolutely free choice with the certainty that their status could not be changed without the assent of the parliament of the United Kingdom. (Cheers.)

Give-and-Take.

Mr. Asquith said he saw no road to an agreed settlement in which the balance of give-and-take was likely to be more evenly adjusted.

If there was one lesson more clearly than another taught by the history of the ancient Kingdom of Britain it was that the union of law and liberty had its source in moments of supreme urgency and had its sanction in the corporate sense of common interests and common responsibilities.

If they had been the pioneers of popular government it was because the British people were keen, tenacious, combative, and self-reliant and had learned in the stress of a controversy most acute, most apparently irreconcilable, to respect one another and to renounce the falsehood of extremes.

The Prime Minister concluded amidst loud Ministerial and Nationalist cheers, "This is the testing case. The best traditions of our past, no less than the undisclosed and fateful issues of our future appeal to us to-day with imperious accents to pursue, if we can, the way of unity and peace."

we can, the way of unity and peace.

Bringing Up Father.-

By Geo. McManus



Our Daily Mail.

TWILLINGATE PROTESTS.

(Editor The Daily Mail.)
Dear Sir,—We as members of the P. P.U. here at Twillingate wish to put on record the strong feeling of disgust aroused in our midst over statements made in the House, particularly by M. P. Cashin.

He has a certain amount of sympathy for the people who supported them at the recent elections but sincerely trust they have learnt a lesson which they will never forget and when the next opportunity arrives they will select men who will stand up for their rights.

Now, sir, what does this individual mean by calling us "ignorant" and "cullage"? We are prepared to admit that we were ignorant of many matters seriously affecting our welfare, also concerning the manner in which our revenue was squandered and public affairs generally conducted by such men as M.P.C. till the light was turned on by W. F. Coaker and others through The Daily Mail and Advocate.

But, sir, we are thankful that from the Almighty Giver of wisdom we received knowledge sufficient to select and support from our own ranks men who are not afraid to stand for the right on the floors of the House of Assembly.

As to the charge of being "cullage" we are not afraid to take our place side by side with any district in this country in the daily avocations of life to which we have been accustomed, and with no intention of casting reflections, are not ashamed to place our political record against any in our island Home.

Now, sir, we as a Council of 500 members will not recognize any man or men who will in any excuse support such low mean actions and ideals in the political life of our country.

Signed on behalf of Twillingate Council—

JOHN PHILLIPS, Chairman.
SAM'L WELLS, Dept. Chairman.
PETER YOUNG, Treasurer.
FRED HOUSE.
PETER PARSONS.

Twillingate, Mar. 2, '14.
Why pay \$100.00 a season for gasoline when \$20.00 will run the famous FRASER engine on kerosene, with better results than on gasoline. FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD.—31

NOTICE!

All postmasters are asked to open all parcels of Daily Mail and Advocates arriving at their office.

The Mail and Advocate are addressed individually and placed in one parcel addressed to a settlement and all Post Masters should open the parcels and hand each individual his paper.

A CHALLENGE

(Editor The Daily Mail)
Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words in reply to a strongly worded and lying article which appeared in the Plaindealer on Jan. 17th, under the head of "A Word to Western Fishermen."

He states he can prove on oath if needs be, why he left the Union; says he was not expelled for refusing to comply with the requests of W. F. Coaker.

Now fellow countrymen of the West and East, I can give reasons why this man has been expelled, as there has not been one man left our Union at Fogo, but those who left through expulsion.

He says the Union is not what it was when he joined it. He is one of the few who joined the Union, thinking it would work just as he says it is working now.

The Union at Fogo is trying to work in harmony with all who are opposed to it, and is offering no insult to those who have been expelled. But those few who have turned out of the Union are always trying to create some disturbance.

If this all-wise individual will only just give us his name we will, without any delay whatever, give to the public the reasons why he had to leave the Union.

I do not wish to insult these men we have got rid of as long as they keep quiet and make no lying statements. The Union here is on a firm basis and is doing lots of good, and I dare anyone to say anything contrary.

—PAT. MILLER.

FORGING AHEAD!

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

TIDEWAITERS AT CHANGE ISLDS.

(Editor The Daily Mail.)
Dear Sir,—Could you spare room in your most valuable paper for a few remarks on what I saw in the last Advocate?

I am glad to see that you are keeping the Government busy answering your questions; we are finding out some of the ways the money goes.

In my humble opinion, I think the accounts were not kept very well, or they would have more answers ready. I see most of their answers "are being prepared"; but I suppose that I should not have any opinion, as I am only one of the illiterate and cullage of the North—Mr. Cashin says so and therefore it must be so.

Balam's ass spoke the truth, and as the day of wonders is not quite past, another ass may speak the truth also.

The tidewater spent quite a lot of his time on the north side of the harbor last fall

GENTS' TUNIC SHIRTS!

We are now showing some special lines in
Gents' Tunic Shirts.



20 Dozen American and English, soft front, white & colored grounds stiff cuffs, made of good strong percale, extra value, 60c.

15 Dozen soft front English make Tunic Shirts; some soft reversible and some stiff cuffs, 80c.

12 Dozen soft front with soft reversible cuffs. Some coat shirts among this lot. The shirt for hard wear. Special, \$1.00.

12 Dozen fine Cambrie Tunic Shirts, in white, blue and gray grounds, mostly coat shirts, with soft cuffs, superior quality, \$1.30

STEER BROTHERS.

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

and if he gets an increase in salary he will be able to spare more time next year

The cove where he lives is one of the best places for herring and squid and he can have a trawl or salmon net out quite near his own place, and have plenty of time to tend it

If the Government has any money to spare it would be better for them to give it to the postmistress or the operator who have to work every day and part of the night for less money than he gets.

—LOOKER ON.

Change Islds., Mar. 2, '14.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT—

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

PUBLIC SERVICE.

(Editor The Daily Mail.)

Dear Sir,—Please allow me space in your valuable paper to congratulate President Coaker and his colleagues in the House of Assembly on the splendid way in which they have handled Sir Edward Morris and his associates and exposed their extravagance and waste, so that the electorate can see the quality of men by which they have been fooled and ignored.

Yes, Mr. Editor, they have been ignored by the party that appeared before the polls in 1909 calling themselves the People's Party, and have been even termed by some of the members of that party ignorant and illiterate cullage; but I say, sir, they are no more a People's Party than a prowling tom-cat is a pet rabbit.

Now they have their mask torn off by our able P.P.U. members and so therefore from now on all who get the

dollars from the chest will have to serve the economic interest of the people.

Who is it that has brought this change of affairs about? Is it not the poor despised Coaker from the back woods?

Called to the station as President, Gifted with subtle pen, His language appeals to a nation, His thoughts to unthinking men.

But the long, long night is passing, The night of graft and greed, And the day of truth and justice Comes on with torrent speed.

—J. HOBBS.

Keels, Mar. 2, '14.

DO IT NOW!

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

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

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

"Asbestol" Gloves.

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

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

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

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



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

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

The Daily Mail \$2.00 a Year.



Sealers! Sealers!

On Sale at THE UNION TRADING COMPANY STORE

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

All at Our Usual Low Prices.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROGRAMME
CHANGED
EVERY
MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY
AND
FRIDAY.

THE CASINO!

SHOWING TO-DAY:
 WILLIAMSON'S ANIMATED NEWS—
 Items of interest.
 POTTERY INDUSTRY—Instructive.
 WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN—A Selig
 photo-play depicting the outcome of evil associ-
 ates and intemperance.
 THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY—
 (Kalem) A very fine story superbly acted and
 interspersed with many thrilling situations.
 EASTERN COWBOY—Fresh, amusing,
 interesting.
 Extra in place of song—THE ANGEL of the DESERT.

A Guarantee

Is only good to the extent of the financial responsi-
 bility of the person or persons at the back of it.

The Ferro Engine

Is built by a Company owning and operating the best
 equipped Engine Plant in the world, whose Bank
 rating is

One Million Dollars.

You take no risk when buying a FERRO Engine.

A. H. MURRAY, Agent,
Bowring's Cove.

31, f, s, m

FOR SALE!

MOTOR BOAT, 2 years old.

10 h.p. Remington Engine, uses Kerosene as fuel.
 Carries 55 quintals dry fish.

WILL BE SOLD AT HALF PRICE.

For particulars apply to

BAINÉ JOHNSTON & Co.

Masonic Club.

The Annual Meeting of the
 Masonic Club will be held at
 8 p.m., on Wednesday, 11th
 March, 1914.

S. A. CHURCHILL,
 Hon. Sect'y.

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

HARKINS DOING WELL

W. S. Harkins writes that his com-
 pany are doing well in the West In-
 dies. He intends making a longer
 stay than he first arranged.

LOST—Between Cat Hr.
 and Safe Harbor, on March 6th, a
GOLD WATCH, Initials B. M. T. on
 back. Please return to Bert M. Tulk,
 Ladle Cove, or Daily Mail Office. 31.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Wanted, experienced Dry Goods
 Salesman; one who has been associat-
 ed with a Clothing Department pre-
 ferred.

Address application to THOROUGH,
 this office, stating salary expected.
 mar9, 1f

TO-NIGHT'S LECTURE

The lecture on Marie Antoinette and
 some phases of the French Revolution,
 which Mr. P. J. Summers is
 booked to deliver to-night before the
 Knights of Columbus and their
 friends, will form the fifth of a very
 interesting and instructive course.

These lectures have been keenly ap-
 preciated by the members of the order
 in St. John's, and their friends, who
 have shown their appreciation by at-
 tending in ever increasing numbers.

**INFORMATION TABLED
 BY THE GOVERNMENT
 IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS
 OF THE OPPOSITION.**

**RETURNS OF EXPENDITURES
 MADE AT TWILLINGATE.**

Expenditures on Coastal Wharf, Twillingate, by W. J. Scott, April 27th, 1912.	Israel Dove, labor.	3.75	Ed. Bishop, Burnt Head.	800.00
James Phillips.	Commls. on \$150, W. J. Scott.	7.50	G. A. Morgan, Blow-me-down	250.00
John Young.			M. A. Devine, pay sheets.	7.50
Alex. Guy.			Mahoney, Filler and Seward.	
Robert Guy.			North River.	1,000.00
Adam Pond and horse.			Jacob Moores, Clarke's Beach	60.00
Sidney White and horse.			Ed. Parsons, Clarke's Beach.	60.00
Abram Elliott.			W. B. Noseworthy, N. River.	15.00
Henry Young.			Geo. Magford, Port de Grave, chain.	40.00
Adolph. White.			P. Jackson, Greenland.	7.00
Levi Young.			Ed. Parsons, Clarke's Beach.	25.00
Joseph Stickland.			W. B. Noseworthy, Otterbury.	22.00
Abe Elliott.			Job's Stores, Greenland.	7.24
Hodder Sons & Co., ballast.			Wm. Bishop, Greenland.	8.70
Hodder Sons & Co., ballast.			W. Burke, Brigus.	9.85
Alex. Hodder.				
C. D. Mayne.				
John Whyatt.				
G. J. Carter, plank.				
Wm. Ashbourne, plank.				
Edgar Sweetland, iron gear.				
W. Baird, iron gear.				
J. W. Hodge & Co.				
W. B. Temple, advertisement.				
F. Freeman.				
Philip Wells.				
Amount transferred to Gil- lard's Cove.				
Amount transferred to Tickle Bridg.				
Commission, 5 per cent.				
	\$ 300.00			
Amount Transferred to Tickle Bridg., Twillingate, \$61.70.				
James Phillips, foreman.	9.14			
John Phillips.	12.63			
Andrew Cooper.	16.50			
Thomas Vatcher.	3.38			
J. Sheppard, cartage.	60			
G. Young, cartage.	60			
Acct. Manuel & Co., lumber.	8.98			
Acct. Earle & Sons, lumber.	7.72			
Acct. A. Manuel.	7.15			
T. Vatcher, stage.	1.00			
	61.70			
Returns of Expenditure of \$150.00 Allocated for Repairs of Wharf at Gillard's Cove; and also of \$27.50 Transferred from Coastal Wharf Account.				
Elijah Gillard, labor and ma- terial.	18.78			
John Gillard, labor, material and boat hire.	25.75			
Elijah Gillard, labor.	6.25			
William Gillard, bolts.	40			
Levi French, sticks.	1.30			
Charles Gillard, sticks.	10.60			
Edgar Bowden, sticks.	1.00			
Andrew Hynes, sticks.	60			
Elijah Gillard, labor, material and boat hire.	16.75			
Abram Gillard, labor.	8.13			
Stanley Greenham, labor.	8.13			
Stanley Greenham, sticks.	80			
John Gillard, labor.	5.00			
Arch Bourden, sticks.	1.00			
Kenneth Bourden, sticks.	1.00			
James Conway, sticks.	2.00			
James Bourden, labor & bolts	9.15			
Wm. Hynes, sticks.	3.30			
Alfred Gillard, labor and ma- terial.	4.95			
Pearce Bourden, sticks.	1.00			
Obadiah Young, labor & sticks	13.25			
Arch Bourden, sticks.	1.60			
Conveyance of Commissioner. W. J. S.	2.51			
Acct. A. Manuel, material.	23.00			
Francis Freeman.	13.50			
Thomas Wells.	7.50			
Henry Spencer.	7.50			
William Freeman.	7.50			
Mark Rideout.	7.50			
George Simms.	7.50			
William Rideout.	7.50			
B. Rideout.	7.50			
Henry Rideout.	7.50			
Dan Anstey.	7.50			
Norman Anstey.	7.50			
Arch Anstey.	7.50			
John Clark.	7.50			
Robert Simms.	7.50			
Bennett Price.	7.50			
Samuel Wells.	7.50			
Bennett Freeman.	7.50			
John Moores.	7.50			
Frank Clark.	7.50			
Philip Wells.	1.00			
Mark Spencer.	7.50			
William Barrett.	1.00			
J. Stickland.	1.00			
F. Freeman.	2.50			
John Anstey.	6.00			
Harry Peyton.	5.00			
Philip Wells.	5.00			
Acct. A. Manuel, material.	2.59			
Hodder Sons & Co., material.	2.40			
F. Freeman, material.	2.40			
John Gillard.	1.11			
Commission W. J. Scott.	10.00			
	\$ 200.00			

Ed. Bishop, Burnt Head.	800.00
G. A. Morgan, Blow-me-down	250.00
M. A. Devine, pay sheets.	7.50
Mahoney, Filler and Seward.	
North River.	1,000.00
Jacob Moores, Clarke's Beach	60.00
Ed. Parsons, Clarke's Beach.	60.00
W. B. Noseworthy, N. River.	15.00
Geo. Magford, Port de Grave, chain.	40.00
P. Jackson, Greenland.	7.00
Ed. Parsons, Clarke's Beach.	25.00
W. B. Noseworthy, Otterbury.	22.00
Job's Stores, Greenland.	7.24
Wm. Bishop, Greenland.	8.70
W. Burke, Brigus.	9.85

**AUSTRIAN WOMEN
 WANT FRANCHISE**

Vienna, March 9.—Hundreds
 of women, in mass meetings,
 are pronouncing in favor of
 Women Suffrage. These meet-
 ings were held yesterday
 throughout Austria.
 Resolutions were adopted
 declaring that it is the general
 demand of Austrian women
 for votes in parliamentary and
 local-elections.

**Murderess
 Is Released**

Sentenced to Death in 1901 but no
 Governor Would Fix Date
 of Execution.

Reading, Pa., March 6.—Mrs. Kate
 Edwards, who has been in the shadow
 of the gallows for nearly thirteen
 years for the killing of her husband,
 has been released from the Berks
 County Jail under a pardon granted
 by Governor Tener and secretly
 taken from the city to begin life over
 again. She was convicted of first
 degree murder in 1901, and sentenced
 to be hanged, but four governors de-
 clined to fix a day for her execution.
 After her conviction, petitions were
 circulated in many parts of the coun-
 try and were signed by thousands of
 women protesting against the execu-
 tion of one of their sex. Mrs. Ed-
 wards' case was several times taken
 to the Board of Pardons, but commu-
 tation of sentence was always re-
 fused.

**DR. LEHR,
 DENTIST, 203
 WATER ST.
 BEST QUALITY
 TEETH AT
 \$12.00 PER SET. TEETH EX-
 TRACTED—PAINLESSLY—25c.**

**THREE LIVES LOST
 IN DISASTROUS FIRE.**

St. Louis, Mar. 9.—Three are
 known to be dead and a dozen
 others are believed to have
 been burned to death, whilst
 forty were seriously injured in
 a fire which today destroyed
 the seven-story building of
 the Missouri Athletic Club and
 the Boatmen's Bank on Fourth
 Street, Washington Avenue.

A FIRE TO-MORROW!

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

**Expenditures
 At Monroe, T.B.**

Replying to a question of Mr. Stone
 the Colonial Secretary tabled the fol-
 lowing statement of amounts expend-
 ed at Monroe, T.B., 1910 to 1913:

Maggie M. Stone (Postmis- tress) four years.	80.00
Naomi Stone (Operator).	58.99
John Stone, freight on coal.	3.50
Emanuel Stone, canvas, table, etc.	8.54
Emanuel Stone, labor horse.	9.30
Emanuel Stone, 393 poles.	198.50
Henry W. Stone, freight.	9.80
Caleb Tuck, horse hire.	10.00
Malcolm Stanley.	24.75
Mark Clench.	24.75
Thomas Luther.	22.20
John Saintclair.	22.20
James Goodyear.	22.65
Henry Thistle.	22.20
John Hayward.	16.05
Edward Saintclair.	12.90
John Luther.	12.90
Willis Pool.	13.05
Joseph Tilley.	4.05
E. C. James.	40.60
Zebedee Stanley.	7.55

**Marine Works,
 Port de Grave.**

Answer to the question asked by
 Mr. Grimes, M.H.A., re Marine Works
 Port de Grave District on Order Paper
 dated January 26th:

Reid Nfd. Co., Burnt Head.	72.00
J. M. Curran, Burnt Head.	317.85

SEALING NOTICE!

S. S. ADVENTURE will sign crew on Monday, March
 9th, sailing on Friday, March 13th, at 8 a.m.

S. S. BELLAVENTURE will sign crew on Tuesday, March
 10th, sailing on Friday, March 13th, at 8 a.m.

S. S. BONAVENTURE will sign crew on Wednesday, March
 11th, sailing on Friday, March 13th, at 8 a.m.

A. HARVEY & COMP'Y.
 mar9, 3i.

Sealing Crews!

Sealing crews for the following ships will be sign-
 ed and ships will sail on the dates named:

S. S. DIANA
 SIGN March 3rd and 4th
 SAIL March 7th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

S. S. BEOTHIC
 SIGN March 9th and 10th
 SAIL March 13th, at 8 o'clock a.m.

S. S. NASCOPIE
 SIGN March 10th and 11th
 SAIL March 13th, at 8 o'clock a.m.

Job Brothers & Co. Ltd.

Sealing Notice!

S.S. RANGER will sign crew on Thursday, 5th March, Sailing
 Saturday, March 7th, at noon.

S.S. EAGLE will sign crew on Thursday, March 5th, Sailing
 March 9th, at noon.

S.S. FLORIZEL will sign crew on Monday, March 9th, Sailing
 Friday, March 13th, at 8 a.m.

S.S. STEPHANO will sign crew on Tuesday, March 10th, Sail-
 ing on Friday, March 13th, at 8 a.m.

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

Bowring Brothers Ltd.

THE DAILY MAIL—The Best Advertising Result Getter.

SEALERS, NOTICE!

The Third Annual F. P. U. Sealers Mass Meeting will be held in the C. L. B. Armoury on **THURSDAY**
 Evening next, at 8 p.m. The building will contain 5000 persons, and all Sealers will therefore be welcome. A
 number of the citizens of St. John's will also be admitted, and they may secure tickets from Mr. Grimes, M.H.A.,
 after Tuesday next. The C. L. B. Band will be in attendance and will supply band music. The chair will be
 occupied by Mr. W. B. Jennings, M.H.A. The Speakers will be Messrs. Coaker, Morine, Kent, Lloyd, Cowan
 and Dwyer.

Make Your Own CIGARETTES!

G. KNOWLING

offers for sale the finest Cigarette Tobacco as follows:

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

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

GEORGE KNOWLING.

m2, l.t.h.s.m

The Daily Mail

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

Letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only and the real name of the author should be attached. This will not be used unless consent be given in the communication.

The publication of any letter does not signify that the Editor thereby shows his agreement with the opinions therein expressed.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., MARCH 10, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW.

A WIDE GULF FIXED.

There is a wide gulf fixed between the Morris party and the Unionist party occupying seats on opposite sides of the House of Assembly.

The narrow strip of floor separating Government from Opposition represents much more than mere hair-splitting differences in narrow party politics. It represents antagonism of standards and ideals of administration; it is typical of the opposition of principles that aim at the accomplishment of results as wide-sundered as the poles.

The Morris Party stand for the old order of things; the reign of the politician; the monopolisation of the good things by a few chosen favorites; they stand for the retention of the time-hallowed custom of devoting the cream of the revenue to the reward of party followers and henchmen.

The Union Party, on the other hand, stand for the Government of the Country by the People and for the People. Springing from the ranks of the TOLLERS themselves, the members of that party understand, from firsthand knowledge, the requirements, the abuse, the needs of the times and have steadfastly set themselves to the overthrow of the old order; to the cleansing of our political temple and to the restoration of the reins of power to those representative government designed it for—the people themselves, the worker in the shop, in the office, in the mine and at the carpenter's bench; the toiler in the lumber-wood, and on the billow deep.

And as with ideals of administration, so with party personnel, the difference is there, marked, indisputable, irreconcilable.

The coming of the Union members to the House of Assembly was heralded by the cheap sneers of the supporters of the Government. They were looked upon as so many legislative "innocents abroad." Few, indeed, were those confident enough to predict that the newly-elected Union members could hold their own on the legislative field in opposition to politicians with years of campaign and legislative experience behind them.

But the unexpected has happened and the men who graduated from this Country's various spheres of toil into the place and responsibilities of the legislator have won all the honors of the session now drawing to a close.

And the predominant trait that has characterized the actions and utterances of these M.H.A.'s from the ranks of the fishermen is their shrewd, unmistakable common sense.

There has been, on the part of the Union members, no attempts at high-flown oratory; no desire evinced to seek personal aggrandisement; no

foolish rushing into the manifold pitfalls of parliamentary practice and debate; no assumption of pretended knowledge with consequent attempts to clothe ignorance in the rags of empty declamation. They have viewed the administration of public affairs from the standpoint of practical men and have demanded a strict, business-like accounting of the expenditure of public moneys.

And in all their participation in the debates they have been gentlemanly, both in word and in action.

Can as much be said of their opponents? Would it be desirable to see a general repetition of the conduct of Mr. Young, of Mr. Woodford, of Mr. Crosbie and of Mr. Cashin as exhibited at certain sessions of the House? Most emphatically not; nor could the Union members fail to lower themselves in the estimation of the men who elected them if they followed such undesirable examples.

And what of the leaders? On the one side we have Sir Edward Morris, a member with a standing of general reputation for thirty years behind him. A politician of many campaigns; a legislator of scores of sessions; a debater of wide experience in both Government and Opposition ranks.

By how much during this session has he increased his prestige as a public man at the expense of W. F. Coaker, leader of the Union Party?

Not one iota. Has Sir Edward not created the impression that his motto as Premier of this Country is "Power at any price?" Why else does he keep around him the rag-tag-and-bobtail of Newfoundland politics?

If he be sincere in his protestations that he desires systematic, economical and business-like administration of our public affairs, why does he not associate with himself men of proven value; practical men; men who will bring him discredit neither on the floors of the House nor in the management of a public department?

By what right, except that of party expediency, does M. P. Cashin hold the Portfolio of Finance and Customs? Certainly not by that of successful financing. The arrangement for the payment of the railroad construction contracts and the awful fiasco of the recent budget are sufficient evidence against any such presumption as that.

And John C. Crosbie—why is he a member of the Executive Council? What beneficent progressive measures has he been instrumental in placing on the Statute Book? What, in any of the Proceedings of the House of Assembly, has he added to our knowledge of public affairs? He has neither shone as a legislator nor as a debater; he has done absolutely nothing to justify his retention in the high and dignified position he has held for upwards of six years.

Neither Cashin nor Crosbie nor the other Ministers, departmental heads and Executive members have done anything to merit the approbation of our people, to benefit the masses of our toilers or to bring credit to our administration.

From the point of view of achievement they are misfits, one and all.

And what of the actions that have lowered our parliamentary standards? What of Executive members receiving from the Council in which they hold seats contracts involving the expenditure of thousands of dollars of public money for concerns in which they are personally interested? Shall we be far wrong if we characterise their actions as exploitation for personal gain of a public trust? Would we be too severe in judgment if we were to express the opinion that their interest in our Country's affairs is little more than a selfish one? Have they not instituted in our administrative affairs a standard of conduct that, in practice, adds nothing to our dignity as a self-governing Colony and opposes almost every parliamentary precedent observed in the Mother Country?

And on the other side—what? A man without political experience, without assumption, without pride of place or birth, but a man nevertheless, a man with ideals, a man with an object in life and that the purely unselfish one of aiding and uplifting his fellowman; of making life easier for the toiler; of protecting his interests of raising his status.

And W. F. Coaker takes his place in the House of Assembly as a man successful in initiating in practical, every-day life these very reforms for the amplification of which he seeks the broader arena of politics and the stamp and approval of legislative enactment.

W. F. Coaker entered public life in the first place to bring about the consummation of an ideal—the unification of our toilers of the deep for the unification and protection of their interests. From that root idea sprang the Fishermen's Protective Union and its varied branches. Its further development led to the demand for reforms that, being ignored by the powers in politics, led to the active participation of the organisation in the campaign last fall.

And that campaign proved a criterion wherefrom we may judge the power of the Union and the influence of its leader. It has taught the pregnant

lesson that wherever the F.P.U. is thorough organised; its ideals understood and its benefits experienced, it becomes a force that no mere political party has power to withstand.

Hence our claim that the present session, interesting though it has been, has but marked the skirmishing in the great conflict that will take place between representatives of the old order and the new, when the forces of the politician give battle to the invincible army of the people.

And between the old and the new a great gulf is fixed that cannot be bridged by any flimsy construction of patchwork reforms. There can be no compromise. Total abolition must come; total reorganisation must take place for it is only thus that the reign of the people can be substituted for that of the politician which has too long usurped its place.

And, tired of the professional politician, his bluff, his self-interest, his waste and his disregard of popular needs and demands, the Country looks to W. F. Coaker to lead, to organise, to marshal the forces of the people in the great campaign that, under such a general, is bound to bring confusion upon those who have the temerity to set themselves up in opposition to the will of the sovereign people.

ANOTHER MORRIS BLUFF

Last fall the country was charmed by the utterances of Morris candidates and subsidised papers proclaiming that every fisherman was now insured for \$100, and that in the event of death while engaged in the fisheries his family would be paid \$100 by the Government.

Last fall a poor chap named Keel was washed overboard and drowned coming from St. Brendan's. His friends expected the Government would send them the \$100, which the Morris Party had reported everywhere was available to all families losing a member while in performance of duty.

They wrote Mr. Coaker recently, as the money was not forthcoming, and he wrote to the Government in reference to the matter, and the reply thereto as now published, showed that the matter of paying \$100 to the families of all who lost their lives was but a pure bluff intended only as an election sop.

Every fisherman will be indignant when he realizes that the Government even sought to secure votes by such dispicable means—that of pretending to have provided \$100 for all who lost their lives while engaged in the fisheries.

The following letter explains itself:

Dear Sir,—Replying to your note of the 2nd instant, I beg to say that no payment has been made to the friends of Ernest Keel under the provisions of the Marine Disasters Act. I cannot discover that any application was made on his account, and it may be because his friends or relatives dependent upon him were not in actual need, which is a necessary condition under the Sections of the Act.

Yours faithfully

J. R. BENNETT.

POEMS OLD AND NEW.

THE CHANGE.

On life's long round by chance I found
A dell impinged with dew,
Where hyacinths, gushing from the ground
Lent to the earth heaven's native hue
Of holy blue.

I sought that plot of azure light
Once more in gloomy hours;
But snow had fallen overnight
And wrapped in mortuary white
My fairy ring of flowers.

—MATHILDE BLIND.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

The purest and grandest beauty (far beyond that of the fairest flower, and high above Nature's noblest work) is of the mind and soul, that labor to enlarge our humble course; by no defiance or heroism, or even conscious teaching, but by patience, cheerfulness and modesty, truth, simplicity, and loving-kindness.—R. D. Blackmore.

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.

A BILL.

"An Act To Regulate The Prosecution of the Seal Fishery."

(COAKER SEALING BILL—PASSED LAST NIGHT BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.)

Be it enacted by the Governor, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

1. The following Regulations shall apply to all steamers built of steel prosecuting the Seal Fishery.

- The sides of the ships, where men sleep, shall be sheathed internally, with wood.
- Decks of iron not permanently sheathed shall be sheathed temporarily, for the voyage, with plank properly secured, and of sufficient thickness to prevent frost coming through.
- On and after March 10th, 1915, all ships shall be fitted with portable iron frame berths for sleeping accommodation of the crew.
- The companion-way and hatches shall be boarded in to protect men from draughts and weather. All hatches shall have water-tight coverings.
- On and after March 10th, 1915, the sleeping quarters of the crew shall be heated by steam pipes.
- A room shall be supplied for the accommodation of sick and disabled men.
- The use of rifles by the crew, or any member thereof, for the purpose of killing seals, shall be prohibited.
- Wherever practicable a doctor shall be carried in each ship.

2. The following Regulations shall apply to all steamers prosecuting the Seal Fishery:

- In addition to the food usually supplied, not less than one pound of soft bread shall be served to each member of the crew three times each week.
- Beef, pork, potatoes and pudding shall be supplied for dinner three times each week.
- For breakfast stewed beans and fish brewse shall be supplied alternately.
- Onions, potatoes and turnips shall be ingredients in the soup supplied on Saturdays.
- Fresh beef shall be supplied to each member of the crew once each week, and when fresh beef is not available, through circumstances over which the owners, or master of the ship has no control, canned beef shall be substituted therefor.
- No person employed as cook shall be required by the captain to do any other work except such as is incidental to the work of cooking if
 - he shall personally object to performing other work; or
 - any five of the members of the crew shall so object:
 Provided that this regulation shall not be held to, in any way, take from or impair the general authority of the captain over the cooks as members of the crew, nor prevent him from ordering the said cooks to perform such work as, in his opinion, is necessary in the saving of life or for the safety of the ship.

3. It shall be the duty of the owner, master or person on whose account any steamer shall prosecute the Seal Fishery, in any year, to observe, or cause to be observed, the regulations set forth in the two preceding sections, but the owner shall not be liable for any default for which he is not personally responsible.

4. The owner or master of any steamer offending against any of the regulations set forth in Sections 1 and 2, shall be liable, for every offence against Section 1, to a penalty not exceeding \$500, and for every offence against Section 2, where such offence shall arise from any act, neglect or default of such owner, or master, after his attention has been called to such offence, to a penalty not less than \$25, and not exceeding \$500, to be recovered, in each case, in a summary manner, by any member of the crew of such steamer who shall sue for the same before a Stipendiary Magistrate, provided it shall be proved that complaint of any such offence against Section 2, was made to the master at the time it occurred: Provided that written notice of such suit shall be given to the said owner or master within seven days after the arrival of the steamer at port of discharge. One half of any fine imposed under this section shall be paid over to the person or persons taking suit, and one half to the Minister of Finance for the use of the Colony.

5. Sick and disabled men on wooden ships shall be transferred, when possible, to a ship carrying a physician. No master shall refuse to accept such sick or disabled men on board his ship under a penalty not exceeding \$100, unless such persons are suffering from contagious disease.

6. Wooden ships shall not depart for the Fishery, outside the Gulf of St. Lawrence, before 8 o'clock a.m. on the 12th day of March, in each year. Steel ships shall not depart from St. John's, or any port South or West thereof before 8 o'clock a.m. on the 13th day of March in each year, or any port North of St. John's before 8 o'clock on the 14th day of March, in each year, under a penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars, to be recovered in a summary manner by any master watch, or other officer, of any sealing steamer, or by any three members, acting together, of the crew of any sealing steamer, suing for the same before a Stipendiary Magistrate, from the owner, master, or other person on whose account such wooden or steel ship shall be sent to such fishery: Provided that written notice of such suit shall be given to the accused party within forty days of the date of the arrival of the offending ship at the port of discharge; and one-quarter of any fine imposed hereunder shall be paid over to the person or persons taking the suit, and three-quarters to the Minister of Finance for the use of the Colony.

7. Steel ships under 850 tons gross shall, for the purpose of this Act, be considered as wooden ships.

8. Section 2 of the Act 61 Vic., cap. 4, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

"No seals shall be killed by any member of the crew of any ship before the Fifteenth day of March in any year, nor shall seals so killed be brought into any port of this Colony, or its dependencies, in any year, under a penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars, to be recovered from the master, owner, or other person on whose account such steamer shall have been sent to the fishery, by any master, master-watch, or other officer of any sealing steamer, or by any member of the crew of any sealing steamer suing for the same: Provided that written notice of such suit shall be given to the said owner, master, or other person within forty days of the arrival of the steamer at the port of discharge. One-fourth of any fine imposed under this Section shall be paid over to the person or persons taking the suit, and three-fourths to the Minister of Finance for the use of the Colony.

9. The purchaser of seals within this Colony, caught or taken by the crew of, or on board, any ship or vessel, the registered owner of which is domiciled without the jurisdiction of this Colony, shall be liable to pay the shares or wages of all the crew of the said ship or vessel, and the crew, or any of them, may recover the same by action against the purchaser as such, provided, however, that such purchaser shall not be liable to pay the claims of any such member of the crew, who shall not have prosecuted the said claim within sixty days from the passing of the said seals into the hands of the said purchaser.

10. No seals shall be killed by any member of the crew of any ship prosecuting the seal fishery in the Gulf of St. Lawrence before the 12th day of March in any year. Nor shall any seals so killed be brought into any port of this Colony under a penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars, to be recovered from the master, owner or other person on whose account such steamer shall have been sent to the fishery and subject to the provision in the latter part of Section 8.

11. The owners of steamers shall be liable in the case of the crew of any steamer being paid off at the end of the voyage with a balance insufficient

in amount to pay the fares of the crew to their respective homes, to contribute a sum not exceeding four dollars, which when added to the amount paid the crew will be sufficient for the payment of the said fares.

12. The provisions of Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Act shall not, during the season of 1914 be held to apply to steamers registered in Canada; but on and after January 1st, 1915, this shall apply to all steamers prosecuting the seal fishery from, or bringing seals into, the Colony.

13. On and after January 1st, 1915, no boats shall be taken on board any sealing steamer for use in the seal fishery unless they have been previously inspected by the Lloyd's Surveyor and certified by him as seaworthy, and no officer of Customs shall clear any steamer for the seal fishery unless such certificate is produced before him.

14. Sealing masters violating Sections 6 and 8 of this Act shall be incompetent for two years after conviction for any offence thereunder to be employed to command steamers at the seal fishery, and no Customs Officer shall clear any ship with such person as master within the period aforesaid.

15. No Customs Officer shall clear any ship for the seal fishery from any port North of St. John's, in the case of steel ships before the 13th day of March, and in the case of wooden ships before the 11th day of March; from St. John's, and in the case of steel ships before the 12th day of March, wooden ships before 11th day of March, or steamers for the Gulf before the 9th of March.

16. If any person shall feel himself aggrieved by any judgment of the Stipendiary Magistrate under this Act, which exceed \$100, he shall be at liberty to appeal therefrom to the next sitting of the Supreme Court at St. John's or on Circuit: Provided that notice of the same shall be given to the Magistrate within forty-eight hours after such judgment shall have been delivered; and within five days thereafter, recognizances or other security, with or without sureties, at the option of such Magistrate shall be entered into to prosecute the same without delay, to pay such amount as may be awarded with costs.

17. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto are hereby repealed, in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE

55 Victoria, Chapter 2, "An Act to regulate the Prosecution of the Seal fishery."

61 Victoria, Chapter 4, "An Act respecting the Prosecution of the Seal fishery."

Another Shipment of

Enders' Safety Razors



1.00



1.50

EXTRA BLADES—5 IN PACKAGE—30c.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO.

For the Lenten Season

100 Bbls. Pickled Trout

150 Cases Salmon

Job's Stores, Ltd.

Grocery Department.

The Newfoundland Fox Exchange

Office: 276 WATER STREET.

We are prepared to handle Shares in Local and Foreign Fox Farm, and can secure

Highest Prices For Live Stock.

If you have anything to offer write us.

—ADDRESS—

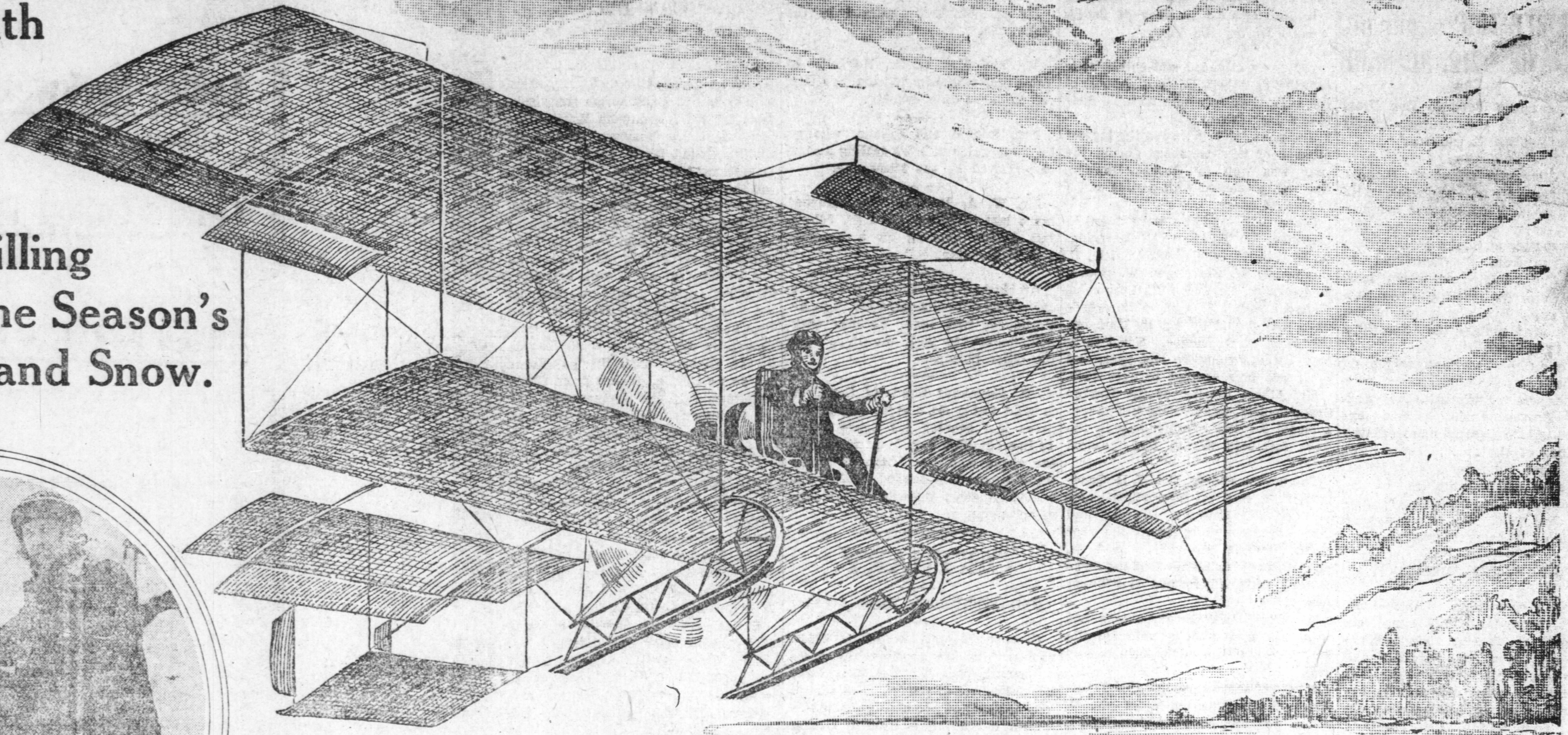
THE NEWFOUNDLAND FOX EXCHANGE,

P. O. Box 67 St. John's, N. F.

The Daily Mail \$2.00 Year

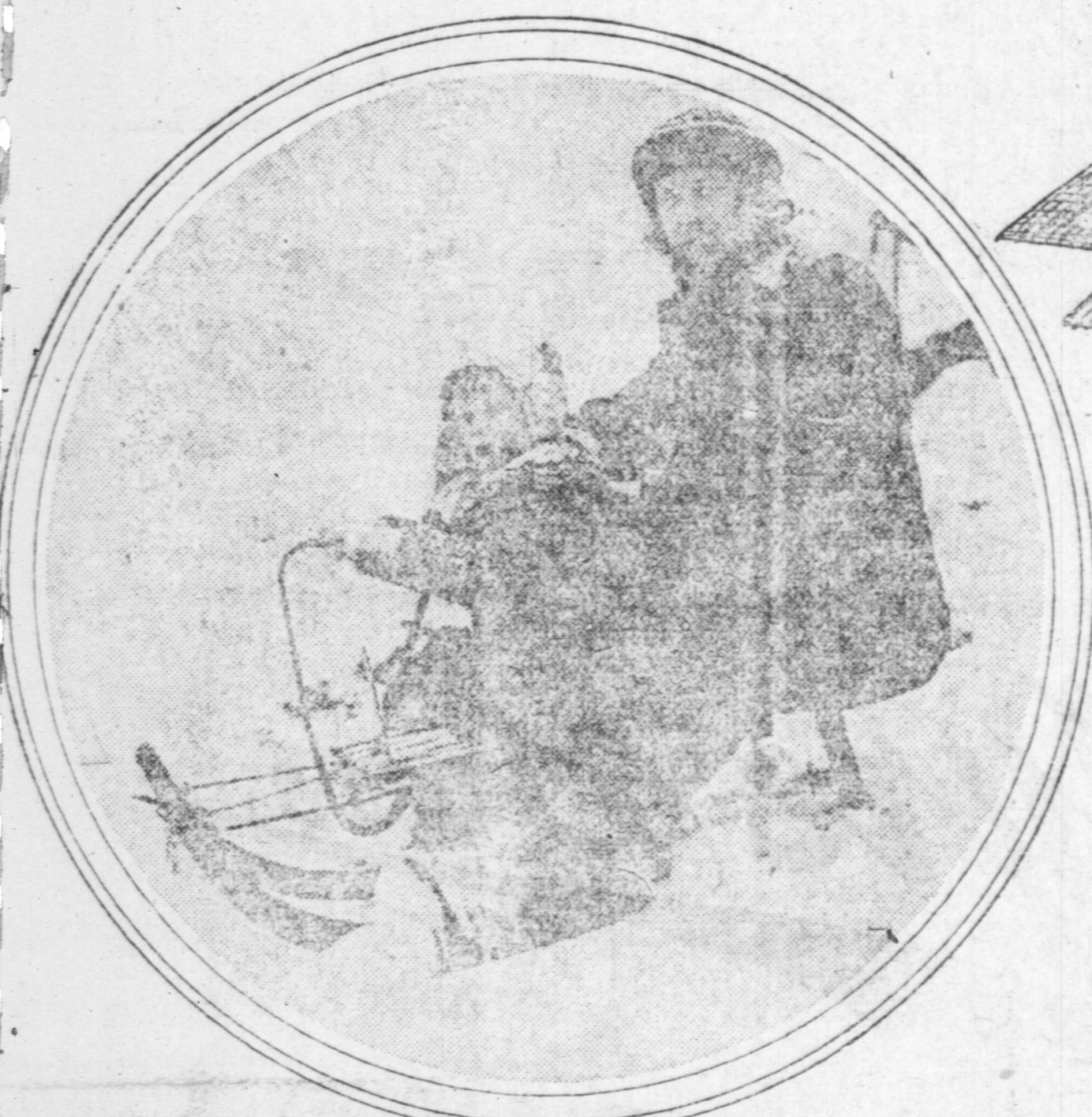
"SKY SKATES" and Other Winter Wonders of Sports on Ice

Grahame-White's Daring Innovation with Aeroplane Runners and Other Gay and Thrilling Features of the Season's Sport on Ice and Snow.



Grahame-White Has Fitted His Aeroplane with Runners with Which He Starts and Lands on Ice.

The sky-skater should develop a surface speed surpassed by no other ice contrivance and take to the air with the swift rise of the swallow. Thus it is that the mechanism shaped by the ingenuity of man again overwhelmingly has outclassed the purely human factor. The "snow swallow man," who has been held in the fascination of ski-jumping—no pun intended—will recount how his pulses quickened as he shot down the icy incline, shod



Anton Lang, Who Takes the Part of Christ in the Oberammergau Passion Play, Sledding with His Daughter.

HOW would you like to go sky-skating? You may have cut arabesques on the ice with your steel-shod feet, you may have taken part in swift, breathless races that tried wind and muscle; you may have gone through the graceful, swaying evolutions of the ice-waltz with some pretty girl to whom you were particularly attached; but it is safe to say that none of these furnished you the thrill that you would experience on taking to the skies. In fact, sky-skating is the fashionable thing this season at European resorts where great numbers of persons collect from widely divergent points to engage in winter sports.

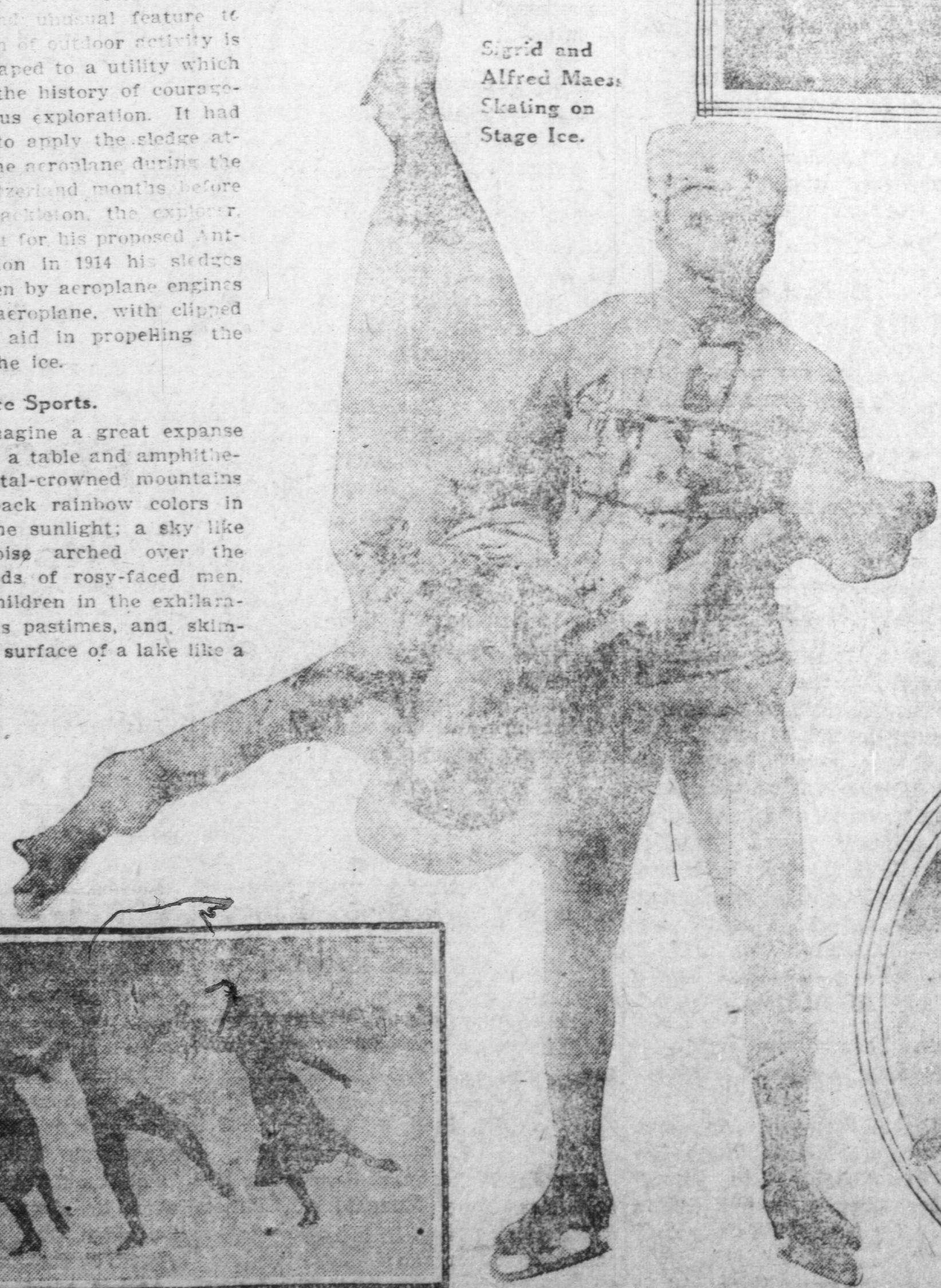
The idea that had its genesis purely for the purpose of diversion and to add a new and unusual feature to a frosty season in a happy country is likely to stand in the history of courageous and perilous exploration. It had been planned to employ the elastic attachment to the aeroplane during the season in Switzerland months before Sir Ernest Shackleton, the explorer, announced that for his proposed Antarctic expedition in 1914 his sledges would be driven by aeroplane engines and that an aeroplane, with clipped wings, would aid in propelling the sledges over the ice.

Pictureque Ice Sports.

And now imagine a great expanse of ice, level as a table and amphitheatred by crystal-crowned mountains which flash back rainbow colors in the play of the sunlight; a sky like limpid turquoise arched over the scene; hundreds of rosy-faced men, women and children in the exhilaration of various pastimes, and, skimming over the surface of a lake like a

great bird, an aeroplane to which steel runners are attached; or, better still, a hydro-aeroplane the pontoons of which have been transformed into skates. This winter adaptation of the aeroplane is the logical development of a summer idea in France, where aeroplane engines have been applied to light cars and the operators speeded up and down a hard, sandy beach. Sky-skating, in the view of the layman, is what appears to be little variant from "bunting" in the skies, but there is this difference: Sometimes it proves difficult for an hydro-aeroplane to develop sufficient speed to rise from the water. The ice offers no such problem. The operator simply throws on the clutch and is off in a dilly and high in the air.

Sigrid and Alfred Maes, Skating on Stage Ice.



An Austrian Toboggan Team, Just Before the Start.

with long narrow runners, to take that dauntless, breathless leap out into space. He will tell you it is the nearest thing to flying that can be imagined—flying on runners.

Winter Play in Switzerland.

Indeed, all of the photographs of ski-jumpers in action resemble birds. But as the number of men who can own and maintain aeroplanes is limited there will be just as many ski-jumpers as there ever was. Indeed, the sport is becoming popular in the United States, Canada and Europe. The most spectacular meets in the United States are held in Minnesota, where the population is made up largely of Norsemen and their descendants. Ice and snow are most brilliantly furnished in Canada. But it is in Switzerland that the greatest interest is taken in winter sports; they are more in the public eye because of the social prominence of many of the

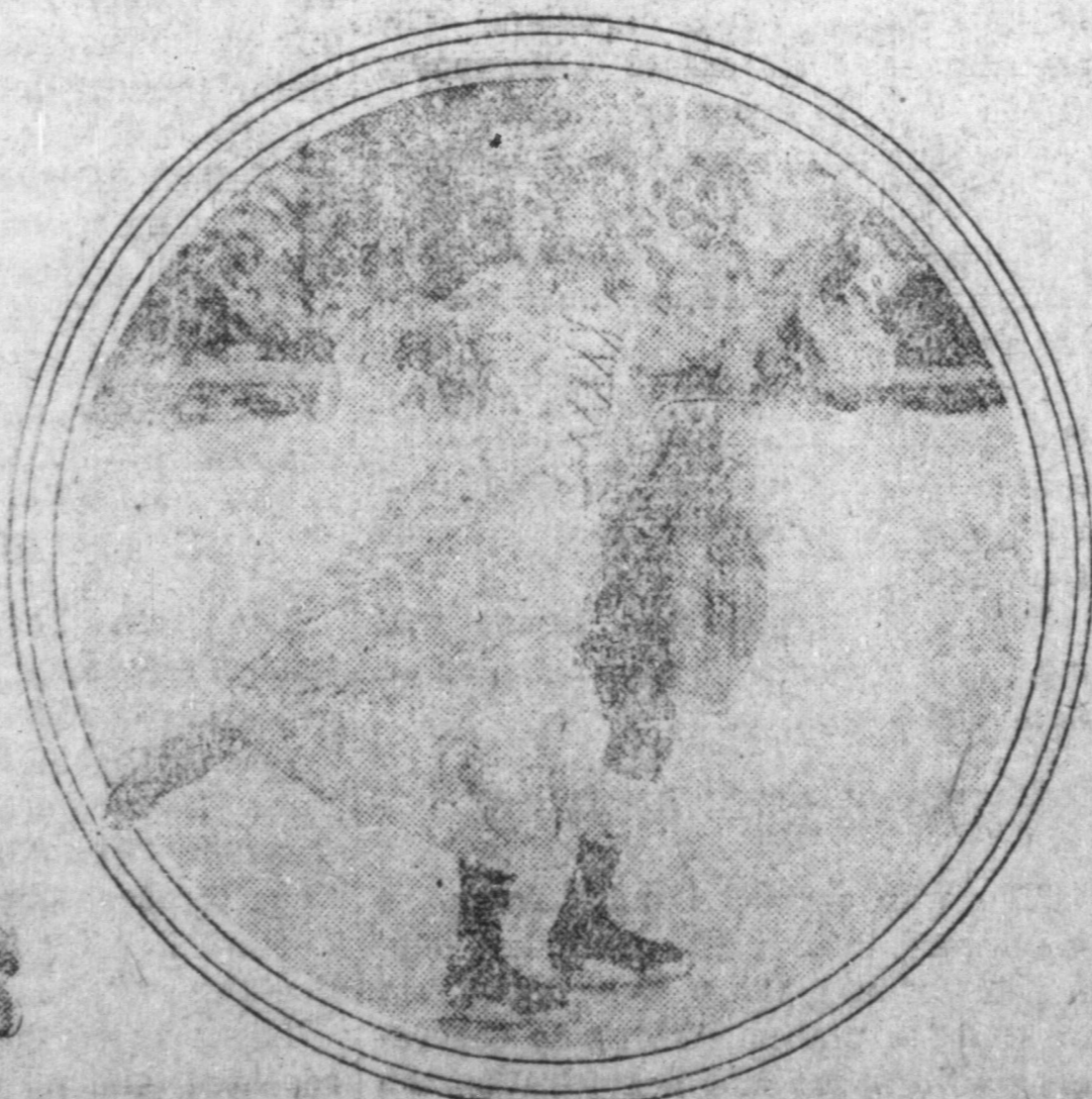
visitors. Although it can be no longer said that the English are in the majority in Switzerland in the summer, in winter, at any rate, so far as the Bernese Oberland is concerned, they have it all to themselves. In such resorts as Grindelwald, Adelboden, Kandersteg, Gstaad, Beatenberg, and Wengen fully 95 per cent. of the winter visitors are British. In the Engadine there is a more cosmopolitan gathering, and St. Moritz is the most favored spot. There is every conceivable variety of ice sport, and, of course, the great snow sports—tobogganing and ski-ing. Place your toboggan at the top of one of the runs and you will be shot to the foot, three-quarters of a mile or more, before you have time to regret your mission or, in fact, to find your speech. And when you have regained your breath you will have decided that it was less dangerous than it felt. Also, you will have come to the conclusion that it is not such a purely childish sport as you imagined. It only looks childish. To-

Grahame-White Flying Over St. Moritz Lake.

tobogganing is a thrill that, paradoxically enough, appeals particularly to the middle-aged and the blasé. The ski is in the beginning an obstinate and perverse servant. It is worse than the first skate and crazier than the untrained toboggan. But in the long run you master it, and then what joys are yours! On skis you may wander where no unskied foot can penetrate; you may climb the passes and thread the lonely forests, and you may swoop down miles of white braces to your hotel at tea-time with the smoothness and with almost the speed of the aeroplane returning to its hangar.



Carnival Time at St. Moritz.



Ski-ing at Severetta—At the Height of the Leap.



Skating at Davos, Switzerland.

News of the City and the Outports

SHIPPING

TERRIBLE TRIP OF SCHR. BLANCHE

Took Seventeen Days to Run From Placentia to Shelbourne.—Badly Ice up.—Crew Frostbitten.

The Gloucester schooner Blanche from Placentia Bay to Gloucester with 230,000 lbs. fish has reached her destination after a terrible trip. She had to shelter at Shelbourne.

The run from Newfoundland to Shelbourne occupied seventeen days. When she arrived there she was badly ice up, and the members of the crew showed plainly the hardships they had endured.

For two days it was necessary to go without fire as the fuel gave out with the thermometer around the zero point. Provisions also became exhausted, which greatly increased the sufferings of the men, several of whom were quite badly frost-bitten. The vessel suffered the loss of her boats and sustained considerable damage to her sails. She is commanded by Captain Thomas Flannagan.

MORWENNA ARRIVES

The S.S. Morwenna, Capt. Luke Holmes, arrived at 10.15 a.m. from New York via Halifax. She left the latter port at 2 p.m. Saturday and had to run South of Sable Island to avoid the ice, which accounts for her long trip. The weather was fine, especially from New York to Halifax.

The Morwenna brought the following passengers: S. McBrien, F. Winsboro, Dr. Bunten, C. F. Lueth, Mrs. H. Davis, Mrs. F. Greenidge, John Slare, S. H. Griffin, Dr. J. Silinga. She also brought a full cargo and 20 packages mail.

The Morwenna on her recent trip picked up the big Collier Ligan and towed her to Boston, particulars of which have already appeared in The Mail.

DELIGHTED WITH SHIP

His Grace Archbishop Howley, His Lordship Bishop March, and the priests who went to New York by the Morwenna were delighted with the ship, and the excellent service.

S.S. Kanawha sails for Halifax at noon to-morrow.

Goodridge's Minnie finishes loading fish to-day for Brazil.

Schr. Dorothy Baird left Aquaforte this morning for this port.

COASTAL BOATS.

BOWINGS.

Prospero left St. Jacques at 7 a.m. going west.

REDS.

Bruce arrived at Basques at 8 a.m.

Lintrose arrived at North Sydney 6 p.m. Tuesday.

THE EXPRESS

The express left Basques at 9 a.m. and is due to-morrow afternoon.

HARBINGERS OF SPRING

Residents of the Waterford Bridge and Topsall Roads say that hundreds of birds have made their appearance in that neighbourhood, and can be heard singing merrily as if it were July.

FIELDS ARE GREEN

Passengers arriving by train yesterday say that coming along through Trinity and Conception Bays there is every evidence of spring. The snow has nearly all disappeared, and the fields look as green as might be expected in the early part of May.

"ONCE IS ENOUGH"

Lower Hesser, who brought some operatic singers here last year, and made a cool "three thousand" in a week, writes a gentleman that he is prepared to come again, bringing a concert company.

Mr. Hesser is at liberty to come and bring a company, but we question if he will take the town by storm and strike such a snap as he did during his first visit.

JUVENILE BRANCH OF BRITISH SOCIETY

Prizes Awarded to Members Bringing in the Greatest Number of Candidates During the Year.

A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of Albert Edward Branch of the British Society was held in their rooms last evening.

The prize for bringing in the largest number of new members during the year was won by George Dowden, who was presented with a slide and a \$2.50 gold piece.

Other prize winners were John H. Burridge, W. Lambert, R. Learning, R. Morgan, H. Bishop, G. Daniels, E. Hammond, W. Stevenson, W. Boone, E. Kinsmen, H. Cook, H. Luscombe, T. Lucas and G. Olston. The awards were distributed by Mr. H. Maunder, Chairman of Guardians. Some forty boys became members last year, and the funds now amount to over \$600.

Mr. Albert Rogers, of the Harbor Grace Society, was present and offered a medal for the boy bringing in the most members during the present year.

The past president, Mr. W. H. Goodland, then read an interesting paper dealing with Courage, Bravery and Christianity, coupling it with the lives of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick, and pointed out that the three crosses entwined formed the Union Jack.

Mr. Goodland's discourse was not only listened to with attention by the juveniles, but the adult members as well.

A vote of thanks proposed by President Hynes and seconded by Mr. N. Munn, was carried by acclamation.

LECTURES TO C.C.C. ON HUDSON BAY

Large Audience Assembled at St. Bon's to Hear Address of Capt. Saunders

Capt. Saunders' lecture on his experiments in Hudson Bay attracted a large audience to the Aula Maxima last night, including many prominent citizens.

Mr. Col. Conroy introduced the lecturer. For more than an hour Capt. Saunders held the attention of all as he told of his trip to Hudson Bay last year. The captain spoke in a very distinct and pleasing manner, and the lecture contained much valuable information.

It was profusely illustrated with pictures taken by the captain. Mr. T. Armstrong operated the machine successfully.

At the conclusion Mr. E. M. Jackson proposed a vote of thanks, which was carried by acclamation.

The lecture was in aid of the C.C.C. and a nice sum was realized. The band was in attendance and rendered several pretty numbers.

LIVING IN 1870.

Some men are only a habit. New ideas hurt some minds as new shoes hurt some feet. Why suggest to these folk that modern methods would help them? The most conservative office man cannot fail to grasp the benefit of reforming a faulty filing outfit by such an economical and effective system as is afforded by the Globe-Wernicke Co. in the safeguard equipment, introduced by them to the trade. Mr. Percie Johnson has this method ready for demonstration in his office and will be glad to send you the catalogue "Filing and Finding" that will be sure to interest you.

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. Winsboro returned by the Morwenna.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Rendell, of Tackville, who are visiting the city, return home this evening.

Drs. Bunten and Silinga, who go to the icefields in Job's sealing steamers, arrived by the Morwenna.

Mr. W. A. MacKay who returned home last Thursday from St. John's, left Friday evening on a business trip to Moncton, N.B.

Archbishop Neil McNeil, of Toronto, accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Fr. Kernahan, will leave Toronto early next month to visit the Pope with the other bishops.

Mr. Alexander Ryan, of the Commercial Cable Co.'s staff, left by express last evening for Canso where he has obtained a good position with the above company. 'Sandy's' many friends gave him a good send-off and wish him every success in the land of his adoption.

OBITUARY.

OLD RESIDENTS PASS AWAY

Greenspond lost two of its oldest and best known residents by death last month, viz., Mr. Allen Wright and Mr. John Sydney Carter. The former was 80 years of age and the latter 74. Both left a large circle of friends to mourn.

OLD RESIDENT OF CARBONAR PASSES TO HIS REST

Mr. J. P. Grace was apprised by telegraph yesterday from Carbonar, of the death of his father-in-law, Mr. C. McCarthy, at the age of 89. Mrs. Grace, accompanied by her son, Mr. P. J. Grace, left by last evening's train for the old homestead.

Mr. McCarthy was one of the best known residents of Carbonar, and his demise is mourned by many friends.

To the sorrowing family The Mail tenders condolence.

BIBLE CLASS MEETS

St. Thomas' Men's Bible Class meets in Canon Wood Hall this evening at 8.15.

THE VACANCY FILLED

Mr. T. J. Grey, the new underground superintendent for the N. S. Co., Bell Island, arrived Saturday. He fills the position made vacant by the death of the late Mr. J. McKenzie.

ENQUIRY CONCLUDES

The magisterial enquiry into the drowning of Patrick O'Neil last week concluded yesterday afternoon at Judge Knight's office. John Clare, Wm. Barnes and Wm. Butler were examined.

CAPTURED FOXES

Mr. Feltham, of Silver Hair Islands, B.B., caught a silver gray fox recently. He sold it to Mr. J. Curran, Gambo, for \$170.00.

Robert Collins, of Shoal Bay, captured two, a patch and a red. The red broke its leg and the doctor at Greenspond amputated the limb. The little animal died soon after.

"PEPITA" NOTICE!

The Box Office for Subscribers of \$5.00 and upward will be open at the Atlantic Bookstore on Monday next, the 16th inst., for one week. On the 23rd inst., the box office will be opened to the general public. Those who wish to subscribe, and who have not already done so, are requested to leave their names with Mr. Power, at the Atlantic Bookstore, immediately. Anybody who subscribes \$5.00 or upward is entitled, with the other subscribers, to first choice of seats, for the value of the sum denoted.

Seats 50c., 75c., and \$1.00.
Boxes \$12.00 and \$10.00.

J. M. PATTEN,
H. A. ANDERSON,
Business Managers.

MANY PETITIONS WERE PRESENTED YESTERDAY

Mr. Kent Criticises Budget Proposals.—Mr. Grimes Objects to the Conception Bay Electric Co.'s Bill.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Downey on Temperance reform; by Mr. Clift, from Botwood and other places on same subject; by Mr. Hickman from Old Perlican, on same subject; by Mr. Lloyd from British Hr., etc., on fishery matters, and from Smith's Sound for a road; by Mr. Devereaux from Point Verde, asking for the dredge; by Mr. Stone from Whales Brook, for elective road board, and from New Perlican on sawmills; by Mr. Halfyard from Fogo, on Temperance, from Tilling for canal, from Joe Batt's Arm for a well, and from Fogo for various public works; by Mr. Targett from New Melbourn and Brownsdale, on Temperance and from Blaketown for elective road board; by Mr. Hickman from Bay de Verde for road; by Mr. Coaker from Charlottetown, B.B., on Temperance; by the Premier from St. John's West, on Temperance; by Mr. Kent from St. John's East, on the same subject.

Fishery Resolutions.
The Premier presented the Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Fishery resolutions, which was received and adopted.

The Speaker read a message from the Legislative Council that they had passed the Salaries and Marine and Fisheries Bills without amendment.

On motion of the Premier the Rules of the House were suspended.

The House went into Committee on the Legislative Council's amendments to the Sealing Bill and made a few further amendments, notifying the Council of the same.

The Legislative Council's amendments to the Sawmills bill were read a second time.

The Pilot Bill was read a third time.

Criticized Revenue Bill
On the third reading of the Revenue Bill, Mr. Kent, made some references to statements made by the Premier in reply to his former address.

With regard to the question of our trade he claimed that no other conclusion could be drawn from the figures quoted, and he was glad he had referred to it, because it had evidently waked up the Customs authorities.

There was no parallel between this country and England. Her past trade, had put her in the position of having large revenues, and these had put her in a unique position, making possible large investments abroad.

Canada was in a different position, anticipating the development of her great national resources. Newfoundland depended practically only on her exports, and if these were not over the imports our trade was in a bad condition.

Not Necessary
With regard to the Premier's statement that the increased taxation was to meet new services, he thought there should be information; as far as he could see there are no services to make it necessary, and it was only due to last year's operations.

He did not think there was any need for further taxation, thought the surtax was unfair and did not bear evenly on all classes, and further thought that its subsequent removal would not be beneficial to the consumer. It seemed to him that the tariff was not properly considered, and that the amount raised under it would be much greater than needed, probably showing a surplus of half a million dollars.

The House rose till 8 o'clock, when the bill was read a third time without further comment.

House went into Committee on the Electric Companies Bill.

Objected To It
Mr. Grimes thought to be permitted to obtain the transfer of the Conception Bay Co.'s rights, the United Towns Co. should give up their exclusive right to water powers or the right to be exempted from taxation. The transfer would create a monopoly which was far from desirable.

The bills then passed the committee and third reading stages. The Public Service Bill also went through Committee and third reading, thus clearing up the order paper.

Nothing now remains but to await the Council's return of the bills submitted to them, and, if necessary, deal with any amendments that may be sent down.

For that purpose the House will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon, or an hour later than usual.

FORTY FEET OF SNOW

Men who arrived Sunday from the northward inform The Mail that during the winter there were forty feet of snow in places. Owing to the recent mild spurt and heavy rains, the greater quantity has gone.

AMERICAN NOVELTIES

When in New York recently our representative secured many novelties, some of which we enumerate below:

Ladies' Neckwear.

Latest Creations in Lace & Silk, 16c. to 80c.

Child's Cotton Dresses.

Good Washing Percale... 65c. to \$1.70.

Men's Negligee Shirts,

Pyjamas, Night Shirts.

Special!

RATINES!

Our second shipment of these very popular fabrics has just been opened. If interested, get yours to-day. Colors are—Ciel Blue, King's Blue, Egg Blue, Delf Blue, New Rose and Hazel.

Ayre & Sons
LIMITED

FISHERY REPORT

FROM THE WEST

Total Catch is 6905 Quintals, the Record of the Past Week Being 175 Quintals.—Prospects Not So Good.

The following report dated Feb. 28, was received yesterday by the Board of Trade from R. Furneaux, (Rose Blanche to Petites). The total codfish catch is 6905 quintals and for last week 175. Nine boats and 21 dories and skiffs are fishing. Forty-three bankers have arrived from different parts of the east coast.

Prospects are not so good as last week. There is plenty of frozen herring for bait.

Up to last Thursday the weather was stormy. Rose Blanche harbor is still blocked by ice and only a few boats are fishing from Hr. Le Cou.

The other harbors on the coast are filled with ice. The drift ice has been over the fishing grounds and fish has taken a start off.

Though the schooners were fishing near each other some found fish plentiful and others got nothing. This is attributed to the ice passing over the grounds.

One of our shore boats got to-day 27 quintals for 2 dories valued at \$170 for five men.

THE BEST OF THE BEST

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor and His Grace the Archbishop, the Annual Entertainment in aid of St. Bon's College, will take place in the Methodist College Hall on St. Patrick's night at 8.30. Best vocalists, best musicians and best dramatic talent. Plan of hall at Atlantic Bookstore. Numbered Reserved Seats 50 cents. Programme in Saturday's paper. Secure your seat early.—31,10,12,14

AT THE CASINO

The Casino Theatre was largely attended yesterday in spite of the disagreeable weather.

Beside the Williamson's Animated News there were "The Pottery Industry," "What Might Have Been," "The Prosecuting Attorney," "The Eastern Cowboy," and "The Angel of the Desert."

This evening's programme will be repeated, and no doubt there will be a large attendance.

SEALING NOTES.

The wooden steamers leave for the front at 8 a.m. Thursday, the 12th.

Messages were received this morning that all the Channel fleet sailed at 8 a.m.

Crosbie and Co.'s steamers Fogota and Sagona sailed yesterday with their full complement of men.

S.S. Adventure finishes signing to-day. The Bellaventure is also signing to-day and the Bonaventure to-morrow.

There is still no word of the Bloodhound or other steamers that left here for northern ports. News of the Bloodhound is expected this afternoon.

Messrs. Bowring Brothers had the following wire from Mr. Smart, Channel, this morning: "Terra Nova and Viking left at 8 a.m. Wind west, moderate; good time."

About 300 sealers, all for the steel ships excepting a few for the Diana, arrived at noon yesterday. They had a hard time getting through the country to the railway line.

Residents of Greenspond who arrived by yesterday's train to go to the icefields, inform us that seals have been very scarce of late. Early in January a few were taken, but since then not one has been seen.

C. L. B. ATHLETES MEET

The C.L.B. Athletic Association meets this evening to make final arrangements for their indoor sports.

LUNATIC FIRE ENQUIRY

The enquiry into the recent fire at the Lunatic Asylum will be continued before Judge Knight this afternoon.

FOR THE ASYLUM

Timothy Mahoney, of Conception Hr. and Mrs. Mary Murphy, of Petite Forte, P.B., arrived by the Shore train at midnight for the Lunatic Asylum. Const. Green accompanied the former, while the latter was in charge of her husband.

CLOSES WEDNESDAY

The Colonial Secretary has sent out formal intimation that the present session of the House of Assembly will close to-morrow.

F. P. U. MEETING

Last night the F.P.U. held a meeting at the Mechanics' Hall which was well attended. President Coaker presided. Speeches were made by Messrs. S. Guy, Musgrave; Cater Wells, Valleyfield; M. Keys, Bay de Verde; Thistle, Grate's Cove; Cooper, Grate's Cove; Matchim, Salvage Bay; Tiller, Wesleyville, and others.

The matters discussed were the Sealing Bill, Logging Bill, Bait Supply, No Property in Panned Seals.

To-night a similar meeting will be held in the same hall, which is opposite the Grenfell Institute, when the President will again preside.

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT

Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor, Mrs. Davidson and the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, a Grand Sacred Concert will be given in the Casino Theatre on Sunday evening next, March 15th, commencing at 8.30 p.m. Selections from Handel's Messiah and other works. Full chorus and orchestra. Prices: Reserved seats 50c. and 40c.; Balcony, 20c.; Parquette, 10c. Plan of hall at Atlantic Bookstore.—21,10,13

"PEPITA"

Last night's rehearsal of the comic opera Pepita, presages one of the best productions ever put on in Newfoundland. The orchestra for the first time united with the principals and chorus and the result was splendid.

Lecocq's music is exceedingly pretty and is sure to catch the public approval. Mr. Allen, whose thoroughness was most apparent last night, is Pepita we are going to get the best of comic opera.

The orchestra is the largest of its kind ever heard in Newfoundland, and is composed entirely of amateurs, as indeed the whole production is.

The fun of the affair is being undertaken by Messrs. Blackall, Bernard, Goodridge, Clift, etc., and consequently will be fast and furious.

Almost every night of the week is now taken up with rehearsals of one kind or another.