

*Amundell*

**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 (Midnight)—Strong north-westerly winds; fair and cold.

VOLUME 1, No. 6.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

## G. Knowling BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT G. Knowling

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

**Our Prices are Far Below**

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

### SUFFOLK!

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

**\$1.80 to \$4.00**

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

### NORFOLK

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

**\$1.40 to \$4.90**

according to size and quality.

### SAILOR

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

**75c to \$4.30.**

### CLYDE!

This popular Suit, with Long Coat and Belt, is the height of fashion for small boys, with or without detachable White collar. Fit boys age 2 to 8 years. Look at the prices.

**\$1.20 to \$4.20.**

### RUGBY!

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

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

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

Navy Serge, \$3.30 to \$6.60

Long Pants Suits, age 13 to 18 years, \$2.70 to \$7.70.

### OVERCOATS!

#### Boys'

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

**\$2.20 to \$6.60.**

#### Men's

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

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

## GEORGE KNOWLING.

## LIVELY TIME AT THE HOUSE; OPPOSITION SCORE HEAVILY OFF THE MORRIS GOVERNMENT

### Premier And His Associates Worried By Speeches And Questions Of Opponents.

### DWYER AND LLOYD MAKE BIG HIT IN RATTLING GOOD SPEECHES.

#### AGRICULTURAL POLICY IS WELL VENTILATED

Opposition Show That Extravagant Expenditures of Money Have not Assisted Agriculture One iota. Mr. Kent on the War-path—Government Kept Busy Answering Questions and Attempting to Make Explanations.

The many questions answered at the House yesterday by the Government Ministers showed that the Government had partly conceded the demand made by the Opposition leaders



DR. W. F. LLOYD

Scored Heavily Off the Government Yesterday.

—Kent and Coaker—that information affecting the districts and country were going to be asked without unnecessary delay.

In reply to Mr. Kent's request for detailed statement of payments made under the heading of General Contingencies Finance Minister stated it was in course of preparation.

In reply to Mr. Coaker's question whether the Government had considered the resolution sent to the Premier by him as President of the Fishermen's Union re appointments of boards made by defeated candidates in opposition districts which practice tended to rewards and punishments for partisan reasons and is therefore essentially corrupt and which should be replaced by establishing Municipal Boards to enable the people to elect boards and further that in all local matters not managed by boards the elected members of the district should be consulted by the Government, the Premier replied that he had not seen a copy of the resolutions and asked Mr. Coaker if he would forward another copy when he would give his answer as early as possible.

**Fogo Wharf.**  
In reply to Mr. Halfyard, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries re public wharf at Fogo, he would state that the sum of \$4,500 had been allocated for the construction of the public wharf. The returns for this amount had not yet reached this department.

The Minister of Public Works in reply to Mr. Halfyard asking for statement in detail of all amounts paid or allocated in Fogo district during 1913; stated he hoped to have the statement ready for next week. The same reply was given to Mr. Stone's request for copies of the returns for special and local grants expended at Elliston.

In reply to Mr. Grimes, the Colonial Secretary said no amount of money had been paid for conveyance

of mails to Hr. Grace Island; also in reply to his question re General Hospital there was no enquiry held and therefore no report to make, anything done was in the ordinary routine.

**Sheep Act.**  
In reply to Mr. Winsor's question re Sheep Act, amount of percentage on duties and light dues paid Sub-Collectors at Fogo, Lewisporte, Twillingate, Greenspond, Bonavista, Catalina, Trinity, Bay Roberts, Botwood, Carbonear, Exploits, King's Cove, Labrador, LaSalle, Nipper's Hr., Rigolet and Western Bay for 1912 and 1913, and travelling expenses paid on other things, the Finance Minister replied that account of same could be found in the Library.

In reply to Mr. Abbott's question re statement of expenditures under heading "Insurance for Public Buildings," repairs on same, statement of expenditure on supplies for Labrador and Poor Asylum, General and Fever Hospital and amount expended for construction of Public Buildings, the Minister of Public Works stated same could be found in Finance Minister's report.

#### Debate Resumed.

The adjourned debate was then resumed on the Address in Reply. The Government members looked very uneasy. The member for Placentia, Mr. Frank Morris, who is usually calm and collected, was seen to wring his hands, while his colleague Mr. Devreux seemed to be wondering to himself if he was equal to the occasion in defending the agricultural policy against the onslaught made by the Opposition the day before. He settled down to make some show of fight, and Mr. Walsh got to the back row to read *The Daily Mail* to drown his feelings of shame over the tactics he employed to win his seat as shown up by Mr. Coaker the day before.

Mr. Parsons looked very grave evidently wondering what that fellow

a red neck tie a whisper was heard: "Has he become a Socialist?"

Mr. Kent opened the debate by attacking the Government's Agricultural policy. This policy so the Premier said had during the last four years had brought beneficial results to the Colony but he (Mr. Kent) failed to see them. The best test was that of results. His investigation had shown that instead of real and lasting improvements been made in reality there was a movement of a retrograde direction.

The main object of an agricultural policy was to reduce the amount of agriculture products from other countries by encouraging production within the country to supply home consumption at the least. But the policy of the Government had not produced this result as he would show.

#### Agriculture.

According to a report issued by the late Mr. Seymour, imports into the Colony of agricultural products in 1909 showed a value of \$2,713,231, made up of such items as potatoes, cabbage, vegetables, apples, butter, cheese, etc., amounting to \$30,000 while the value of meats totalled \$941,000 and flour over a \$1,000,000.

In the year 1912 the imports of the same articles totalled \$5,204,000 for cabbage, potatoes, etc., and \$1,245,000 for meats. These figures were conclusive evidence of the failure of the primary object of the agricultural policy.

Agricultural Societies could be made of good to the country if other features were present. They were not present. If we are to produce an agricultural class on the country it must be through the establishment of a model farm, agriculture is a science and must be treated as such. In the Dominion of Canada Agricultural Colleges were many. There they learned the treatment of soils, the value of the various seeds, and where they were best suited.

#### Better Way.

There was another way open to help farmers and that was by securing better facilities for marketing which would give added encouragement in the attention to the land.

As to the fishing question—he maintained that the increased price of foodstuffs the world over had effected a higher price for fish and not the Government.

They were other factors besides—better information, better methods better handling while in the distribution of the value of the fish Mr. Coaker with the Fishermen's Union had been an important factor as well. Unions where rightly managed had done much to enable workmen in getting a greater share of the wealth of the country.

#### Socialism vs. Unionism.

As to Socialism, he considered Unionism was its antithesis.

As to the question of coal, he considered the Government deserved cen-

## LORD STRATHCONA DEAD AT GREAT AGE OF NINETY-FOUR.

### WAS NOTABLE FACTOR IN CANADA'S HISTORY

Spent Early Years as Donald Smith, Hudson's Bay Company Factor, at Great Fortune and Took Important Part in Imperial Affairs.—Was Canadian High Commissioner to England at Time of His Death.

London, Jan. 21.—Lord Strathcona died at 1.55 this morning. He passed peacefully away in his sleep. His death was due to prostration, as a result of a severe attack of catarrh. He had been ailing since the death of his wife on Nov. 12, which proved a great shock to him. Lord Strathcona's title now goes to his daughter, Margaret Charlotte, wife of Major Howard. Lord Strathcona had only one son in the House of Lords, Earl Wemiss, who is in his ninety-sixth year. Lord Strathcona had reached his advanced age of ninety-four.

#### His Career

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Hon. Col., the Right Hon. Sir Donald Alexander Smith, statesman, philanthropist, whose death is announced to-day, was one of the best known men of the present day. He took a leading part of late years in the building of the Empire. Born at Forres, Morayshire, Aug. 6th, 1820, he entered the service of the Hudson Bay Co., and went to Canada when quite young, in 1838, and spent 13 years of his life on the Labrador.

#### Climbed The Ladder

He was promoted step by step through various positions until he became a Chief Factor. As a public man he first came into prominence in connection with the reconstruction at Red River in 1859. Since then he has been prominently identified with Canada and Great Britain.

#### Served in Parliament

On several occasions he was elected to the Dominion Parliament and repeatedly was honored and decorated by his sovereign.

He was a man of untiring industry and dauntless enterprise. He gave liberally of his great wealth to all charitable and deserving objects.

#### Retired 18 Years Ago

In 1896 he retired from political life and was appointed Canadian High Commissioner in Canada. Lord Strathcona's age, his talents, his princely benefactions, his wide sympathies endeared him to all, and he was regarded as the "great Canadian representative" and a man of whom Canada was justly proud.

#### CREW OF MAYFLOWER LANDED AT FISHGUARD.

First Officer of the Lusitania Received Presentation as Recognition of His Gallant Work of Rescue.

Fishguard, Jan. 20.—Saloon passengers of the Lusitania, which arrived here last night subscribed \$1700 to be divided among the crew of the Newfoundland brig, Mayflower, the Lusitania's first officer, and a volunteer crew, who at great personal risk rescued the shipwrecked sailors on Jan. 16.

An address also was presented to Capt. Dow, of the Lusitania, and a gold watch to First Officer Alexander in recognition of his bravery.

#### PREDICTS ABOLITION OF HOUSE OF LORDS

London, Jan. 20.—Postmaster General Samuel announced in a speech at Henley last night that within a year the Premier would submit to Parliament a proposal for the complete elimination of the hereditary principle through the democratization of the House of Lords.

#### TWO MEN FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH

Sydney, Jan. 21.—Steven Curry, of Port Morien, and James McLeod, of Dominion No. 6, who were missing since Saturday, were found frozen to death.



MR. J. DWYER

Made a Good Speech Criticising the Government's Agricultural Policy

Coaker would be doing next in Hr. Grace. The report of the great F.P. U. parade at Bay Roberts had unsettled him so much that he could not find words to defend the Government, and would remain quiet.

Mr. Downey who sat next him was in a meditative mood and as he wore

sure for its do-nothing policy and thought that Mr. Howley was the best source to seek for information regarding our coal areas.

The reasons for the present rise in price no one seemed to know, but the general opinion was there had not

(Continued on page 4.)

## A MAN OF EXTREMES.

BY A. E. W. MASON.

(Continued from yesterday)

Christina dropped her arms to her sides, moved altogether from the door, and rang a bell. "Esteban shall come here; he will see you outside the gates; he will set you safely on your way to Olvera." She spoke now quite quietly; all the panic and agitation had gone in a moment from her face, her manner, and her words. But the very suddenness of the change in her increased Shere's suspicions. A moment ago Christina was standing before the door with every nerve a-strain, her face white, and her eyes bewildered with horror. Now she stood easily by the table with the lighted lamp, speaking easily, playing easily with the gloves upon the table. Shere watched for the secret of this sudden change.

A servant answered the bell and was bidden to find Esteban. No look of significance passed between them; by no gesture was any signal given. "No harm was intended to any man," Christina continued as soon as the door again was closed; "I insisted—I mean there was no need to insist; for I promised to get the letter from the bearer once he had come into this room."

"How?" Shere asked with a blunt contempt. "By tricks?"

Christina raised her head quickly, stung to a moment's anger; but she did not answer him, and again her head dropped.

"At all events," she said quietly, "I have not tried to trick you," and Shere noticed that she arranged with an absent carelessness the gloves in the form of a cross beneath the lamp; and at once he felt that her action contradicted her words. It was merely an instinct at first. Then he began to reason. Those gloves had been so arranged when first he entered the room. Christina and Esteban were bending over the table. Christina was explaining something. Was she explaining that arrangement the reason of her ready acceptance of his refusal to part with his orders? Was it, in a word, a signal for Esteban—a signal which should tell him whether or not she had secured the letter? Shere saw a way to answer that question. He was now filled with distrust of Christina as half an hour back he had been filled with faith in her; so that he paid no heed to her apology or to the passionate pleading voice in which she spoke it.

"So much was at stake for us," she said. "It seemed a necessity that we must have that letter, that no sudden orders must reach Olvera to-night. For there is some one at Olvera—I must trust you,

you see, though you are pledged enemy—some one of great consequence to us, some one we love, some one to whom we look to revive this Spain of ours. No, it is not our King, but his son—his young and gallant son. He will be gone to-morrow, but he is Olvera to-night. And so when Esteban found out to-day that orders were to be sent to the commandant there it seemed we had no choice. It seemed those orders must not reach him, and it seemed therefore—just so that no hurt might be done, which otherwise would surely have been done, whatever I might order or forbid—that I must use a woman's way and secure the letter."

"And the bearer?" asked Shere, advancing to the table. "What of him? He, I suppose, might creep back to Ronda, broken in honor and with a lie to tell? The best lie he could invent. Or would you have helped him to the lie?"

Christina shrank away from the table as though she had been struck.

"You had not thought of his plight," continued Shere. "He rides out from Ronda an honest soldier and returns—what? No more a soldier than this glove of yours in your hand," and taking up one of the gloves he held it for a moment, and then tossed it down at a distance from its fellow. He deliberately turned his back to the table as Christina replied.

"The bearer would be just our pledged enemy—pledged to outwit us, as we are to outwit him. But when you came there was no effort made to outwit you. Own that at all events; you carry your orders safely, with your honor safe, though the consequence may be disaster for us, and disgrace for that we did not prevent you. Own that! You and I, I suppose, will meet no more. So you might own this, that I have used no tricks with you."

The appeal coming as an answer to his insult and contempt, and coming from one whose pride he knew to be a real and dominant quality, touched Shere against his expectation. He faced Christina on an impulse to give her the assurance she claimed, but he changed his mind.

"Are you sure of that?" he asked, slowly, for he saw that the gloves, while his back was turned, had again been crossed. He at all events was now sure. He was sure that those crossed gloves were a signal for Esteban, a signal that the letter had not changed hands. "You have used no tricks with me?" he repeated. "Are you sure of that?"

The handle of the door rattled; Christina quickly crossed towards it. Shere followed her, but stopped for the fraction of a second at the table and deliberately and unmistakably placed the gloves in parallel lines. As the door opened he was standing between Christina and the table, blocking it from her view, but not from the view of Esteban in the doorway, and it was Esteban who looked to the table, not Christina. She kept her eyes upon her brother, and when he in his turn looked to her, Shere noticed a glance of comprehension swiftly interchanged. So Shere was confident that he had spoiled this trick of the gloves, and when he took a polite leave of Christina and followed Esteban from the room it was not without an air of triumph.

Christina stood without changing her attitude, except perhaps that she pushed her head forward that she might the better hear the last of her lover's receding steps. When they ceased to sound she ran quickly to the window, opened it, and leaned out that she might the better hear his horse's hooves on the flagged courtyard. She heard besides Esteban's voice speaking amiably, and Shere's making amiable replies. The sharp hard clatter upon the stones softened into the duller thud upon the road, the voices became fainter and less their character. Then one clear "Good-night" rang out loudly, and was followed by the quick beats of a horse trotting. Christina slowly closed the window and turned her eyes upon the room. She saw the lamp upon the table, and the gloves in parallel lines beneath it.

Now Shere was so far right in that the gloves were intended as a signal for Esteban; only owing to that complete revulsion of which the padre had foreseen the possibility Shere had mistaken its intention. The passionate believer had become the passionate cynic. He saw the trick, and setting no trust in the girl who played it, heeding neither her looks nor words nor the sincerity of her voice, had no doubt that it was aimed against him; whereas it was aimed to protect him. Shere had no doubt that the gloves crossed meant that he still had the seal

letter in his keeping, and therefore he disarranged them. But in truth the gloves crossed meant that Christina had it, and that the messenger might go unhindered upon his way.

Christina uttered no cry. She simply did not believe what her eyes saw. She needed to touch the gloves before she was convinced, and when she had done that she was at once not sure but that she herself in touching them had ranged them in these lines. In the end, however, she understood, not the how or why, but the mere fact. She ran to the door, along the gallery, down the steps and into the courtyard. She met no one. The house might have been a deserted ruin from its silence. She crossed the courtyard to the glimmering white walls, and passed through the gates on to the road. The night was clear; and ahead of her far away in the middle of the road a lantern shone very red. Christina ran towards it, and as she approached she saw faces like miniatures grouped above it. They did not heed her until she was close upon them, until she had noticed one man holding a riderless horse apart from the group, and another coiling up a stout. Then Esteban, who was holding the lantern, raised his hand to keep her back.

"There has been an accident," said he. "He fell, and fell awkwardly, the horse with him."

"An accident," said Christina, and she pointed to the coil of rope. "Are ropes stretched across the road by accident?" It was no use for her now to say that she had forbidden violence. Indeed, at no time, as she had told Shere, would it have been of any use. She pushed through the group to where Dennis Shere lay on the ground, his face white and shiny and tortured with pain. She knelt down and took his head in her hands as though she would raise it on to her lap, but one man stopped her, saying, "It is his back, señora." Shere opened his eyes and saw who it was that bent over him, and Christina, reading their look, was appalled. It was surely impossible that human eyes could carry so much hate. His lips moved, and she leaned her ear close to his mouth to catch

the words. But it was only one word he spoke and repeated: "Tricks! Tricks!"

There was no time to disprove or explain. Christina had but one argument. She kissed him on the lips.

"This is no trick," she cried, and Esteban, laying a hand upon her shoulder, said, "He does not hear, nor can his lips answer"; and Esteban spoke the truth. Shere had not heard, and never would hear, as Christina knew. He had died at the moment when her lips touched his.

"He still has the letter," said Esteban. Christina thrust him back with her hand and crouched over the dead man, protecting him. In a little she said, "True, there is the letter." She unbuttoned Shere's jacket and gently took the letter from his breast. Then she knelt back and looked at the superscription without speaking. Esteban opened the door of the lantern and held the flame towards her. "No," said she, strangely calm. "It had better go to Olvera."

She rode to Olvera that night. They let her go, deceived by her composure and thinking that she meant to carry it to "the man of great consequence." But Christina's composure meant nothing more than that her mind and her feelings were numbed. She was conscious of only one conviction, that Shere must not fail in his duty, since he had staked his honor upon its fulfillment. And so she rode straight to the commandant's quarters at Olvera, and telling of an accident to the bearer, handed him the letter. The commandant read it, and was most politely distressed that Christina should have put herself to so much trouble, for the orders merely recalled his contingent to Ronda in the morning. It was about this time that Christina began to understand precisely what had happened.

(Concluded.)

**WANTED**

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An absorbing Western drama.

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Two rattling good comedies.

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An excellent love story by the Selig players.

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Jan 21, 3m, w, f

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We offer the following **NEW MEAT** 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**

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We have entered into an agreement with

## THE FRASER MACHINE & MOTOR COMPANY, OF NEW GLASGOW,

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

We Also Sell "The Coaker" 4 Cycle 6 h.p. Engine on Easy Terms.

For Further particulars apply to

**The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited,**

Water Street,  
St. John's.

## A WAR OF WITS.

Test Eye and Brain in this Interesting Limerick Competition.

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

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

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### RULES AND CONDITIONS.

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

Here is the Incomplete Verse—Suggest a line to complete it.

LIMERICK NO. 6.

A Millionaire Tucre.

Said a maid, "I will marry for lucre,"  
Ane her scandalised ma almost shucre;  
But when the chance came,  
And she told the good dame,

### COUPON.

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

I suggest.....

as a line to Complete Limerick No. 1.

Name.....

Address.....

The Daily Mail Limerick Contest, January 14, 1914.

Mark your envelopes "LIMERICK COMPETITION."

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

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

The Hockey Player Who, at the End of Five Weeks, has Received a Majority Vote from the Readers of this Paper will be Given a Choice of Any of the Articles Now on Exhibit in the Window of The Martin Hardware Co.

Use the Coupon printed below as a Nomination Form. Voting Coupons will appear later.

I hereby nominate.....

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Mark your Envelope "HOCKEY CONTEST."



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Very special value at 60c and 75c.

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The Daily Mail \$2.00 Year

## News Of The World.

Foreign Events By Mail And Telegraph.

### VOLCANO'S DEATH TOLL ROLLS UP.

NINE THOUSAND OF SAKURA'S ESTIMATED POPULATION STILL MISSING.

THE DESTITUTION VERY ALARMING.

Tokio, Jan. 17.—An indication that the loss of life on the Island of Sakura, which was devastated by the eruption of the volcano Sakura Jima, may be larger than has been supposed, is given in a report received here to-day from an official of the interior department who was sent to Gogoshima and its vicinity to investigate. He reports that 9,000 out of Sakura's estimated population of 18,000 had been accounted for up to the evening of the sixteenth. Other refugees, it is expected, will be found in other directions, but the loss of life evidently will be extremely heavy.

**Relief Measures**  
Measures for the relief of sufferers of famine in the north and eruption in the south are rapidly assuming large proportions now that extent of the disaster is more definitely known.

Bishop Waiter and those of the English church in Hakkaido in the famine stricken district write that the suffering everywhere is intense. The farmers, he says, are hit hard and their families are eating soups made of chopped straw, leaves, and rotten potatoes and meat taken from cats, dogs and fish. The more fortunate have a thin gruel made from rice or wheat. The results, he writes, are many deaths from cold and starvation and an increase in crime. Many he declares have been sold into slavery. He told of many children fainting in schools, sick from lack of food.

### REGIME OF TERROR SWEEPS PORTUGAL.

JAILS OF THE REPUBLIC ARE FILLED TO OVERFLOWING WITH INNOCENT PEOPLE.

HORDES OF PAID SPIES AND PERJURERS HAVE CONTROL OF COUNTRY.

Lisbon, Jan. 17.—A reign of terror exists in Portugal, and not only are the jails overflowing with innocent men, but other places of imprisonment are being built for the accommodation of victims equally guiltless. Replying to an interpellation moved by Senor Machado Santos in the Chamber of Deputies, Dr. Alfonso Costa, the Premier, declared that in Portugal only guilty persons had been arrested, and that even those acquitted for lack of proof were strongly suspected of being enemies of the Republic, and were accordingly watched by friends of the Republic.

Deputy Camillo Rodrigues, having protested in the Chamber against the outrages committed by the Society of Carbonarios known as "White Ants," both he and the Civil Governor of Lisbon have been interviewed on the subject by a representative of the "Seculo." The former remarked that "Portuguese society had for some time lived in such a regime of terror that it would have been impossible for me not to protest, the more so because the perpetrators of these outrages are all too well known, and went on to say that "no liberty of thought or opinion or criticism exists. Especial indignation has been excited by the case of General Jaime de Castro, a man over sixty, who was arrested, insulted, and beaten by the Carbonarios, and whose arrest was maintained by the Government for over six weeks, after which he was released as innocent.

When the question was raised in the Chamber the Minister for War declared that the Government did not know who had arrested General Castro, but that they could not be punished for an act of patriotism. The Civil Governor, as reported in the Seculo, admitted that this society

of Carbonarios existed in Lisbon to the number of over 2,000, and that they were used as spies by the Government. As to the arrest of General Castro he said that "an individual accused of big treason may be arrested by anybody."

**Wholesale Disfranchisement.**  
By a stroke of the pen nearly two-thirds of the Portuguese people were disenfranchised as illiterates. Yet to whether or not they can read or write these disenfranchised people have their political ideas, their hunger for food, for liberty of conscience and speech. A lawyer and a doctor suspected of Royalist tendencies were among those whiped off the list by the word "illiterate."

The prisons of Portugal do not tally with the statement of Ministers that all is well with the Republic. They are so overcrowded, and the numbers of prisoners are increasing so rapidly—after three years of Republican rule—that new jails are being built for them hurriedly, and they are being housed in convents and bishops' palaces from which the original owners have been evicted.

Scores of men, lawyers, doctors, and professors, have been arrested during recent months by spies acting independently of the police, who have to evidence produced against them, and who have not been brought to any trial. Although by a law of the Republic itself no man may be imprisoned for more than eight years without trial, men have been imprisoned for fifteen months without even being charged by a formal accusation.

Although by another law of the Republic no person may be kept isolated for more than forty hours before trial and even during that time must be permitted to receive close relations, like parents, wives, and children, but prisoners have been found who have been kept before trial for more than forty days in solitary confinement.

**Prisons All Filled.**  
The prisons are filled not only with Royalists, but Republicans. In April last there was a meeting of Syndicalists in Lisbon to protest against a government which had done nothing to alleviate the misery of the working people in spite of their promises. The government, which has a quick way with critics, arrested the Syndicalists, nearly 300 of them. Many—133 of them were sent off to an underground prison called the Forte de Elvas, and others were shipped off secretly one night, to the prison of Agra in the Azores. There they have remained ever since, without trial.

The defenders of the Republic are not the people of Portugal, but a horde of paid spies. By the name "Defensores da Republica," defenders of the Republic, are the Carbonarios called in the government papers. One of the Ministers solemnly declared that the Carbonaria no longer existed. "These friends of the Republic," he said, "are no longer needed now that we are so securely established. But a different story was told by one of the members of the secret society who introduced the writer to some of his fellows, pointing to gangs of them in the Rocio, the chief square of Lisbon, and said, "We are the Republic."

That was the answer given also to an English Protestant named Hawes, who protested when his Bible meeting was broken up by a band of these men in the Alcantara, and threatened to appeal to the Republican government. "We are the Republic," they said, "and if you have another meeting we will smash you."

**The "White Ants."**  
Many hundreds of them, known as the Formiga Branca, or White Ants, have no ordinary business. They are entirely in the service of the government, are paid about \$1.50 a day, and find a job to their liking, as it is made up of haunting cafes, spying on their fellow citizens, searching private houses, keeping a sharp eye on the army by surveillance in barracks, bullying the uniformed police, and generally "defending the Republic."

**WANTED**  
An experienced lady typist and stenographer. To a suitable person good wages will be paid. Apply by letter to "W. W." this office.

The total value of the agricultural products, animals and animal products, and manufactures sent from Canada to the United States in November, 1913, when the American tariff was materially lower than it had been in the preceding November, was slightly more than \$48,000,000. Yet the Protectionists try to tell us that low tariffs are bad for business.

### SALVATIONISTS CHARTER THE OLYMPIC'S ENTIRE SECOND CABIN ROOM.

SEVEN HUNDRED FROM UNITED STATES WILL ATTEND THE LONDON CONGRESS.

The entire second cabin accommodation of the liner Olympic for the sailing of June 20 has been chartered by the Salvation Army to convey 700 officers and soldiers to London to attend the international congress. Miss Eva Booth, head of the Army in the United States, will be in charge and will be attended by her entire staff, with four brass bands composed of 100 players.

About 10,800 delegates, representing 54 countries, are expected to attend the congress, and the New York contingent will be the largest that any foreign country more than 3,000 miles away will send.

### LONGEST WATER TUNNEL HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

NEW YORK'S 111-MILE AQUEDUCT COST 200 LIVES AND \$160,000,000.

After nine years of labor the last barrier was broken to-day in the Cats kill Aqueduct tube, the longest water tunnel in the world. It extends 111 miles, from the Ashokan Dam at Esopus, N.Y., to Brooklyn, and when in operation will supply New York with 500,000,000 gallons of water daily.

**FIVE MILLION DOLLAR CONCERN IS BANKRUPT.**

PIERCE HARDWARE CORPORATION HAVE LIABILITIES OF \$1,900,000.

The Pierce, Butler and Pierce Mfg. Co. of Syracuse, N.Y., a \$5,000,000 hardware corporation, one of the oldest in the State, was recently placed in the hands of a receiver. Creditors filed a petition asking to have the company adjudged bankrupt, and alleging its inability to pay its debts. Assets of the company were placed at \$3,291,242, and liabilities at \$1,902,352.

The business was founded in 1839 by Sylvester E. Pierce, father of Wm. K. Pierce, who recently withdrew as a partner.

**GAVE \$10,000,000 TO OLD HOME TOWN.**

ANDREW CARNEGIE MAKES BIG PRESENT TO DUNFERMLINE, SCOTLAND.

Andrew Carnegie recently reduced his fortune by \$10,000,000 in making a gift of that amount to the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust in Dunfermline, Scotland.

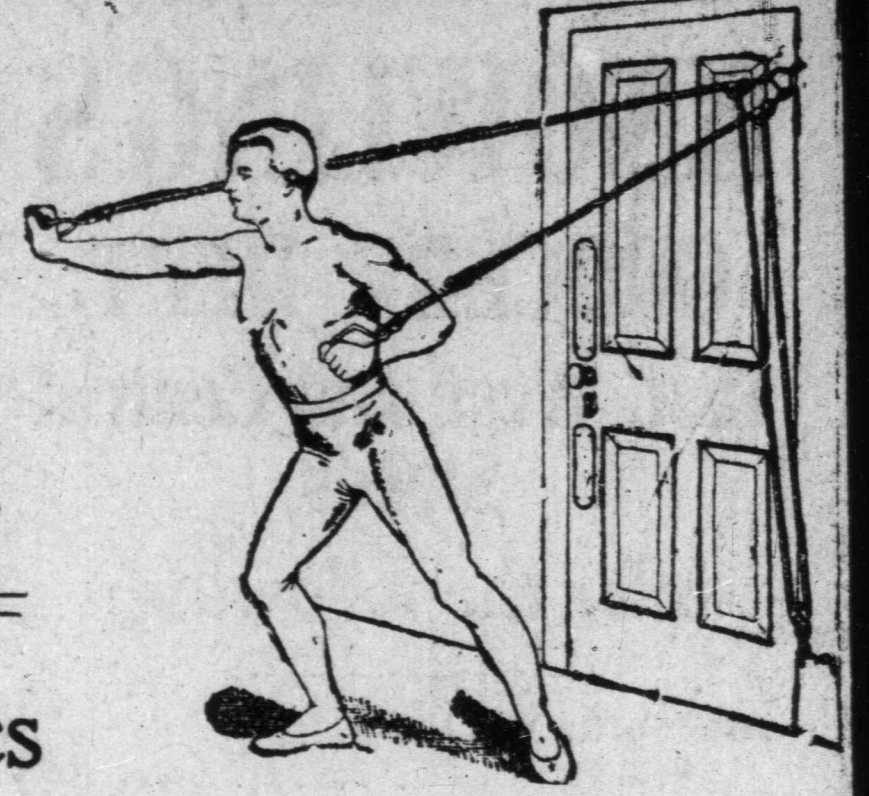
At a recent meeting of the trustees of this trust the fact was disclosed that Mr. Carnegie's gift of \$10,000,000 in bonds of the United States Steel Corporation, designed for the fund, had been registered in the name of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust, which is distributing Mr. Carnegie's generous benefactions in his old home town.

This means that Mr. Carnegie further curtailed his personal fortune to the extent of \$10,000,000 instead of calling upon the Carnegie Corporation of New York, in which he has set apart millions to supply benevolent funds.

George: "Eileen, rather than remain single, would you marry the big gest fool on earth?" Eileen: "Oh, George, this is so sudden!"

## Sporting Goods

FOR THE WINTER SEASON.



### Boxing Gloves

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

Also a selected stock of best—  
Hockey Sticks.

All selling at our usual Low Prices.

**Martin Hardware Co.**

## JOB'S STORES, Ltd.

Ask us for—

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

We have a full stock of—

Flour, Pork, Beef  
Molasses, Butter  
Sugar, Raisins  
Currants, Biscuits and  
General Produce

**JOB'S Stores, Limited.**

ST. JOHN'S.

## Lumbago Body Belts

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

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

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

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

All sizes for Men and Women. Price 30 cts. Each.

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

## ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

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

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

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

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**BAINE JOHNSTON & Co.**

Agents for Newfoundland.

Advertise in The Daily Mail

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- AMERICAN CUBE SUGAR... 4c. lb.
- CHOICEST GROCERY MOLASSES... 36c. gallon
- FINEST QUALITY AUSTRALIAN BUTTER... 40c. lb.
- FRENCH GREEN PEAS... 11c. tin
- GOOD COOKING FIGS... 12c. lb.
- CARROTS... 10 lb. for 20c.
- BEEF... 10 lb. for 10c.
- TURNIPS... 10 lb. for 10c.
- P.E.L. POTATOES, 90 lb. Sacks... \$1.15 sack

Also a shipment of Choice CANADIAN APPLES direct from the orchards for sale at our usual low prices.

# G. KNOWLING.

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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., JAN. 21, 1914.

### BONAVISTA MEETING

The News of yesterday publishes an editorial referring to Bonavista political meetings, which apparently is written by one of the defeated candidates.

The reason the Union candidates did not meet the grab-all candidates at joint meeting, was because of the protest of the Union Council, which considered that any such proceeding would mean a riot.

The Union at Greenspond refused to consent to any proposal making towards a joint meeting there. The last joint meeting in Bonavista was held about twenty-five years ago and ended in a big row. Had Mr. Morison and his colleagues succeeded in securing a meeting that ended in a row, they would blame the F.P.U. and endeavor to influence the electorate in their favor by denouncing the F.P.U. as hooligans and rioters; even as they hoodlums the Union with responsibility for the Harbor Grace shooting affair on Oct. 19th.

Blandford and Morison were present at a Bonavista public meeting held by Coaker on the 29th of October, and had they stood to their feet at that meeting, they would have been bundled out of the hall, as the feeling against them and the government they represented was so extreme.

Even at the Morris party meeting held at Bonavista on the 20th, from which most of the Union men absented themselves, Morison was obliged to sit down before finishing his speech and the meeting ended in an uproar because of his statement that Union stores were of no benefit and that Coaker had nothing to do with raising the price of fish.

The result of the vote is enough to convince all reasonable men just what the people thought of the interests they represented, and yesterday's debate showed the House and visitors that Coaker and his following are not all greenhorns, even though making their first appearance in the House. They were fully as competent to take their parts in public discussion as were those on the Government side, who have been in the House for years.

Sir Edward Morris found he had no tame opponent in Coaker, and although a member of 30 years stand-

ing and one of the most expert legal side-steppers that ever sat in the House, he carried off a very small portion of the honors at Monday's session of the House.

### NORWEGIAN EXPERT

Yesterday the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, replying to a question of Mr. W. F. Coaker, tabled a statement regarding the cod-liver oil expert retained by the Government.

The information shows that the expert in question was brought in by W. A. Munn, was engaged by the Government immediately after landing, and that he has been under pay since June, 1911, at the rate of \$800.00 per year, being paid extra for expenses.

It is somewhat difficult to understand just what benefit the Colony has derived from the \$2000.00 paid for the services of this importation. Is the value of cod-oil any higher since he was imported? Is the product any better than it was three years ago? How has he employed his time? If results are to be taken as the criterion of his value, then we have gained absolutely nothing by retaining the Norwegian expert.

We know of no propaganda started by him, under the auspices of the Government, to bring about an increased or improved output of oil. The quality is very much as it was generations ago. The product itself will bring but 60c. a gallon.

For a combination of open-handed, good hearted philanthropists and spendthrifts—when they are handling public moneys—the Morris administration would be hard to beat.

### BAD FINANCING.

Yesterday afternoon at the House of Assembly, the Minister of Finance replying to a question by Mr. J. M. Kent, gave some information regarding the flotation of loans for Branch Railroad Construction purposes and the disposition of the money so raised.

It appears, that, as a result of placing \$5,000,000 worth of Newfoundland bonds on the market, we have realised a net amount of \$5,432,788.

This represents an absolute loss to this Country of \$568,000, which must be ascribed to the very ill-advised action of the Morris Government in paying the contractor in hard cash, instead of bonds.

Previous contracts with the Reids were paid for in bonds of this Country; the Government obtaining full face value for them and the contractor assuming all the risks and chances involved in placing them on the market. Hence the departure of the Government from this procedure has caused this Country a loss of nearly \$100.00 on every \$100.00 borrowed, or a total of \$568,000 on the loan of \$6,000,000.

Yet when the Opposition candidates during the election called attention to this ruinous financing the Government press and the Government supporters denounced them as alarmists and called their warning misrepresentation.

The present administration stand condemned, on their own admission, of absolute incapacity to properly handle the financial affairs of this Country.

### LOANS ALL SPENT

According to a statement tabled yesterday at the House of Assembly by the Minister of Finance, the Government have paid the railway contractor \$4,278,036 during the last five years, on account of construction work performed on the six branch railroads.

Besides this amount, the contractor has received \$729,076 for "extras," that is stations, rolling stock, and the other equipment necessary to the working of the branches, after the roadbed was finished and rails laid.

The Government has, therefore, paid over to the contractors a total sum of \$5,007,112 on account of branch railroad construction and equipment. Now the flotation of a loan on the sale of \$6,000,000 worth of bonds brought in to us \$5,432,000. The Government, therefore, after making payment to the contractor of \$5,007,112, would have on hand, after such payment, \$429,888.

But an immense number of arbitrators awards have been made during the past five years and aggregate at least \$500,000.

It can be readily understood from these figures that the Government have no ready cash with which to resume building operations this year and must immediately seek further loans of money for this purpose.

It would not surprise us in the least to learn that this country owes the contractor at least half a million dollars for work completed and for which there is no cash to pay. For we have no statement of accounts which may have been presented recently.

Our outlook financially is decidedly unpromising. Our revenue is away below estimates and we shall make

but a poor showing in the money market where cash is now very difficult to obtain and high rates of interest have to be paid.

It is not too much to predict, therefore, we shall lose much more than 10 per cent. of the proposed new loan of \$2,000,000.

And yet the Government pride themselves on being "ideal" statesmen. Ordinary individuals, however, regard them as arrant bunglers and incapables.

### LIVELY TIME AT THE HOUSE OPPOSITION SCORE HEAVILY OFF THE MORRIS GOV'T.

(Continued from page 1.)

been any rise either in freight or handling of same.

The Hon gentleman then protested against the offices of Minister of Justice and Agriculture and Mines not being represented in the Legislature. It was necessary for the information requisite during the session. He then moved the amendment:

"We however regret that measures were not adopted previous to the meeting of the Legislature so that the Department of Justice and Agriculture and Mines might be represented in the Legislative Assembly by their proper Ministers responsible for the administration of these Departments respectively and they trust that the usual constitutional procedure will be adopted at once whereby they will be so represented during the remainder of the present session of the Legislature."

### 'Riz Up.

Mr. Devereaux, who had by this time gathered together sufficient courage to reply to the telling speech of Mr. Kent, got on his feet.

He referred to the late leader of the Opposition, Sir Robert Bond, regretting that he who was such a prominent factor in the political life of the Country had to retire. This retirement was enforced but he hoped he would return again to give us the benefit of his presence and knowledge.

Replying to Mr. Cliff he would say that the agricultural policy and its results under the Morris Government spoke for itself. The one supported by Mr. Cliff would require annually \$80,000.

The Hon. gentleman for Twillingate, if he was particularly interested in the work of the societies the past five years, would not have made the erroneous statements he was guilty of under the present Government's agricultural policy \$40,000 was spent yearly for which every cent can be accounted for. The societies composed a membership of 15,000 active participants in the policy outlined by the Premier. That policy did not propose to make farmer out of fishermen but to make it easy for them to provide their own vegetables and cereals. It was not intended to breed farmers in a \$10,000,000 mansion (Mr. Devereaux adding \$20,000 since the first part of his speech showing he was getting rattled) for a favored few who would go off to Canada as soon as they had finished their course. There was no politics or favoritism surrounding the agricultural work of the Government (though both he and Mr. Downey were favored by getting \$1,800 each and their expenses paid). After a little more laudation of the policy and a weak criticism of Mr. Halfyard Mr. Devereaux sunk back into his seat consoling himself that he had made the most of a very bad case.

### Dwyer's Hot Staff.

Mr. Dwyer, the member for St. John's East, followed hot after Devereaux. Every body felt that Honest John was in good fighting form and this belief he fully justified by a severe and scathing denunciation of the agricultural policy and told Mr. Devereaux that his expert knowledge was not enough to be able to distinguish the difference between a spade and a plow. To hear the Hon. member for Placentia with his many words and loud talk some may think he was sincere but what was behind it all was his five years' job at \$1,800 a year, with expenses paid. We were giving more money to agriculture than Canada according to population and much of it was given to provide fat salaries for commissioners and other political supporters of the Government. Money was spent to send out literature by this agricultural expert when it could have been better used to give object lessons. Mr. Devereaux was getting too old for that work as his reasoning showed and moreover it required an honest man to make a farmer.

Mr. Dwyer then resumed his seat amidst great applause. The telling effect of the speech of Mr. Dwyer forced Mr. Downey from his seat as he stated very reluctantly, to counteract the influence of Mr. Dwyer's remarks he attempted to question the accuracy of the statements made by Mr. Kent in his reference to the increases in the importation of the agricultural products intended to be affected by the present Government's

policy. He then continued the remainder of his speech with extreme care which hoping to avoid the entanglements Mr. Devereaux fell into.

### Lloyd's Splendid Speech.

Dr. Lloyd followed, making the Government ranks sit up as he poured in with excellent directness the hot shot that made their marks good. Two of the members (Messrs. Devereaux and Downey) who had just preceded had spoken as they did to justify the jobs they held and the hope of getting the vacancies through the resignation of Mr. Blandford.

The agricultural policy of the Government showed nothing except the taking of \$7,000 yearly for salaries and the outrage perpetrated on the Legislature in passing a whitewash bill to allow Devereaux and Downey to hold their offices. Mr. Devereaux had stated there was nothing political about it. He (Dr. Lloyd) should say it was tainted politics from beginning to end, first by providing jobs for three commissioners at \$1,800 a year and then the givings out, which were for the purpose of buying up the school teachers of the country. What have these aspirants for the vacant jobs done? They got the duty taken off hay to keep the cattle of the farmer from starving. He would have nothing against the societies if they were not political machines.

### Gave Credit to Coaker.

Dr. Lloyd was strong in his assertion that Mr. Coaker played a part in the rise of fish. Like Mr. Kent, he believed there were other factors but it must be admitted that combines now play a large part in fixing prices which was done in the coal business. If a combine of merchants could fix prices, why not the Fishermen's Union combine do the same? He believed it did in the home market and what Mr. Coaker did was to see that the Fishermen were benefitted in this direction. When the Premier introduced the price of fish Mr. Coaker referred him to the people of Bonavista for an answer and there he would get it. He then questioned the accuracy of the Premier's figures as to the exportation of green fish to the United States and it was evident the Premier was riled as he turned to Cashin but as he (the Premier) made no reply it was apparent that Cashin could offer no help.

The debate then ended and the following questions were put on the Order Paper for Thursday:

### Notices of Question.

Mr. R. Winsor (Bonavista)—To ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the expenditures of all moneys expended since 1909 upon the Main Road from Valleyfield to Cape Freels and accounts in connection therewith.

Mr. W. F. Coaker (Bonavista)—To ask the Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay upon the table of the House, all letters sent by his department since 1910 to prospective Saw Mill owners in reply to protests received against the erection of Steam Saw Mills.

Also copies of instructions issued to Timber Wardens in reference to the erection of such mills and reports of such Timber Wardens in reference therewith.

### Agriculture.

Mr. John Abbott (Bonavista)—To ask the Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing: (a) The amount expended by the Agricultural Board from its inception in 1909 up to December 31st, 1913, and the amounts expended in each district each year; (b) The amounts expended on accounts of agricultural shows, for what expended and to whom paid; (c) The name of Societies visited by each Commissioner during the years 1912 and 1913 and the number of lectures delivered by such Commissioners on agriculture.

Mr. W. F. Coaker (Bonavista)—To ask the Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing: (a) The number of sheep and cattle distributed in Bonavista District during 1913; (b) When distributed; (c) To whom given; (d) Value of prizes awarded at Bonavista Agricultural show, which was held in October last.

Mr. John Abbott (Bonavista)—To ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amounts paid by his department for printing each year from 1909 to 1912.

### Printing.

I give notice that on to-morrow I will ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing: (a) Amount expended on account of the dredge Priestman during the year 1913, to whom paid and dates of such payments; (b) Amount expended on account of the dredge Priestman from the time she was purchased up to the end of 1913; (c) To whom insurance premiums

were paid, dates of such payments and the amounts paid.

### Harbor Grace.

Mr. Geo. Grimes (Port de Grave)—To ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns for all expenditures of grants issued by his department for the year 1913 in Harbor Grace District.

Mr. Geo. Grimes (Port de Grave)—To ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns for all expenditures of grants, issued by his department for the year 1913 in Harbor Grace District, other than local grants.

Mr. Geo. Grimes (Port de Grave)—To ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the expenditure of all grants other than local issued by his department to be expended in Harbor Grace District during the year 1913.

Mr. R. G. Winsor (Bonavista)—To ask the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing:

(a) The number of couriers engaged in the Winter Mail service in Bonavista District, their routes, the amount paid for each route and to whom paid; (b) A statement of places in Bonavista District possessing a Post Office, the name of post masters and the salary paid each;

(c) Also a statement showing names of places possessing telegraph and telephone offices in Bonavista District, the names of operators and the salary paid each at the present time? Special Grants

Mr. Stone (Trinity)—To ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns for local and special grants allocated by his department for settlement of Champneys, in the District of Trinity, for the year 1913.

Mr. Stone (Trinity)—To ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns of all special and local grants expended at Fox Harbor and Little Heart's Ease for the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Mr. J. G. Stone (Trinity)—To ask the Premier in the absence of the Minister to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing:

(a) The number of sheep and other cattle distributed in Trinity District during 1913; (b) When distributed; (c) To whom given; (d) A detailed statement of the amount of money spent in connection with the Trinity Agricultural Show which was held there in October last.

### King George the Fifth SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,

St. John's, Newfoundland. PATRON—His Majesty the Kings. 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.

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### TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

#### TELEGRAPHING PICTURES

(By T. Thorne Baker, F.C.S.)

A new era has dawned for picture telegraphy. Like its predecessors, the early telegraph, the instrument for sending a photograph "by wire" has been large, cumbersome, and complicated, and the cost of operating it out of proportion to the value of its capabilities. With the advent of a portable machine it has become available for general use.

Imagine a small wooden case, weighing only some twenty pounds, with a strap handle by which it can be carried, the size being considerably less than that of an ordinary sewing machine case; inside the box is a delicately made electric motor, which can be driven from a number of small batteries such as are used by almost every motorist for his ignition. Gearing to the motor shaft is a small brass cylinder, to which a photograph 5 in. by 4 in. in size can be attached, and over this a very delicately balanced iridium tracer passes, just like a gramophone needle.

#### Compact Instrument

From the box two flexible wires are led, and these have merely to be joined up to the telephone and the picture can be sent by wire. Ever since the inauguration of the photographic work in this country—Professor Korn wired the first photograph from Paris to London in Nov-1907—it had been felt that with instruments so large that they weighed nearly two hundredweight, requiring an experienced operator as well as a large installation of electric accumulators and other accessories, the practical utility of the process was seriously limited. It was necessary, in order to solve the problem of utility, to make an apparatus which could be carried by a photographer to any place of interest, and used by him to wire his pictures to his newspaper office just as the reporter may telegraph his news.

Several months have been occupied in working out the designs for a portable instrument, and the first model was put to a practical test with perfect success a short time ago. The instrument was taken to Brighton, and with the permission of the proprietors of the Metropole Hotel and the assistance of the sectional telephone engineer a telephone extension line was joined up with one of the instruments in the great kitchen there; the preparations took merely a few minutes, and at three o'clock a call was made to the offices of 'The Daily Mirror,' where a standard receiving instrument is installed. A photograph of Her Majesty the Queen was telegraphed through to London in less than six minutes, and thus the practical character of the system was demonstrated.

#### The Brighton Tests

One difficulty has yet to be overcome if the system is to be made as simple as ordinary telegraphy. At the present time it is necessary to prepare a special form of photograph, which is split up into lines and printed on a thin sheet of lead, in order to attach it to the little transmitting instrument. This involves the use of a dark-room by the photographer, and also a portable copying camera—unless he can make arrangements with a local photographer to do the copying for him. Experiment has already shown, however, that a line picture will be ultimately obtained direct in the camera, and then, without either dark-room or any elaborate apparatus, the photographer will be able to develop and prepare his pictures for telegraphing in a few minutes after taking them.

#### Value of the System

The value of telegraphed photographs for criminalistic purposes has already been evidenced, although the tests have been necessarily limited by the fact that only three or four "offices" exist in the whole world. But with the advent of the portable machine, which is inexpensive to manufacture and economical to work, it would be a small matter for every post office or every police station to be equipped with an instrument. One transmitter could telegraph a portrait to at least six stations at a time, and within a few minutes a photograph of a criminal could be scattered broadcast throughout the country. Such, then, are some of the prospects which the new machine opens up. The design of these portable instruments will undergo considerable modification and improvement when the next machines are made; they will be smaller, lighter, and more economical to build. But there is another development which, so far as public interest is concerned, will create more interest and perhaps appear of greater importance. It is the transmission of pictures, writing, sketches, and so forth by "wireless."

#### Pictures By Wireless

Let us take the case of an army divided into two sections, one of which has ascertained some of the enemy's positions. Portable military wireless stations are carried, or will be in case of war by every army. To such a station the portable telegraph can be attached, and with the aid of a small and compact piece of additional apparatus a sketch can be transmitted by wireless. Our section of the army, then, that has made out the enemy's positions will draw a rough sketch of them—a map, perhaps, with indication marks—using lead foil instead of paper, and colored shellac varnish instead of ink, and will attach the sketch to the transmitter. In five or six minutes the other section of the army will have received a reproduction of the sketch, the image appearing visibly, dot by dot, gradually becoming built up on a piece of the chemically prepared paper which turns black on the magic touch of the electric current.

The reader will perhaps ask himself whether these are not the too sanguine hopes of the imaginative inventor. I only commit them to paper after years of disappointing and tedious experimental work. Fortunately for the electrical engineer, he can always test the powers of a new invention under what are practically the same conditions that will hold good in actual practice. These conditions, though only theoretically the same, are nevertheless very little different, and when electrical instruments will work if separated by an "artificial line," for example, it is almost invariably found that they do so also when tried over the actual line. The sketches transmitted by wireless were made under sufficiently difficult conditions to warrant the conclusion that the instruments will perform equally well when put to practical tests later on.

It is difficult to say, at the present stage of the experiments now being carried on, what will be the future of picture telegraphy, but that it will be eventually adopted for transmitting signatures for international banking purposes, for criminalistic work, and for the wireless transmission of photographs and maps seems to be fairly agreed upon; the cloud of practical difficulties hitherto so obvious has been, in fact, cleared away by the advent of the portable machine.

### AS OTHERS SEE IT.

#### RADIUM AND CANCER

Amherst Daily News—Clinical experiments made by Dr. Howard A. Kelley, of the Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore, and Dr. Robert Abbe, of New York, for the purpose of testing the effects of radium as a curative agent in superficial cases of cancerous tumors, have occasioned a renewed discussion in the press of the country, as to the ultimate remedial effects of radio-active agents.

The Providence, R.I., Journal, caution its readers against expecting too much of the "mysterious radio-activity" reminding that a cure or substantial relief is produced, there are others where the insertion of the tube of radium has been not in the least helpful. Those who are following the clinical reports feel warranted only in declaring that in the initial stages of cancer the treatment holds out a promise.

Expressing amazement at the high market value of radium, and lamenting the fact that we are dependent upon European laboratories for what supply of it we have, the New York Globe urges the Wilson administration to withdraw all lands of the public domain believed to contain radium-bearing ores for the people's good, and emphasizes the contention thus: "It is of supreme importance, in view of the value of radium in the treatment of cancer and other diseases, that the Government lend every effort to save for itself all the radium-bearing lands possible, so that the precious substance may be placed within reach of all who desire to avail themselves of its curative properties. The use of radium in the field of medicine is only in its infancy, and no man can forecast its possibilities."

### POET'S CORNER.

#### CRADLE SONG

Sleep, little baby of mine. Night and the darkness are near. But Jesus looks down Through the shadows that frown, And baby has nothing to fear.

Shut, little sleepy blue eyes, Dear little head, be at rest. Jesus, like you, Was a baby once, too, And slept on his own mother's breast.

Sleep, little baby of mine, Soft on the pillow so white, Jesus is here To watch over you, dear, And nothing can harm you to-night.

Oh, little darling of mine, What can you know of the bliss, The comfort I keep, Awake and asleep, Because I am certain of this?

# The Daily Mail Sporting Section

News Of Sport At Home And Abroad.

## THIRD TEST MATCH WON BY ENGLAND.

**SOUTH AFRICA BEATEN BY  
THE ENGLISH TEAM WHO  
ARE ON TOUR.**

ENGLAND, 546;  
SOUTH AFRICA, 455.

ENGLAND—First Innings, 238; Second Innings, 308.  
SOUTH AFRICA—First Innings, 151; Second Innings, 304.

England beat South Africa at Johannesburg in the third Test Match of the present tour by 91 runs.

England's victory has made them certain of the rubber, which has thus been won for the first time by an English team in South Africa, and so one great object of the tour is accomplished. The first two matches were runaway victories, both being won in a single innings.

No one can pretend that South Africa is for the moment the equal or nearly the equal of the great side that England has sent out. The M.C.C. team, have suffered from injuries and illness, first Mr. D. C. Robinson and then Bearn and Booth having been disabled, but even so the side has proved strong enough.

The two most striking features of the Test Matches on the English side have been the bowling of Barnes and the batting of Hobbs. Barnes has shown that South African conditions were no bar to his success. This tour has confirmed (if confirmation were needed) his position as one of the greatest bowlers of all time, and incidentally one of the most beautiful to watch. His record in the Test Matches is truly astonishing. It is as follows:

Durban—First Innings—Five wickets for 57; Second Innings—Five wickets for 48.

Johannesburg (first match)—First Innings—Eight for 56; Second Innings—Nine for 103.

Johannesburg (second match)—First Innings—Three for 26; Second Innings—Five for 102. Total, 35 wickets for 382 runs, and an average of

nearly six wickets an innings, at a cost of 11.2 runs a wicket.

Hobbs' batting in Test Matches has been also remarkable. His scores are:

Durban, 82.  
Johannesburg (first match), 23.  
Johannesburg (second match), 92 and 41.

Average—59.5.

There is no enormous score but no failure, and when he made the 23 he was cut off a full-pitch. Mead's success after several failures in representative matches in England is most gratifying.

As was remarked in the press recently, it is much to be hoped that the setback in South African cricket is only temporary. The fight they made in the third match must at least be encouraging. Mr. Taylor, their captain, has proved himself one of the

ENGLAND		SOUTH AFRICA	
First Innings	Second Innings	First Innings	Second Innings
Hobbs, c. Ward, b. Dixon . . . . . 92	Nourse, b. Dixon . . . . . 41	Rhodes, 1-b-w., b. Taylor . . . . . 35	Ward, b. Taylor . . . . . 0
Hearne, c. and b. Dixon . . . . . 27	1-b-w., b. Newberry . . . . . 0	Mead, b. Blackenberg . . . . . 0	c. Tuckett, b. Newberry . . . . . 80
The Hon. L. H. Tennyson, b. Nourse . . . . . 21	c. Beaumont, b. Nourse . . . . . 6	Mr. J. W. H. T. Douglas, c. Ward, b. Blackenberg . . . . . 30	b. Newberry . . . . . 77
Woolley, 1-b-w., b. Taylor . . . . . 7	Ward, b. Newberry . . . . . 37	Relf, 1-b-w., b. Nourse . . . . . 0	b. Blackenberg . . . . . 25
Mr. M. C. Bird, st. Ward, b. Taylor . . . . . 1	not out . . . . . 20	Barnes, b. Blackenberg . . . . . 5	b. Blackenberg . . . . . 0
Strudwick, not out . . . . . 9	c. Tuckett, b. Blackenberg . . . . . 0	Byes, 4; 1-b., 7 . . . . . 11	Byes, 10; 1-b., 5; w., 1 . . . . . 16
Total . . . . . 238	Total . . . . . 308		

SOUTH AFRICA		ENGLAND	
First Innings	Second Innings	First Innings	Second Innings
Mr. H. W. Taylor, c. Woolley, b. Relf . . . . . 14	c. Tennyson, b. Relf . . . . . 70	Mr. J. W. Zulch, c. and b. Hearne . . . . . 35	c. and b. Relf . . . . . 82
Mr. T. A. Ward, b. Hearne . . . . . 15	c. Strudwick, b. Douglas . . . . . 40	Mr. R. Beaumont, c. Rhodes, b. Hearne . . . . . 6	b. Barnes . . . . . 0
Mr. A. D. Nourse, b. Hearne . . . . . 1	c. Strudwick, b. Barnes . . . . . 6	Mr. P. Hands, hit wicket, b. Hearne . . . . . 25	c. Tennyson, b. Barnes . . . . . 7
Mr. G. P. D. Hartigan, b. Barnes . . . . . 18	c. Douglas, b. Barnes . . . . . 0	Mr. C. Newberry, c. Hearne, b. Rhodes . . . . . 15	b. Barnes . . . . . 13
Mr. C. Dixon, c. Rhodes, b. Barnes . . . . . 0	b. Hearne . . . . . 0	Mr. L. R. Tuckett, b. Barnes . . . . . 0	not out . . . . . 0
Mr. J. M. Blackenberg, not out . . . . . 4	b. Douglas . . . . . 59	Byes, 4; 1-b., 9; n-b., 1 . . . . . 14	Byes, 17; 1-b., 8; n-b., 2 . . . . . 27
Total . . . . . 151	Total . . . . . 304		

great batsmen of day, and the promise he showed in England in 1912 has been amply fulfilled, but it is obvious that neither in batting nor bowling can the present South African cricketers be compared to their great sides of half a dozen years ago. Of the players new to the Test Matches the most successful have been Mr. Hands, as a batsman, and Mr. Blackenberg as a bowler.

### The Last Day's Play

The weather was delightfully fine and cool when South Africa continued their second innings with the score at 124 for no wicket. Mr. Taylor (53) and Mr. Zulch (66) were opposed by Barnes and Relf and the rate of scoring was slow, four out of the first six overs sent down being maidens. Barnes was bowling splendidly and Mr. Taylor was very uncomfortable; the sixth over he survived a confident appeal for leg-before-wicket and shortly afterwards, with his score at 67, he gave an easy chance to Rhodes at square leg in pulling a ball from Relf, who at this point had sent down eight overs, five of them maidens, for four runs. Mr. Zulch, on the other hand, was batting confidently and well. The 150 was reached three-quarters of an hour after the

start, but three runs later Mr. Taylor pulled a ball from Relf and was caught at square-leg on the boundary by Mr. Tennyson for 70. He was at the wickets two and a half hours, and hit seven 4's, one 3, and seven 2's. Mr. Zulch, whose score was then 78, had batted admirably, his placing of Barnes' deliveries through a well-arranged field being exceptionally good.

## HOW YUSIF MAHMOUT, TURKISH WRESTLER, WAS DONE TO DEATH.

WAS SET UPON BY BANDITS,  
KILLED AND ROBBED.

VISITED UNITED STATES  
SEVERAL YEARS AGO.

It will be recollected by those interested in wrestling that Yusif Mahmout, who was supposed to hail from Turkey, was a wrestler of repute in the Old Country. He crossed to the United States, and amongst others who suffered defeat at his hands were "Cyclone" Burns and Ivan Romanoff, the giant Cossack, at the Mechanics' Building, Boston, Mass., in February, 1912. Frank Getch thought so well of Yusif at the time when Getch was inundated with challenges from Zbyso and others, that he engaged Mahmout as a sort of watch-dog and protector, announcing that anyone wishing to meet him (Getch) for the championship of the world had to defeat Yusif Mahmout as a preliminary. As time went on the Turkish wrestler got home sick, and returned to his native land to see his sweetheart, but unfortunately on his arrival he was drafted into the army. He served with honor and became an officer of rank during the late war. He was sent to town to get money to pay his soldiers, and on his way back to camp was slain by six bandits. He was to have been married after serving out his enlistment.

When in Cincinnati several years ago Mathout, through an interpreter told many thrilling tales of how the managers of wrestlers, promoters and others seeking new material in Bulgaria and Turkey have to fight before they can get their men out of the country. He said that the best wrestlers came from the mountain districts, and whenever an athlete gained fame, the bandits would lay plans to hold up the managers who ventured into the hills to see the wrestlers work. On the way from the scene of the trials, the bandits would hold up the

party and make the managers shell out a nice bunch of coin. This experience happened to nearly all the Bulgarian wrestlers.

### HOCKEY IN EUROPE

An Interesting Article By Mr. J. G. Higgins

To-morrow The Daily Mail will publish an article on Hockey and Bandy in Europe, by our popular young townsman, Mr. J. G. Higgins, who is at present Captain of the St. Bon's team.

Mr. Higgins was a Rhodes Scholar who ably represented Newfoundland at the great school of learning. While there he made a name for himself in athletics, especially in hockey, and toured Europe when his team carried all before them.

His article will be read with interest and we advise all to peruse it.

### GUNBOAT SMITH WAS REFUSED A LICENSE

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Edward C. (Gunboat) Smith, the heavyweight pugilist, and Miss Helen Remley, of New York, were refused a license to marry here to-day. When the clerk of the marriage license bureau discovered that Miss Remley was but 17 years old, he informed the couple that a guardian must be appointed for the girl and formal consent given to the marriage. Smith and Miss Remley said they would take the necessary steps and return to-morrow for the license.

### THE OLYMPIC FUND

London, Jan. 15.—The Duke of Westminster's Olympic fund commission has decided to resign after disposing of the funds collected. The sponsors of the fund aspired to raise \$500,000 through a national subscription, but the amount subscribed and promised is less than \$55,000, nearly one half of the promises being conditional.

### BE UP-TO-DATE.

Every Fisherman using a FRASER ENGINE this season where he had half a chance doubled his voyage, with half the labor. We are living in a progressive age and the man who does not own a FRASER ENGINE can make up his mind that he is "SLOW" and must get a "MOVE ON" or remain behind in the race for SUCCESS. Who will win our \$20.00 GOLD PIECE? See our ADVERTISEMENT. FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES LTD., ST. JOHN'S, Nfld. Jan 14, 14.

## TEN THOUSAND IDLE MEN ARE RETURNING TO WORK.

BIG UNITED STATES CONCERNS STARTING UP IN FULL BLAST AGAIN.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 14.—Plants which are resuming operations early this week are giving employment to 10,000 idle men. Fourteen hundred employees of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company's plant are going back to work after having been idle since December 31. At the same time almost 3,000 employees of the Standard Company in other places go back to work.

Six miles in the No. 2 department of the Allegheny Steel Company at Brackenridge resumed operation to-day. It is expected that the No. 1 department will start January 15. The upper plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at New Kensington began work after having been closed down several weeks. It is expected that the lower plant now operating two-thirds capacity will operate to full capacity in three weeks.

## BIG ORDER REPORTED FOR DOMINION STEEL.

IT IS STATED AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT WANT 5,000 TONS STEEL RAILS.

An unconfirmed report from Sydney, N.S., states that the Dominion Steel Corporation has received an order for 5,000 tons of steel rails from the Australian Government. It is expected that this is simply one of a series of orders to be booked for Australia. At the present time an order is being completed for the C.N.R. After the Australian order is looked after a big order for the C.P.R. will be rolled and after that a 12,000 ton order for a western Canadian firm.

The bar mill is manufacturing 15,000 tons of steel rods for the Welland Canal. The plant is working at capacity rate.

### FOR SALE

One 6 h.p. 4 cycle stationary engine, gasoline. Kerosene oil consumer. Engine quite new. Can be seen on premises Union Trading Co. Price \$120. Union Trading Co.

EVERY MALE  
who reads  
"THE DAILY  
MAIL"

should have an  
**ACCIDENT  
POLICY.**

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

**P. E. OUTERBRIDGE**  
137 Water Street  
PHONE 60.

## Tailoring by Mail Order

I make a specialty of  
**Mail Order Tailoring**  
and can guarantee good fit and stylish garments to measure. A trial order solicited. Outport orders promptly made up and despatched C.O.D. to station or port in the Island, carriage paid.

**JOHN ADRAIN,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
ST. JOHN'S.  
(Next door to F.P.U. office.  
Jan 20, s, tu, th

## NORTH SYDNEY COAL.

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

**W. H. HYNES,**  
East End Coal Dealer

# Coal! Coal! Coal! \$6.80 per ton.

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

Orders must be booked immediately. Orders booked now at THE UNION TRADING COMPANY'S OFFICE. This is a chance for the poor Toilers to save 80 CENTS on a ton of coal. Rush at once with your orders, as the cargo wont stand two days.

## Union Trading Company.

## "THERE IS A REASON"

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

Why were there more FRASER ENGINES with the famous FRASER KEROSENE ADAPTER sold in NEWFOUNDLAND for delivery in 1913 and 1914 than any other make of MOTOR ENGINE where the FRASER sells for more money than mostly any other engine, the price being for the 4 h.p. \$170.00, the 6 h.p. \$195.00 and the 9 h.p. \$245.00?

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

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

**WHY PAY \$100.00 FOR A SEASON'S GASOLENE WHEN \$20.00 WILL RUN A FRASER MORE SATISFACTORY ON KEROSENE THAN ON GASOLENE?**

Address your answers to FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD., St. John's Advertising Department. Competent Judges will decide who is entitled to the \$20.00 GOLD PIECE.

## FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES LIMITED,

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

THE DAILY MAIL COUPON.

Sign this and attach to your reply.

# News of the City and the Outports

## SHIPPING

Ss Beatrice sailed for Sydney this morning.

S.S. Florizel leaves for Halifax at noon.

S.S. Eagle came off dock Monday evening, and is now at Bowring's Southside premises.

The Beothic brings a cargo of coal for Messrs. Bowring's. Four hundred will be put in the Eagle, one hundred in the Kite and the balance will be stored on the Southside.

S.S. Digby leaves Halifax on Monday for this port. She leaves here next Thursday, taking a large number of the buyers. She will run in this service all winter.

## GOODRIDGE'S MAYFLOWER

As The Mail noted last Friday, the Mayflower's crew which the Lusitania picked up is that of Messrs. Alan Goodridge & Sons. The Mayflower, Capt. Halfyard, was bound from Bahia to St. John's. The Lusitania's passengers subscribed \$1700 for the destitute men. The captain, chief officer and sailors who assisted in the rescue, will be suitably recognized.

## VISITED SCENE OF FIRE

Crowds visited the ruins of Cochrane St. Church again yesterday to view the place.

## ST. THOMAS' BIBLE CLASS

St. Thomas' Bible Class met in Canon Wood Hall again last evening.

## CHARITY DAY

This is Charity Day at the Prince's Rink and a most enjoyable time is assured the members and their friends. The receipts will be devoted to charitable objects.

## LADIES' CURLING

Mrs. H. Baird's medal was played for yesterday. It was won by Mrs. John Harvey, who scored 21 points, and Mrs. C. McKay Harvey, 17. The junior members contested for a prize donated by Miss Gwendolyn Munn and was won by Mrs. Davidson, with 14 points.

## "HOPE" TO BE SEEN AT THE NICKEL THEATRE

There is a big holiday programme at the Nickel Theatre to-day. The feature film is entitled "Hope," a red cross ad story, produced in co-operation with the National Association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis. It is a film which will interest everyone.

## M. I. A.

Last night the M. I. A. debated "Do the St. John's Brigades Provide the Best Training for Our Boys." For the affirmative were Charles Brooks, W. T. Joyce, H. C. Hill; negative W. D. Watson, J. Carmichael, W. Thomas. The negatives won the debate. Mr. Wylie of the M.C.L.L., who was present, extended an invitation to the members of the M.I.A. to the Methodist College Literary Institute.

## BURNS NIGHT WILL BE CELEBRATED BY SCOTCHMEN

Sunday next is Burns Day, and on the following night the members of St. Andrew's Club will celebrate it with an "At Home" at their rooms. A very pleasant evening is assured all who attend. There will be a concert in which Misses Johnson, Strang, Irving; Messrs. Herchell, Melville and others will assist. Refreshments will be served and there will also be a dance.

## SHORT NEWS ITEMS

An enquiry into the Harris fire started yesterday.

The railway line which was snow blocked is open again, and trains will be able to run on time.

There is considerable dissatisfaction in some sporting circles over the action of the League last night, in refusing a hockeyist to play. It was said this morning that there was every prospect of to-night's game not taking place.

## FIVE BIG PICTURES AT THE CRESCENT

For a holiday bill the Crescent Picture Palace has made elaborate preparations. Five pictures, all features in themselves, will be shown at the sessions this evening and night.

"Mental Suicide," a Rex drama, entailing very interesting situations that must hold the attention of the patrons. "The Cook Question," is very satirical. "Views of Cape Hateras," another very interesting picture. Following these is "The Range Deadline," a Western story that promises much to be one of the best stories of its kind ever illustrated in the city. Another picture, "A Pasionian Beach," that is abundantly supplied with comedy, will be one that is sure to make a laugh.

Mr. David Parks, the pleasing baritone, is sustaining the popularity won by him since coming to Newfoundland. To-day he sings "Melody Chimes."

The Crescent will not depart from its usual sessions and prices, which are held every afternoon and night. Evening, 2.30; night, 7.15.

## STAR R. R. & B. COMMITTEE ELECT OFFICERS

At a recent meeting of the Star of the Sea Association, the Society decided to form a committee for the purpose of taking charge of the Club's affairs and providing amusements for the members.

This committee was elected and on Sunday morning held an election of officers which resulted as follows:

Chairman—J. J. Lacey.

Vice-Chairman—F. Kenny.

Treasurer—J. Kenny.

Secretary—E. J. Penny.

The object of the Committee is, during the winter months, to provide amusement for the members, which amusements will take the form of card tournaments, billiard contests, concerts, dances, etc.

The members will therefore be given a lively and interesting time during the next few months.

## ALLEGED FAVORITISM

Two laborers working on the city works, request us to call the attention of Mayor Ellis and Councillors to the unfair practice that now prevails at the municipal office on pay days (Saturday).

They state that the men working in the West End under Road Inspector Bambrick are privileged by being paid any hour after 12 o'clock, and the majority of them have no need of being present at six o'clock. Not so by Inspector Barnes' men, who, under no circumstances can receive their weekly pay until the prescribed time, 6 o'clock.

Why this distinction and who is to blame in the matter? We have no doubt that His Honor the Mayor will investigate and see that the East End laborers get the same treatment as those of their co-laborers of the West.

## THE SUDDEN DEATH OF CAPT. JAMES KEAY

Capt. James Keay, of Bayfield, N.S., died suddenly on January 11th, at the residence of his nephew, James Keay, at East Mines station, N.S.

The remains were taken to Bayfield for interment. The deceased captain was well known in St. John's, especially in shipping circles, and friends will read of his demise with sorrow.

## CARD OF THANKS

The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union takes this opportunity of tendering their sincere thanks to all who in any way helped them in their recent trouble, particularly the L.S.P.U. for the free use of their hall for their card tournaments, and those gentlemen who gave prizes, and the Presidents of our various unions for their kind sympathy and support.

JAMES CAUL, Sec'y.

## IN MEMORIAM

Rev. Canon Bishop

The news of the death of the late Rev. Canon Bishop was heard with profoundest sorrow by his friends in St. John's. He was truly "a father to his people." The deceased Canon was a man among men whose memory will never be forgotten by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. His was a beautiful character, proved by his untiring efforts among those over whom he spiritually presided. It can be said of him like the Apostle, he was in journeying often and in perils often, but unmindful of personal desires he ministered to those who needed. Verily there is a good man gone.

—R. S.

## FIRST MATCH OF LEAGUE HOCKEY

The first League hockey match takes place at the Prince's Rink this evening, when the Victorias and Crescents will line up.

A meeting of the League was held last evening to consider the re-organizing of a Crescent player. A negative decision was arrived at. The first round of fixtures is: Crescents vs. Victorias. Feildians vs. St. Bons. Crescents vs. Feildians. Victorias vs. St. Bons. Feildians vs. Victorias. St. Bons vs. Crescents.

## LAST NIGHT'S DANCE

The C.C.C. Boat Club Celebration a Successful Event.

The dance at the British Hall last night, under the auspices of the C.C.C. Boat Club, was one of the greatest successes ever held in that popular dancing resort.

Two hundred and fifty young folk attended and they made a very pleasant party.

The programme was composed of fourteen dances with a couple of extras.

The music was by the band of the Corps and was exquisite. Everyone was charmed with it and compliments were showered in on the musicians.

The members of the Club who had charge of the arrangements are to be congratulated, as they certainly provided a pleasant evening for all.

## GREAT INTEREST IN PROPOSED COMIC OPERA

There is great interest in the proposed movement to produce a comic opera in St. John's during Easter week. The committee has selected "Pepita," by the celebrated Frenchman, LeCon. "Pepita" has been produced by all the big opera companies of the world, and has been an immense success. A gentleman who saw it produced in London a few years ago says it is one of the finest he ever attended, and he is positive the music loving people of St. John's will be delighted with it. In the States and Canada, not to speak of France, it has met with an immense success. There are about ten principals in the cast and it is hoped to have a chorus of close on fifty.

A meeting will be held at Bishop Field College Hall to-morrow evening for the purpose of reading it. The production of such a piece is an immense undertaking for the amateurs of this city. The costumes and settings must be imported from the old country and will cost in the neighborhood of \$800, so that the total expense will be very large. Notwithstanding this large cost we feel sure it will be successful. It is within the memory of all what a great hit the "Geisha" made some years ago, and "Pepita" is said to be better.

## COUNCIL ESTABLISHED.

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—Many of us have been anxiously looking forward for the day to come when Mr. Coaker could find time to pay us a visit or could send a delegate to establish a branch of the F.P.U.

However the long looked for time came at last when Mr. Hawco arrived from Holyrood and at 7.30 held a meeting at the residence of Capt. Jas. J. Wade.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Capt. J. J. Wade, who after a short address introduced the speaker.

Spoke on Unionism.

Mr. Hawco very clearly pointed out the benefits that would be derived to the members of the F.P.U. and after outlining the Union policy, which was listened to with great attention, the meeting was brought to a close. Those present were unanimous in saying that Coaker is the "man of the day."

At 9.10 the meeting was opened to consider the formation of the Union and several responded to the call and pledged themselves to the principles of the Union.

The following officers were elected: Jas. J. Wade, Chairman. David Gushue, Dep. Chairman. Patk. J. Griffin, Secretary. James Buck, Treasurer. Samuel Gahney, Door Guard.

—AUDITOR.

Holyrood, Jan. 18, 1914.

DR. LEHR, DENTIST, 203 WATER STREET. BEST QUALITY TEETH \$12.00 PER SET. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, 25c.—Jan 20, 6m

## PERSONAL.

Mr. R. Pike, who was dangerously ill, is now able to get out. He goes to the icefields as Chief Engineer of the S.S. Kite.

Mr. E. Goodland, foreman of the Herald Job Department, has accepted a position with the Union Publishing Co., and will assume his duties in a few days.

Mr. John Weir, travelling secretary for the Halifax School for the Blind, who has been visiting the Colony in connection with the Home Movement, which he has already explained, returns to Halifax by the Florizel, and we wish him a safe and pleasant passage. He has made many new friends while visiting his native city, and all are sorry that his stay is not longer.

We are pleased to see Mr. Martin Foley of this city, back again. Mr. Foley has been resident in Boston for a number of years and is one of the many Newfoundlanders who have made good in the 'Hub.'

He is now on a vacation and will remain a month longer, which we hope will be a pleasant one for him. Mr. Foley is a brother of Mrs. P. Murphy, Hamilton Avenue, and Mrs. P. Mullins, Pleasant St.

## PAINFUL ACCIDENT TO MR. PETER MURPHY.

Mr. Peter Murphy, the well known truckman of Hamilton Avenue, met with a painful accident on Monday.

On Monday at his stable he trod on a piece of wire, such as is used on bundles of hay, and the end flew up and struck him in the left eye. He suffered intense pain, but was delighted to learn that he will not lose the sight of the optic. It was a narrow escape.

Mr. Murphy was able to be at his work yesterday, but has to wear a shade over his eye. He is a well known resident of the West End and his many friends will be sorry to learn of his mishap.

## FORWARD MOVEMENT OF SCHOOL FOR BLIND.

Travelling Secretary Weir, of the Halifax Institution, Thanks the Many Generous Friends in St. John's.

(Editor Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—Permit me through the columns of your paper to publicly thank those whose names are given below for their interest in and generous support of the work of the Extension Movement in connection with the Halifax School for the Blind.

I esteem it a privilege, as also a pleasure to have had the opportunity of considering together this matter of such vital importance—the Home teaching of the adult blind of Newfoundland.

We cannot wage war in this world without ammunition and as the handsome sum of \$2,750 has been most generously subscribed by the public spirited men of St. John's, we have been already able to begin the work of home teaching in the Colony.

Mr. Thomas Davis, a graduate of the Halifax School for the Blind, and a resident pianoforte tuner of this city, has been engaged as the home teacher for Newfoundland.

Since my arrival in the Colony, I have found that 308 blind persons reside around its shores; 120 of these being between the ages of 21 and 55 years, are eligible for home teaching; 29 persons between the ages of 5 and 21 years are eligible for institutional training at the Halifax School for the Blind; the remaining 149 being aged persons, whose sight is impaired because of physical decay, are beyond our help. I shall be leaving for Halifax to-morrow by S.S. Florizel, and would again repeat my heartfelt thanks and gratitude, not only personal but on behalf of my beloved and worthy superintendent, Dr. C. F. Fraser, to whose heart this C. F. Fraser, to whose heart this movement is near and dear.

Yours very truly,  
JOHN WEIR,  
Travelling Secty.

## CONTRIBUTIONS

Reld Nrd. Co., \$250; Bowring Bros., \$100; Ayre & Sons, \$100; Hon. Geo. Knowling, \$100; W. B. Grieve, \$100; Job Bros. & Co., Ltd., \$100; Harvey & Co., \$100; Hon. J. S. Pitts, \$100; James Baird, Ltd., \$100; The Royal Stores Ltd., \$100; T. & M. Winter, \$100; Colin Campbell, \$100; A. S. Rendell, \$50; John Browning, \$50; Hon. A. F. Goodridge, \$50; Hon. R. K. Bishop, \$50; Hon. John Anderson, \$50; Hearn & Co., \$50; Smith & Co., Ltd., \$50; Hon. Jas. Angel, \$50; Kenneth Prowse, \$50; Steer Bros., \$50; Horwood Lumber Co., \$50; Geo. A. Davey, \$50; Hon. P. Templeman, \$50; R. G. Rendell, \$30; Thos. McNeil, \$30; Martin Hardware Co., \$25; Hon. S. Milley, \$25; H. R. Silver, Ltd., \$25; Parker & Monroe, \$25; A. J. Harvey, \$25; W. & G. Rendell, \$25; J. & F. Moore, \$25; Hon. J. R. Bennett, \$25; D. M. Browning, \$25; J. Leamon, \$25; G. W. B. Ayre, \$25; Alan Goodridge, \$25; Wm. Woodford, \$25; Wm. J. Ellis, \$25; Hon. M. P. Cashin, \$25; Hon. M. P. Gibbs, \$25; Hon. H. J. B. Woods, \$25; Hon. D. Morrison, \$25; R. Moulton, \$25; A. B. Morine, \$25; John Maunder, \$25; Geo. J. Carter, \$25; A. W. Piccott, \$20; Hon. J. C. Crosbie, \$20; C. R. Thompson, \$10; A. H. Murray \$10; Henry Blair, \$10; Hon. R. Watson, \$10; Hon. J. D. Ryan, \$10; S. B. Kesner, \$10; One Interested, \$10; Sums under ten dollars, \$25; total \$2,750.00.

## A CLEAN SWEEP SALE

Some of the offerings mentioned here you may not require NOW, but you will later; and this is a good time to buy them—that is IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

## Oxford Shirtings for Rompers and Dresses

2800 yards of strong, serviceable Oxfords in neat hair-line stripes—Blue, Red, Green and Black; also in Plain Green and Red for trimming dresses, etc. A material that will wash well and wear well. Suitable too for Men's Shirts. 31 inches wide.

17 cents.

## PULLMAN CAPS.

Soft, fleecy wool Caps, Turban shape; in Heather, Red, Grey—a great skating or coasting cap.

30c.

## RIBBONS.

The balance of a large shipment of Job Ribbons, 5 1/2 to 7 1/2 inches wide; handsome patterns.

12c., 20c., 30c.

## PRINTED CASEMENT CLOTHS.

A lot of short ends running from 1 yard to 2 1/4 yards; some large enough for bed spreads.

25c. to 65c.

## Printed Afternoon Tea Cloths.

Size 36 x 36. Pretty Rose and Ribbon Design.

20c

## Linen Crash Table Covers

Size 31 x 31 1/2. Hem stitched Border, Embroidered Corners.

50c

## MEN'S FANCY VESTS

A FANCY VEST is the setting off of a suit of cloths. A splendid assortment marked down.

## FANCY VEST LENGTHS

Mill Ends, in a great variety of smart patterns

1.00 each.



## MR. COAKER'S SPLENDID SPEECH AT THE HOUSE ON MONDAY.

Made an Excellent Impression As He Scored Point After Point—Good Beginning For One New to the House and Its Ways.

(Editor Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—Without doubt Monday was an Opposition Day at the House Committee appointed to draft a Reply to the Speech from the Throne was presented, and several of the Opposition members availed of the opportunity to make their maiden speeches.

Mr. Clift led, and spoke for fifteen minutes, followed by Mr. Coaker, who spoke for half an hour, delivering probably the best maiden speech the House ever listened to.

He showed that the exportation of green fish the past year, which was valued at \$300,000, as pointed out by the Premier, did not affect the price of dry fish and had there not been one quintal of green fish exported, the price would have been just as good.

Short Catch  
The catch being 150,000 qtls short, a difference of 30,000 quintals, to which the export of green fish would

Bros., \$50; Horwood Lumber Co., \$50; Geo. A. Davey, \$50; Hon. P. Templeman, \$50; R. G. Rendell, \$30; Thos. McNeil, \$30; Martin Hardware Co., \$25; Hon. S. Milley, \$25; H. R. Silver, Ltd., \$25; Parker & Monroe, \$25; A. J. Harvey, \$25; W. & G. Rendell, \$25; J. & F. Moore, \$25; Hon. J. R. Bennett, \$25; D. M. Browning, \$25; J. Leamon, \$25; G. W. B. Ayre, \$25; Alan Goodridge, \$25; Wm. Woodford, \$25; Wm. J. Ellis, \$25; Hon. M. P. Cashin, \$25; Hon. M. P. Gibbs, \$25; Hon. H. J. B. Woods, \$25; Hon. D. Morrison, \$25; R. Moulton, \$25; A. B. Morine, \$25; John Maunder, \$25; Geo. J. Carter, \$25; A. W. Piccott, \$20; Hon. J. C. Crosbie, \$20; C. R. Thompson, \$10; A. H. Murray \$10; Henry Blair, \$10; Hon. R. Watson, \$10; Hon. J. D. Ryan, \$10; S. B. Kesner, \$10; One Interested, \$10; Sums under ten dollars, \$25; total \$2,750.00.

amount, if dried, would not affect the result, as to prices.

He showed that the policy of the Government as thrashed out at the polls, consisted of catch-cries, representing Coaker and the F.P.U. as socialists of the very worst type, and as anarchists, and that the sectarian cry of Godless schools and appeals to save the Catholic religion, were base, groundless and intended to fool the people.

In the North the policy of the Government had been squarely placed before the people by Morris candidates and no sectarian catch-cries had been used, and the response was a sweeping response was a sweeping defeat of the Government candidates.

## Union Offer

Mr. Coaker reviewed the proposal to send to Norway to secure information about a Bait Supply, and stated that the Union had offered to erect bait depots and maintain them free if the Government would find the material for the erections.

He showed that talk now was of no value. What was wanted was action, and he invited the Government to allocate \$100,000, and let any harbor requiring a depot have the necessary material on condition that they erected it and maintained it free.

He reviewed the Labrador power suggestions and stated as his opinion that nothing could come out of it, as the first thing thing investors would require would be a clear title to property, and before that could be given the boundary question must be fixed.

He challenged the Government to produce to the House any concrete proposals in reference to the matter, and he further asked the Premier to take the House into his confidence before he made any arrangement with any company in order to prevent any injurious action against the public interest, and prevent opposition.

## Unnecessary.

He ridiculed the idea of having a commission appointed to investigate the whale fishery, as the whale had now been almost exterminated, and the evils long ago complained of

were now experienced and the harm could not be undone.

He spoke of Sir R. Bond's intimation of opposing the Union from securing control of the Government, and he stated that if the Government would open Twillingate District and Sir Robert Bond stand to test his proposal of opposing the Union securing control of the Government, that he (Mr. Coaker) would resign his seat in Bonavista and oppose Sir Robert in Twillingate and thereby test the feeling of the people on the issue raised by Sir Robert.

Mr. Coaker also dealt with the revolution brought about by the appearance of so many Union members in the House, and asserted that in the future the Toilers would indeed control the Government, as they would in time do in every part of the Anglo-Saxon world.

## Union Doing Good.

He showed that the Union was doing good work in supplying coals to outports where coal could not be received in the ordinary way except at a large cost of \$10 per ton, and he asked why Mr. Higgins, who has just been returned for St. John's East could not secure coals and sell to the poor people of St. John's at the price the Trading Co. were now offering it, viz. \$6.80, or 80c. less than the town price.

He received the applause of the strangers present in the House, which indicated that although the majority were Morris supporters, they agreed with much that Mr. Coaker said.

Yours truly,

ONE PRESENT.

St. John's, Jan. 20, 1914.

## PREMIER WHITNEY REPORTED DYING

Ontario, Jan. 20.—Premier Whitney is growing weaker, and it is not expected that he can live more than 24 hours. He is being kept alive by stimulants.

## BANDITS RIFLED BANK SECURED THOUSANDS

Pittsburg, Oklahoma, Jan. 21.—Two bandits rode up to the State Bank here, forced the cashier into the vault at the pistol point and rifled it. They then galloped away having secured several thousand dollars.