

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

THE DAILY MAIL.

H. H. Marshall


WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Gales East to South; snow this evening and to-night turning in many localities to rain.

VOLUME 1, No. 21

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.



RUBBERS!

Long Rubbers and Gaiters

Ladies' Low Rubbers, 46c., 53c. & 80c.	Mens' Storm Rubbers, 70c. 78c. \$1.00, \$1.25
Ladies' Low Rubbers, (High Heel,) 85c.	Mens' Low Rubbers, with Toe Cap, \$1.20
Ladies' Storm Rubbers, 51c., 56c. & 85c.	Child's Low Rubbers, 4 to 10, 40c. to 45c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers, (High Heel,) 85c.	Child's Storm Rubbers, 4 to 10, 48 to 52c.
Misses Low Rubbers, 11 to 2, 46c. to 50c.	Misses Storm Rubbers, 11 to 2, 53c. to 57c.

STEER BROTHERS.

OPPOSITION EXPOSE SECTARIAN TACTICS USED IN THE ELECTION

Coaker Shows Up The Misquotations From "The Advocate" And Floors The Premier In The Debate.

F.P.U. DELIBERATELY SLANDERED

Yesterday's session the House of Assembly was a remarkable one, and the citizens of St. John's and the outports who were present in numbers, greater even than on the preceding day, were given a fair opportunity of learning for themselves the true inwardness of the dispicable methods used by the Morris party to win the general elections.

Sir Edward Morris, in the course of a long and labored speech, brought all the ingeniousness of his legal mind and a parliamentary experience of over thirty years, to bear on the debate; but the impartial tribunal to which he delights to appeal was plainly against him. Men, honest religious men, whose minds had been poisoned against Coaker and the Union by the malicious doctoring of sectarian needs of an article which appeared in the very first issue of the Advocate published at Twillingate on Feb. 5th, 1910, heard for the first time the truth of the sentiments Mr. Coaker wished to express, viz., that the horde of political parasites, who at that time were infesting the public life of the country, and defrauding the fishermen of a just proportion of his hard earnings, should be shook like "a dog would shake a sheep," and turned out of public life.

The session opened with the presentation of some petitions by Union members, concerning local improvements in their districts. The amendment to the Patent Act passed through Committee; also the Acts regulating the display of advertisements of an objectionable character in St. John's and elsewhere in the Colony.

The Cruelty to Animals Act also passed through the Committee stage with some amendments.

The employment of boys under 18 years as regular truck drivers was objected to in a petition presented through the F.P.U. President.

Mr. Frank Morris objected to the sweeping authority given the police officers, who were empowered to arrest a person for cruelty upon the mere information of a third party. This was contrary to the whole spirit of our law.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Kent agreed with the senior member for Placenton, that it would be a mistake to give the police officer, where he does not actually see the cruelty committed, the power to arrest on the bald statement of somebody else.

The legal talent of the House occupied a half an hour straightening the kinks. The Municipal Council will likely be handed over the regulation to carry out.

The pure food bill moved along a few paces. The Premier wants time to look up the Imperial Act.

Bitter Discussion

Then began the bitter discussion which followed Mr. Coaker when he asked the Prime Minister if he had the paper—"The Advocate"—containing

CAUGHT \$6,000 FOX IN HIS CHICKEN COOP

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 2.—John Gentilex, of this city, tried to chase what he thought was a dog out of a chicken coop in his back yard yesterday, and because the animal resisted he is better off by \$5,000, as it proved the finest female specimen of genuine black fox taken this year, according to fox experts buying for Eastern firms here. Forty minutes after capturing it he was offered \$6,000, but is holding for \$7,000!

ing the insulting sectarian references published in the Daily News on October 28th, and copied in the Herald, and virtually every other Government paper all over the country.

It is a fair statement and will be borne out by Sir Edward Morris's strongest admirers who happened to be present yesterday, that he presented a sorry sight as he had to read to the House every word of the article which proved a complete vindication of Mr. Coaker, and thus convicting out of his own mouth the venial Morris press of a deliberate and diabolical newspaper fraud, conceived in iniquity and executed with fiendish cunning, for creating a sectarian feeling in the minds of Roman Catholic voters.

Mr. Coaker regretted exceedingly that the Hon. the Premier had tried to justify this distorted extract. Every line which did not suit the purposes for which the concoction had, had been compiled and been cut out, and he could never understand how a reasonable being could justify any such interpretation as had been put on this, his first article in the first issue of the Advocate, written at Coakerville, but he was as proud of it this evening as when it appeared in the little Advocate in that Northern town, and no man will say but it is true.

The fishermen now as then are five to one; ten thousand, including bishops, priests, parsons, lawyers, doctors, clerks and others derive their incomes from the earnings of the fishermen. They had the power to rule and regulate their country's affairs, and to themselves lay the blame if they did not exercise that power.

No man in the house had more respect for clergymen of every religious denomination than he had. The Premier might be astonished to learn that Coaker was a religious man. He had a high reverence for religion under the fostering care of the Venerable Archdeacon Botwood. The political rascals that article called upon the people to shake as you would a dog were shaken last October.

To-day 10,000 people in the outports read the Advocate, and men would do without their meals in the North to read it. They believed in this new gospel which had been preached to them and would stand by it.

The Premier then tried to show that the Union strength had been overestimated. In the course of his talk he handed out a bouquet to Capt. Eli Dawe, to whom he referred as one of the best types of representatives who had sat in the House.

Carboneau was charged with using Liberalism, Unionism and every other 'ism' but still Mr. Goodison won.

Mr. Moulton again put both feet into it and got into trouble with the back row of Union members.

At 6:30 o'clock an adjournment was taken until eight. By that hour the Assembly was packed. Space to-day does not permit an extended report of his great work as outlined by Mr. Coaker.

In last night's speech he was the

BROTHERS FACE TRIAL ON MURDER CHARGE

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 2.—The most important case to come up at the term court which convenes here to-morrow is that of Antonio and Frank Viola, who are under indictment for the murder of Phillip La Rosa, at Nav Aug on December 14 last. Antonio Viola confessed to having killed La Rosa when he was arrested in New York shortly after the crime. It is said that in his confession he implicated his brother, Frank Viola, but the latter maintains that he knows nothing of the crime.

CRESCENTS WON GAME FROM THE VICTORIAS IN PLAY-OFF LAST NIGHT

Game Provided Exhibition Of The Fastest Hockey Played At The Rink For Many Seasons.—Numerous Penalties Handed Out.

SCORE:—CRESCENTS, 4; VICS., 3.

The Line Up.		Brien (Victorias) 9 "
Crescents.	Goal	Hutchings (Crescents) 12 "
C. Thomas	Point	
G. Herder	Cover Point	2nd Half.
A. Joy	Rover	Ford (Victorias) 10 "
L. Stick	Right	Play Off.
E. Churchill	Centre	Stick (Crescents) 1 "
W. Hutchings	Left	
M. Stick		Penalties.
		Ford (Victorias) 2 "
		Stick (Crescents) 3 "
		Brien (Victorias) 2 "
		M. Stick (Crescents) 2 "
		Parsons (Victorias) 3 "
		Brien (Victorias) 2 "
		Joy (Crescents) 4 "
		Judges.
		Referee: E. S. Pinsent.
		Time Keepers: C. Ellis, W. J. Martin.
		Penalty: J. Vinnicombe.
		Goal Judges: R. H. Simms, S. Walsh.
		The Game.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE WILL RECOMMEND MANY BIG REFORMS

Have Been Investigating Pressing Civic Problems in Order to Report at Thursday's Public Meeting.

ADVOCATE RULE BY COMMISSION

The Citizens' Committee intend calling a public meeting for Thursday next, probably in the T. A. Hall, when the reports will be submitted and the program of what they hope to accomplish outlined. For several weeks past the various sub-committees have been at work securing data, and information on civic topics which have been viewed from all aspects.

Everyone will admit, we think, that there is lots of room for improvement in St. John's. The city has grown, the earning powers of the people have greatly increased, but the city itself has not kept up with the progress. On all sides there are complaints to be heard.

The Municipal Council is not entirely to blame. With their limited powers they could not be expected to accomplish more. To make improvements further taxation may be necessary, but whether citizens are prepared to stand for more taxes remains to be seen.

General Dissatisfaction

That many are dissatisfied with the present conditions there is no doubt. The gentlemen who have taken the matter of reform in hand have gone to no small amount of trouble; they have given much of their time to secure the needed information, and also have spent many hours discussing it. Next week it will be for the citizens to say to what extent they will support the Committee.

Among the sub-committees to report at the meeting, are those on water and fire protection, housing, sewerage and the general health of St. John's. Each subject is fraught with many difficulties, because in the first case to make changes more

ONTARIO INDIAN CHARGED WITH SERIOUS CRIME

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 1.—Peter Williams, an Indian, was brought from Caledonia yesterday to answer serious charges preferred against him by his wife, who says her husband, after beating her with his fists and stabbing her with a knife, beat her into insensibility and laid her, still unconscious, across the G.T.R. tracks near their home. She says she regained her senses before a train came along and found herself lying across the tracks. Williams denies the charges.

Last night in the Prince's Rink was seen the best and most exciting hockey match for the season. A large number of spectators were present including His Excellency the Governor and party.

The ice was in perfect condition and a lively game was given.

At 7:45 Referee Pinsent sounded the whistle for the teams to appear. The Vics were the first to enter, amid much applause. The Crescents soon followed and were also heartily welcomed.

The Crescents won the toss and decided to defend the western goal.

Play started at the sound of the whistle and the puck was sent towards the Vics goal. It opened lively and Hunt was called upon several times to save; he was ready each time and sent the rubber to the offer end of the rink.

Morison and Ford undertook to do some combination work but their runs were "blocked" each time by Herder.

Brien Scores.

Brien on receiving the puck made a dash towards Thomas and when near the goal tried a shot which struck Herder's skates and landed in between the Crescents' goal posts, scoring the first goal for the night; time, 5 minutes.

The puck was no sooner centered when Stick and Hutchings dashed away with it and Hutchings sent in the equalizer to Hunt just one minute after.

Brien now began to work hard and tried his utmost to beat Thomas but failed each time. The puck was sent to the Vics goal and Hutchings was right on the spot and securing the rubber landed No. 2 for his team. Time, 7 minutes.

Parsons and Shortall now leveled matters up a bit and made some clever dashes on Thomas but could not succeed in beating him, until Brien off a (Continued on page 6.)

An Improved New Century Rifle!

- 1st—Is inexpensive to buy only \$3.30.
- 2nd—Is so accurate that every shot tells.
- 3rd—Is light to carry, and saves you labor.
- 4th—Is strongly made and will last a lifetime.
- 5th—Is the most modern rifle on the market.
- 6th—Is a rifle that will please you.
- 7th—Is cheap to use, four cartridges cost 1 cent.
- 8th—Is a rifle with a record.

Robert Templeton's,
ST. JOHN'S.

Columbia Records
By Laughing
BILLY WILLIAMS
"WHEN BILLY LAUGHS WE ALL LAUGH."

- 10 inch Double-Sided 75c. each.
- 2102 Call Me Early in the Morning. Oh! for Another Day at Margate.
 - 2103 The Ragtime Wedding. The Worst of it is I Like it.
 - 2104 I Come Fra Scotland. Mr. John Mackenzie, O.
 - 2225 Jean Loves all the Jockies. All the Ladies Fall in Love With Sandy.
 - 2226 Giving a Donkey a Strawberry. Let's Have Another One Together.
 - 2227 There Must be Something Nice About the Isle of Man She is My Best Girl Now.

U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.
Graphophone Department.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR WOMEN WORKERS

Portland, Ore., Feb. 1.—Acting in the belief that a self-respecting woman cannot live in comfort on less than \$40 a month or work to her full efficiency if employed more than 51 hours a week, the Industrial Welfare Commission to-morrow puts into effect a ruling establishing the minimum wage and hours of labor for women office workers in this city. Two thousand women are affected by the ruling, the list of employments including stenographers, bookkeepers, office clerks and cashiers in stores, moving picture theatres and other establishments.

LET ME DIE, THE DEVIL'S AFTER ME.

New York, Jan. 30.—"Let me die, the devil's after me," shouted a man as he hastily divested himself of his clothing last night and plunged into the Hudson River. He made no effort to grasp the lines thrown him, but drowned, refusing help with the words above quoted as his last. His body has not been recovered.

?

The question is:
Are You Going to The C.L.B. BAND DANCE
February 23rd?
All new Two Steps with Encores thrown in.
THE BEST TIME YET
GENT'S, \$1.00. LADY'S, 80c.

"Men Are No Longer Contented To Be Slaves, "They Are Going To Be Properly Represented; "To Have A Voice In Making Their Country's Laws."

—President W. F. Coaker, M.H.A., Bonavista, In The Debate On The Speech From The Throne In The House Of Assembly, January 19, 1914.

MR. COAKER—Mr. Speaker, I should like to make a few remarks in connection with the matters before the House. I should like first of all to congratulate my hon. friend, Mr. Currie, upon the speech he made upon opening day. Although I heartily congratulate him upon that speech I do not agree with him in most of the things he said. Especially is this so when he took up the question of the fishery. He stated that the price of fish was kept so high this year by the fact that we exported so much green fish to the United States. Before he made that statement he evidently did not try to find out the exact figures, because if he did he would know that the export of green fish to the United States for the past year was not as great as that for the year 1912. In fact, Sir, the export of green fish had nothing whatever to do with the price. There was not enough exported to make any difference in the price, but I hope the day is not far distant when we will have one-third of our total catch going out of the country as green fish for the American market, or in such forms as it is now packed for use in the United States. When the time comes you will find that the export of green fish will have an influence on the price of fish in Newfoundland.

Reduced Taxation.

Another remark made by my learned friend was that after the reduction of taxation the revenue did not come up to expectations. There is not the slightest doubt about that. But why was not better consideration given to that fact when the Government were considering their reduction? \$380,000 was the amount of the reduction made by the Government. I contend that when this amount of \$380,000 was under consideration, everything possible should have been considered. And such was not the case.

I am told that all the members of the Executive were not present when the matter was decided upon. I do not know whether that is true or not, but in any case the matter did not receive a great deal of consideration. We, as members of the F.P.U., have been considering the matter of the reduction of the tariff. We have expressed our opinion and we have brought our opinions before the Government. We asked for a reduction in tea, sugar and other articles, but we never contemplated that there would be a reduction of three cents on granulated and four cents on cube sugar. If the Government wanted to take off the duty on sugar, why did they not take off two cents on granulated and keep on one cent? That would have given them fifty or sixty thousand dollars. The amount of sugar consumed since the reduction has nearly doubled, and at one cent a pound that would have given \$50,000 or \$60,000 revenue. Then, again, they took four cents off cube sugar. That is the sugar used by professional men, by business men, by men who have plenty of money to pay for it.

What They Should Have Done.

The Government took off four cents when they should have put on 2 cents and made the duty 6. For these reasons I do not agree with a lot that has been said by my hon. friend, Mr. Currie. I hope that when any such matter comes before the Government it will receive better consideration than heretofore. I do not believe that the duty should be taken off these articles altogether. I do not believe in bringing in a number of articles and making them free of

duty. The people expect a lot of money to be spent upon public necessities, and that being so, it is not fair that all these things should be free. One cent a pound upon sugar should have been left, and the people would have been just as well pleased to get that reduction. Then that particular duty should be ear-marked. I do not believe in everything being placed to the general revenue. There are various things required by the fishermen for which certain monies should be especially ear-marked, say for such things as motor boats, bait depots, etc. Certain duties should be ear-marked for certain purposes.

The Election.

Another remark made by my hon. friend was in regard to the recent elections. He said that where the recent policy of the Government was discussed, the Government was victorious. What was discussed down North? What was discussed in the districts where Mr. Blandford, Mr. Morison, Mr. Squires and other gentlemen stood? What was discussed but matters of policy? I contend that in the northern districts nothing but the Government's policy was laid before the people. It was in the northern districts that the matters were discussed, and no other matters were laid before the people. Elsewhere and in the Southern Districts anything and everything was sufficient to hurl about, and we find the men who fought these districts attacking not only the Opposition party, but the F.P.U., with such cries as Socialism and Godless Schools, and other catch-cries.

Dastardly Attacks.

I have here now in my hand a paper issued just previous to the election, in which such dastardly charges are made against the F.P.U. Now, Mr. Speaker, where is this dastardly thing, Socialism? Where is it in the F.P.U.? This kind of thing was got off on dozens of platforms in the elections. I contend that we are as far from Socialism in the F.P.U. as the North Pole is from the South. We have never had anything to do with Socialism, as it is known in Germany and England; it never had a foothold in the Councils of the F.P.U. We have been accused of circulating "Cotton's Weekly" and "The Menace." Now, Sir, we have never circulated "Cotton's Weekly" or "The Menace." I have never taken "Cotton's Weekly." It is true it was sent to me for three months, but I returned it and told them I did not want to have anything to do with it. If you are going to run an election upon such stuff as that, how can you say that the policy of the Government has been laid before the people, and that you have won on the merits of your policy?

Now, Mr. Speaker, what does the Speech contain? I was expecting that the first Speech that we would hear in this House would contain something that would be of real benefit to the fishermen.

The Premier congratulated us as the new members of the House. I do not think he really meant that. I think he would prefer that some of his friends had been returned in or places. But, Sir, now that we are here, I hope that we will work together that we will be able to do something that will be of great benefit to the people, and that at the end of four years we will be able to say that the fishermen of this country are in a better position than they are now.

As I said before, there is nothing

of importance to fishermen in the Speech from the Throne. I see there is reference to the water powers on Labrador. I doubt whether anything will ever come from that. There is no chance of it. There is no more chance of getting a company to undertake the development of these water powers than there is of my flying to Heaven to-night. If the Premier can show us one specific letter that he can lay before the House to show that he is negotiating with some substantial company or man to open up the water powers of Labrador, I would believe it. And I would ask the Premier that he hand any agreement he may contemplate to the House, and to take the House into his confidence before anything of a binding nature is done, so that we may not be party to anything that is likely to cause friction with the fishermen of the country. We have several agreements with companies and corporations, and particularly with the Reid-Nidd Co. They all appeared to be splendid when brought before the House, but were of doubtful benefit when the agreement came into operation.

Should Submit Them.

I certainly hope something will come of this Labrador business, and I hope the Premier will lay his proposals before us in a friendly way before they are embodied in a formal agreement, so that something may be done to develop these water powers in the interest of the country. One thing that strikes me about this matter is the dispute over the boundary question. That seems likely to wreck the whole proposition. If people are going to spend six millions or one million dollars in a venture like this, they are not going to do so without knowing who has the right to give them the land, and who is going to give it to them. Another matter is that some provision will be necessary to prevent the exportation of pulp wood from the Labrador. Now, I hope we won't have any measure of that sort. If we do, I am sorry, but we shall have to oppose it from this side of the House.

Whale Fishery.

Then there is going to be an investigation into the whale fishery. I remember taking an interest in this whaling business when it first came up in Newfoundland. Quite a number of fishermen presented a petition to Sir Robert Bond, who was then in power, against allowing any whale factories in this country. An investigation was then supposed to have taken place, and the decision of the Government was that no injury had been caused to the Norwegian fishery by the killing of whales there. Now that the whales have been exterminated and the damage done we find the Government are to have an investigation to find out what effect the killing of whales had on the fisheries.

There are hundreds and thousands of fishermen in Newfoundland who think that if you kill the whales you will get no bait. I do not give this as my opinion. I have no opinion upon the matter; but these fishermen think that if you kill the whales you destroy the agency which drives the bait fishes towards the shore. They may be right and they may be wrong, but why should the Government have waited ten or twelve years, until all the whales have been killed out, and then sit down and make an investigation into the matter?

Cold Storage.

Another thing that we want is Cold Storage, and the Government

are going to see now what can be done in this matter. The only way to deal with that question is to erect bait stations, and in cases where the fishermen would not have easy access to these stations, have a flotilla of motor boats to carry bait to where they can get it. Thousands and thousands of quintals of fish are lost annually to our fishermen because of the want of bait? If the Government had done what we wanted there would be no necessity to take up this matter now. The Fishermen's Union offered to erect bait depots free and maintain them free if the Government would provide the money for the materials.

We knew that our fishermen wanted this, and we offered to assist the Government in the matter of erection and maintenance; all they had to do was to provide the materials; but, of course, nothing was done; and now we are going to have another investigation to see whether such a thing as bait depots are required. Now, give it up and get down to business. Allocate \$100,000, and offer to every harbor that will come forward and agree to build the depots free and maintain them free, whatever the cost of the necessary materials will be—\$1,000 or \$2,000, or whatever it may be—and you will find that nothing that you have done since you have been a Government will be of greater value to the fishermen.

More About Coal.

We are also going to have something done with the coal again. We are going to have a professor come here and tell us about our coal. Well, it seems to me that we have had a lot of men come here from time to time to tell us whether we have coal or not, but we do not seem to have got any further ahead. If there is coal here I would like to see it located. There is nothing I would not do to settle this question; but whether, in the event of coal being found, it is going to be a tremendous benefit to our people is another matter. I think it would be of very great benefit in developing the interior resources of the Colony, and the Fishermen's Union, Mr. Speaker, will do nothing to cause any trouble to the Government if their object is to find out fair and square what coal there is in the interior.

Then as regards the supplying of coal to the outports, we have taken up this question. We find quite a lot of trouble in getting schooners and many a harbor that wants coal cannot get schooners to bring it. We have done what we can, in fact we have supplied all our harbors that wanted coal at \$6.00 a ton. Some of the business men think that we are off our heads because we are doing that, but I want to say that as far as we are concerned, we have lost no money on the coal we have delivered to the outports; and if we can deliver coal at \$6.00 a ton and make a profit on it, I don't see why business men cannot do the same. We are bringing in a load of coal now to sell in St. John's to the poor people at \$6.80 a ton. Coal has not risen in Sydney to the extent that local business men say it has.

Profitable Price.

Coal can be landed here at \$6.80 a ton if the business men are prepared to sell at a small profit; but of course, you cannot expect business men to be philanthropists. But why do not the representatives of St. John's do something? Where is Mr. Higgins? Why does he not try to do something for the people of St. John's

who have just returned him with such a tremendous vote? Why should he not get four or five men together and charter a steamer and bring down coal here and sell it at cost? It could be landed at the Government wharf and the Government could put a scales there so that it could be weighed out.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I don't intend to delay the House with my remarks on this occasion, because our presence here indicates something unusual. It is not by accident that we have come here. A revolution, though a peaceful one, has been made in Newfoundland. The fisherman, the common man, the toiler of Newfoundland, has made up his mind that he is going to be represented upon the floors of this House to a larger extent than he ever was before.

Day of the Common Man.

And the day will surely come, Mr. Speaker, when the fishermen of Newfoundland will have the controlling power in this House. Sir Robert Bond has laid down the issue that he is opposed to that policy I would like the Premier to open the district of Twillingate in a bye-election, and if he will do that I will resign my seat in Bonavista and oppose Sir Robert in Twillingate, and we will then decide this question as to whether the fishermen have the right to control the Government or not. I am quite satisfied to go to Twillingate District, and lay that issue before them there, and have them decide it, and I will be content with the result. The common man all over the world, Mr. Speaker, has made up his mind that the future is going to be a different thing from what the past has been with him. Men are no longer contented to be slaves. They are going to be represented and have a voice in the making of laws of their country.

Want A Change.

They are not going to be content any longer to go to work at 6 in the morning and knock off at 6 in the afternoon, and then go home as best they can, getting something to eat and go to bed, and get up the next morning and go to work again, and do that for three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, and be just as well off at the end of December as they were when they started on the second of January. There is a general protest all over the world against these conditions. You can see it in England; you can see it even in China where the people rose up last year and overthrew a government and had been in control for thousands of years, and established a republic. And if the Chinese can do these things, how is it that men living in Anglo-Saxon countries cannot have a greater say as to how they shall be governed?

Heretofore they have not used the powers which they possess, but they are now waking up to see that unless they have public representation, unless they have men to represent them on the floors of the Assembly, they are not going to get what they should get.

Where Does It Go?

I shall have a considerable amount to say upon matters that come before the House, especially in connection with expenditures. We are not here to fight the Government on small details of general matters, but we want to get at the expenditures. Four millions of dollars are taken from the people of Newfoundland and expended by the Government, and of that four millions the totting masses pay the

(Continued on page 3)

OUR NEW
22-Cal. Rifle
HITS THE BULLS-EYE EVERY TIME!

Selling at the Remarkably
LOW PRICE of
\$2.00
and
\$2.25

ALSO
CARTRIDGES
TO SUIT SAME
Martin Hardware Co.

Advertise in The Daily Mail.

The Newfoundland Fox Exchange
Office: 276 WATER STREET.

We are prepared to handle Shares in Local and Foreign Fox Farm, and can secure
Highest Prices For Live Stock.
If you have anything to offer write us.

—ADDRESS—
THE NEWFOUNDLAND FOX EXCHANGE,
P. O. Box 67 St. John's, N. F.

jan31,tu,th,sat,tf

Advertise in The Daily Mail

CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.
8th Week,
Big Week-End Programme.
THE SHERIFF AND HIS MAN.
Featuring G. M. Anderson in a Powerful Drama.
AN HOUR OF TERROR.
With Pearl White in principal role.
WHEN LENA STRUCK NEW MEXICO.
Showing the troubles a woman from Norway makes for herself and others.
SINCERITY.
A beautiful Pastoral Drama. Mr. Dave Parks, Baritone, sings that beautifully illustrated ballad
"LET ME SEE YOUR RAINBOW SMILE."
Usual sessions and prices at Crescent, the home of comfort, enjoyment and safety.
Big Matinee on Saturday.

NOW'S THE TIME
to get your Engine Supplies.
"RED HEAD" Spark Plugs, \$1.00.
Spark Plugs with Priming Cup \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Platinum pointed Plugs, \$2.00.
Every Plug Guaranteed.
AMMETERS for testing batteries, \$2.00.
Every engine owner needs one. Noiseless MUFFLERS, \$5.00.
SPARK COILS, \$6.50.
Electric "Flash Lights," \$1.50 to \$3.00.
Any of the above articles sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.
Headquarters for Engine Supplies.
Chas. F. Snelgrove,
CATALINA.

FOR SALE.—In Bonavista Bay, One Steam Saw Mill, fully equipped with all modern appliances; 25 H.P. engine, single machine, with 8000 logs along side, erected 1913. Price \$3000—\$2000 down and balance next September. For full particulars apply to UNION TRADING CO., St. John's.—jan 3, 61

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

The NICKEL—Conceded by all the Home of Quality Films. PROGRAMME FOR FRIDAY and SATURDAY

The Topical Budget—Animated News of the World. **A Heroic Rescue—**A riot of fun and laughter.

THE HIGHER DUTY
Two phases of feminine character, selfishness and self-sacrifice, are paramount throughout this story, an excellent moral lesson.

Dangers of the Street—Taken in co-operation with the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.
A Proposal Under Difficulties **The Saint and the Siwash**
A comedy by the Edison players, a real good laugh. A good Western subject.

RUDOLPH L. KOCH, Lyric Tenor, **P. J. MCCARTHY, at the Piano.**

As usual, Extra Pictures at the Children's Matinee Saturday.

HOCKEY VOTING CONTEST.

Here is an Excellent Chance for all interested in the Lively and Stru-ous 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 Two Weeks. Any Reader may use it to Vote for his Particular Favorite.

The Hockey Player who, at the End of Two 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 Voting Form.

I hereby vote for.....

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

Mark your Envelope "HOCKEY CONTEST."

HOCKEY NOMINATIONS.

Choose your favorite player and keep him at the head of the list.

CRESCENTS.

Gus Herder, A. Joy, G. Marshall, C. Thomas.

VICTORIAS.

F. Brien, J. C. Parsons, C. Ford.

FELDMANS.

C. S. Strong, E. Pinsent, N. Hunt, T. Winter, A. White.

ST. BON'S.

J. Higgins, L. Edens, S. Shortall, S. Walsh, M. Godden.

Each Coupon is worth one vote. One year's subscription, 500 votes; six months' subscription, 250 votes; three months' subscription, 125 votes.

FOR SALE!

NEW 18 H.P. ENGINE

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

Good Bargain For Quick Sale.

Apply

H. M. MOSDELL,

ADVOCATE OFFICE.

Choice Barbados Molasses

Fancy or Grocery

—in—

Puncheons and Hogsheads.

BAINÉ JOHNSTON & Co.

Our Outport Shop-Keepers

Should get prices and particulars of our pound goods. Our stock is carefully selected and gives satisfaction to all concerned. No unsaleable pieces left. **SPECIAL VALUES IN** Velvets, Lawns, Print Cottons, Striped and Colored Flettes, Quilt Patches, Damaged Cotton. Also extra good **WHITE SHIRTING.** Prices as low as quality permits.

Robert Templeton.

333 WATER STREET.

The Daily Mail \$2.00 Year



Stands the Scuff

The Average Man, strikes with his heel, a Ninety Pound Blow at every step.

That is the kind of hammering Senour's Floor Paint is made to stand. Floors finished with the old reliable Senour's Floor Paint, reflect the good judgment of the thrifty housewife.

Now is the time to put your floors in good shape for the winter. Summer is always wearing on floors. Dirt and sand are constantly brought into the house during summer's open door. Naturally the floors get marred and shabby.

Senour's Floor Paint

will make your floors "Spic and Span", and greatly improve the interior of your home.

Just as reliable—just as dependable—are Martin-Senour "Spic and Span" Finishes for staining, varnishing, enamelling and finishing everything throughout the house.



There is a dealer in your neighborhood who carries the complete line of Martin-Senour Paints and Varnishes. Write for his name and a "Farmer's Color Set", which will assist you in choosing just the right Paint and Colors for your every requirement. This set is free for the asking. Write for it today.

Martin-Senour Co., Limited
310 MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE, MONTREAL, P.Q.

(Continued from page 2.)

greater amount. Out of their pockets the greater amount comes. A man may spend lots of money on luxuries and thereby pay a considerable amount into the revenue of the country, but if there were no fishermen to catch fish and no labor in curing and exporting it that man would not be able to buy luxuries. All the taxes that are collected on luxuries come out of the pocket of the poor man eventually, and if you are going to put a higher duty on luxuries you are going to take it out of the pockets of the producers in the long run. You talk of putting taxes on motor cars. Why they have got all the motor cars they want. They won't need to get many more.

Railway Policy.

The Rt. Hon. the Premier referred in his speech to the benefit derived by the people through the construction of railways. He pointed out that the poor man down in Bonavista and Catalina who wishes to come here in the spring of the year, don't have to go through all the exertion and hardship that formerly existed. I might tell him that the man who comes up here in the spring from Catalina or Bonavista does not get up here any cheaper by railway than by steamer and in the case of the steamer there is much less exertion, because he simply gets aboard at one point, and does not have to worry until he is landed at the place where he is going. I tried to get some men along by rail last spring from Catalina, and the figure quoted me by the Reid Nfld. Co. was \$3.10, while the steamer was taking men up for \$2.00. Eventually and through the exertions of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the price was lowered to \$2.00. But if the railways are such a tremendous benefit to Bonavista and Trinity, how is it that we are here and the men who built railways are outside. You have spent \$2,000,000 to build a railway to Bonavista, and nearly \$1,000,000 to build one down to Heart's Content, but we are here to represent these districts.

His Position.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I am not opposed to railway building. If I had been in the House, I should have voted for the railway to Bonavista and should have voted for the railways to Fortune Bay, and to Grate's Cove, but I should not have voted for the railway to Trepassey, nor the one to Heart's Content. We hope that the Government will find when they get the additional one and a half millions that that amount will be sufficient to complete the five branches, but I very much fear that the Premier's estimate will be a little out again.

Four millions was to do the work first, and we were told for that amount the five branches could be built. We said, alright, go ahead; Morris was the man; he was going

to build five branches for four millions of dollars. We then found that it was going to cost \$6,000,000, and now we find that another million and a half is wanted. How much more will be required we don't know, but we have the railways. I am afraid, Mr. Speaker, that when we get the railways finished, that the next thing after that which we will have to consider will be Confederation.

Wants the Answers.

A word before I close in connection with those questions which I laid upon the table of the House. The Minister of Public Works says that it will take his Department six weeks to get me the information which I have asked for. Well, I intend to ask twenty-five times as many questions as I have asked, and at that rate we won't get out of here until sometime next Christmas, if we have to wait six weeks for replies to the questions already asked. If the Minister will bring up the original documents and lay them on the table of the House, we will manage to get the information which we want from them. We don't want to give the officials more work than they can do, although at the present time they are not working very hard in answering our questions.

Not Overworked.

I passed along by the Public Works Department on Saturday last at 4 o'clock, and found that there was no one in the Department at that hour. Now, I am not going to say very much about the officials at the present time. I want to give them a chance to get us the information for which we have asked. As I have said, if we had the original documents we could get the information ourselves. I have here three or four outport men who have not very much to do just now; and they would be delighted to do this work. We have got to do our duty to those who sent us here. A great deal of money has been spent without suitable returns, and if there is any way of finding out where the money went, it is our duty to discover it.

And now, Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate you upon your election to the high office that you now occupy in this House, and I trust that when we close this session we will be able to say that Speaker Goodison was as good a man as ever occupied that position in the House of Assembly.

Mr. Grimes.

MR. GRIMES—Mr. Speaker, I listened with some attention to the opening remarks which were made when the Governor's Address came before the House, and followed to some extent what was said by the hon. member for Burin and by the speaker of the motion, the hon. member for St. John's East. It seemed to me that the House had turned itself into a sort of Mutual Admiration Society. The members were congratulating each other, up-

on the excellent speeches made, and the hon. member for Burin, congratulating the Premier upon the splendid showing made on that side of the House. I do not agree with him, because in the first place if he had given the matter a little more thought he would have found that owing to the way in which the electoral districts are divided up in the country, although they are in a majority they really only represent the minority of the people, and that the majority are represented on this side of the House. If the majority ruled in this country, the Premier and his colleagues, instead of being over on that side of the House, would be sitting over here.

Funny "Principles."

It has been stated by members of this House that the election of last fall was conducted upon a policy of principles.

That may have been true in some districts, but as has been pointed out by my honored leader, it is not true as regards all districts. Side issues were brought in that had no bearing upon policy or principle; and the members on the other side of the House who used these side issues were, in the first place, fooling the people, and, in the second place, misrepresenting a body of men who are working in the world for the benefit of humanity.

I am not at all, Mr. Speaker, ashamed of the word Socialist, because any one who understands the principles of Socialism knows that its aim is the elevation of the masses from the low position in which they are to-day. Now, I have listened to the Rt. Hon. the Premier at different times during the past four or five years, and I have heard remarks from his lips which would, if uttered in some countries, have qualified him to be a good member of the Socialist body. Why, it was only during the past year that I listened to him making an address in the T. A. Hall, and there he came out flatly for what is known as the Minimum Wage. Now, Sir, when we find the hon. the Premier insisting on a Socialist principle, as is shown by his support of a Minimum Wage, we could throw the word Socialist at the other side of the House.

Coal Investigation.

When the Hon. the Premier spoke upon the coal question, I noted that it was the intention of the Government to engage a Professor to come out here and examine our coal areas, and if it is ascertained that coal is there, that private capitalists are to be asked to invest their money so as to establish a coal industry in this country. Now, Sir, I think the Hon. the Premier is a man who is styled a Progressive, and if he is a Progressive, then I think he ought to study what is being done in other countries in relation to these matters. He ought to study the position in the progressive countries of Australia and New Zealand, and he will find that instead of the Government of those countries trying to put their coal fields into the hands of private capitalists, they are going into the business themselves. It is very well known in this country what private ownership of these areas would mean. I do not stand here to-day to contend that all industries should be owned and controlled by the Government, but I do say that such natural utilities as coal, the railways, and other things of this sort should be owned and controlled by the people through the Government.

As I have said, in the countries to which I have referred they have their various coal areas owned and controlled by the people, because the people of those countries were up against the same conditions that we are meeting with in this country to-day, and, as has been done in this country, the working classes organized themselves into a union and decided that they would send their own representatives to the Legislature, and to-day their representatives are in a majority and govern the country.

Began in 1909.

The establishment of a big coal industry to be owned and controlled by the Government was commenced about 1909. Prior to that all the coal fields of those countries were operated by private concerns, but in 1910 practically all the coal areas were being operated by the State, with the result that the men had their wages increased, their hours shortened and besides that the coal was lessened in price to the people. In fact, everybody gained by the State control of the coal fields of these countries.

The reason I mention this matter is that if the Hon. the Premier is the progressive that he is considered to be, and if it is ascertained that we have coal in this country which can be worked, then I think that he and his associates in the Government ought to make arrangements here for its operation by the Government.

I wish, Sir, to tender my congratulations to you upon the high position which you occupy; and I, with my honored leader, hope that when the session is through, we will be able to say that the Speaker has done his duty faithfully and well.

"Money Saved is Money Made"

Confectionery, Fruit Syrups, Jams, Marmalade, Bread, Cakes, &c.

Are you buying the above goods right? If not, why not?

Send to RENNIE & CO., LTD., for Prices and Terms.

RENNIE & CO. LTD.,

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

NEWFOUNDLAND TRADING CO.,

LIMITED.

Foran's Building - - Duckworth Street.

St. John's, Newfoundland.

G. H. KAMPF'S OFFICE.

Buyer & Exporter of Lobsters, Cod Oil, Herrings, etc., at Highest Cash Prices.

Chilton Prepared Paints

Are put up for use in 48 shades. Also Outside and Inside White.

It is IMPORTED From America

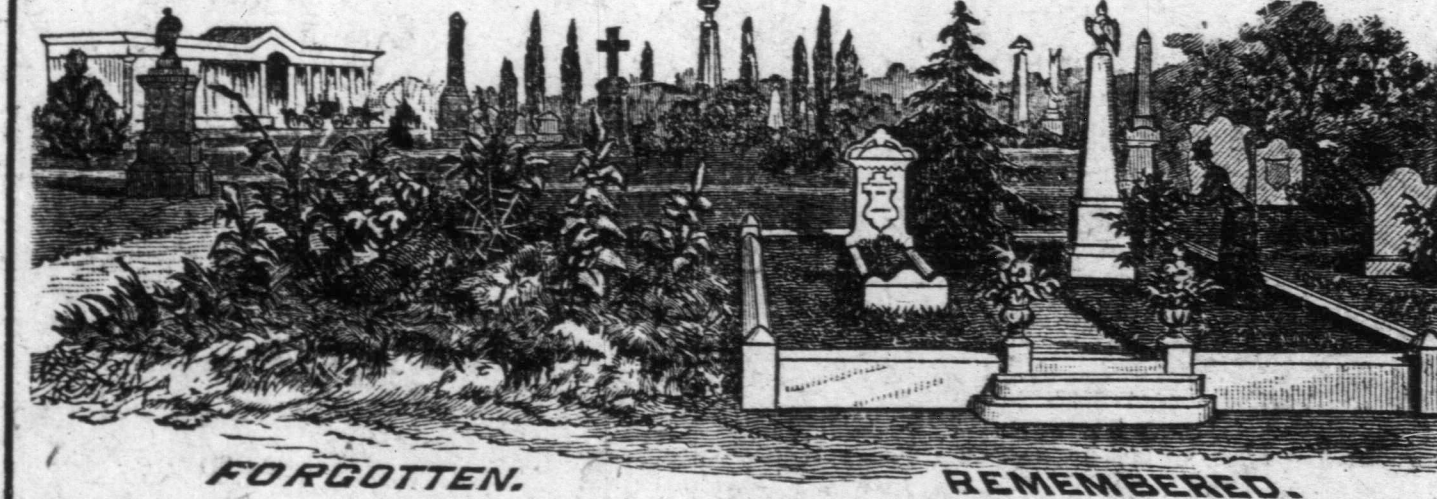
And Is IMPERIAL Measure.

Color Cards can be had from

F. G. House & Co., Agents

Columbus Building - - Duckworth St.

Skinner's Monumental Art Works.



FORGOTTEN. REMEMBERED.

HEAD OF BECK'S HILL, Duckworth St., St. John's Nfld.

TO OUTPORT CUSTOMERS: If you want to get a nice Headstone or Monument write for our Catalogue of designs and prices. Genuine stone sockets supplied with all Headstones. Refuse cheap imitations now on the market. See that your order is placed with us and get the quality that makes the name famous. Designs sent to any address.

GARNEAU, Limited

Wholesale Dry Goods.

We are now showing a large assortment of

ENGLISH, CANADIAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS

In Sweater Coats, Embroideries, Dress Materials, Ladies Underwear, Cotton Blankets, etc., etc., Pound Flannelettes, Percales, Denims, Cottonades, Lawns, Calicoes, etc., etc.

SAMPLES OF CANADIAN WOOLENS AND LUMBERMEN'S OUTFITS ALWAYS ON HAND.

It Will Pay You to Get Our Prices at

104 NEW GOWER STREET, (WEST QUEEN STREET)

W. B. COMEFORD, Manager.

KNOWLING'S GROCERY DEPT.

East, West and Central Stores offer the following:

- BEST GRANULATED SUGAR... 3 1/2 c. lb.
- AMERICAN CUBE SUGAR... 4 c. lb.
- CHOICEST GROCERY MOLASSES... 38c. 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 20c.
- TURNIPS... 10 lb. for 10c.
- P.E.I. 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.

The Daily Mail

Issued every week day from the office of Publication, 167 Water St., St. John's, Nfld. The Daily Mail Publishing Co., Ltd., Proprietors, and Union Publishing Co., Ltd., Printers.

Subscription Rates.
By mail, to any part of Newfoundland and Canada, \$2.00 per year.
To the United States of America, \$3.50 per year.

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

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

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

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D., FEB. 7, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW.

SMALL POTATO TACTICS.

When the F.P.U. started an agitation last fall for the holding of competitive exams, in filling Civil Service positions The Daily News immediately set up violent opposition to the idea, although it was not so long ago that this same paper supported such a movement and published strong editorials pointing out its advantages.

The motto of The News is evidently "Good Lord and Good Devil." It says "Good Lord" as approbation to every move of the Government and "Good Devil," as a location for every proposition put forward by the Opposition.

If further evidence of the "small potato" nature of the tactics of The News be required, we have it in the manner in which that paper handled the reports of the Debate on the Food Inspection Bill.

The speech of the Leader of Union Party, advocating a more careful and systematic inspection of the milk supply of this city is immediately construed into a terrible insult to the farmers. To suggest that some of them might have watered their milk, a possibility the present system of inspection does nothing to prevent, means, according to The News, that Mr. Coaker stigmatised the city milk-sellers as "rogues."

So small are some people when "dressed in a little brief authority."

The purpose of the Food Inspection Act is to prevent grocers and others from selling food adulterated or otherwise unfit for human consumption. Sir Edward Morris introduced it. Are we, therefore, to gather therefrom that the Premier thereby expresses his belief that all grocers or even a majority of them are "rogues?"

Certainly not. We applaud Sir Edward for making a move to assure to our people the protection of their food supplies.

Yet when an Opposition member asks to have milk thoroughly inspected he is immediately stigmatised as a slanderer of the farmer and the milk vendor.

The editor of The News by this action characterises himself as one of these small, mean, sneaking politicians who will block the most desirable reform that party ends may be served.

We have, therefore, in our Legislative Council a man who does not scruple to take chances on jeopardising infant lives in order that he may make St. John's farmers believe he is their champion against an imaginary villain.

Impure milk, or milk of low food value, means a high infant death rate. No city is justified in taking chances on such a vital matter. Thoroughly systematic inspection will have no terror for the honest farmer—it will afford him the best possible advertising—but it will have a deterring influence on the man who may have a weakness for getting rich quick by trifling with the food and health of other people.

There are plenty of honest farmers in and round St. John's—the great majority are, we believe, of this desirable class. But a very small minority of vendors—even one vendor, indeed can do an immense amount of harm by dispensing poor or impure milk. And, if a thorough inspection of our milk supply rules out a bare single dishonest vendor a year the expenditure thereon, however great, will be amply justified.

Every city we know of, gives practical consideration to this important subject; takes no chances on milk producers and vendors being honest, or otherwise. It is up to us to do the same. Always the ounce of prevention is better than the pound of cure.

The News states that "the milk supply in this city the past few years leaves little to be desired." We hope, in the interests of our hopeless infant population, that The News is absolutely correct in making this statement.

But we want better evidence than a bare assertion of a vote-seeking Government-subsidised newspaper. We want to get such evidence from properly qualified medical officers after an exhaustive series of tests, before we will regard it as reliable enough to accept in a court of public opinion.

The News is very free with its claims and statements. But the paper reflects the narrow, partisan attitude of its editor who is hide bound, politically to the acts and proposals of the present Government and whose public outlook is so circumscribed that he grasps up even the desirable reforms suggested by the Opposition as fair bait to use in an attempt to catch votes.

NOT WORRYING OVER MUCH.

The people of England do not seem to be worrying over much about the so-called "sure chance" of Civil War in Ulster, if Home Rule becomes law. The result of the bye-election in North Durham seems to prove that the bogie raised by the Unionists has not scared them into changing their politics.

In the recent three-cornered fight in that constituency the Liberal candidate beat his two opponents by good majorities obtaining 1500 more votes than his next highest rival, who was a Laborite.

HAS A CONSCIENCE.

President Wilson has evidently set himself the noble task of rehabilitating the honor of the United States in the eyes of the other great powers. And it is none too soon, for the great American Republic has come, of late years, to be regarded as a nation that regards but lightly the obligations imposed by international treaties.

The honor of the United States was badly besmirched by the Panama Canal Act of 1912, which caused Great Britain to protest most emphatically and, as a further mark of her strong disapproval of the measure, to refuse to exhibit officially at the San Francisco Fair which is intended as a review of the progress of the Anglo-Saxons race.

In 1901, when the United States undertook to build the Panama Canal Great Britain signed an agreement with the American Republic, under which she waived her rights to object to the undertaking. This agreement, which was known as the "Hay-Pauncefote Treaty," stipulated that "the Canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination."

But, in 1912, when the undertaking was approaching completion, the United States Federal Legislature, passed a measure entitled "The Panama Canal Act," which provided that "No tolls shall be levied on vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States."

W. H. Taft, was at this time President of the United States and, owing to his public pronouncement on the desirability of maintaining the world's peace, it was believed that he would veto this bill, even after it had passed the Senate. He signed it, however, and this evoked a storm of protest from the British authorities.

The Act was a direct violation of the international agreement of 1901 and its effect was to put most of the commerce passing through the Canal in the hands of the U.S. shipping interests, which really meant the great shipping trusts. It was generally understood that President Taft assented to the measure, hoping thereby to gain from interested parties political support that would gain for him a second term in office.

The international prestige of the United States suffered greatly by this gross breach of international faith and it had almost come to be regarded as a diplomatic axiom that nothing but force would keep the republic to an agreement, the observance of which was likely to prevent the United States from securing possible profit from any undertaking.

If President Wilson secures, according to his declared intentions, the repeal of this Act he will do much to restore international faith in the honor and integrity of the United States in its dealings with the other great powers of the world.

SOUTH AFRICAN TROUBLES.

The labor troubles in South Africa are having a marked effect on the general affairs of the British Empire. The deportation of the strike leaders has been the subject of acrid comment in the Imperial House of Commons and may lead to a breach between Premier Asquith and the Laborite wing of his party. If this happens the down fall of the Liberal Government is likely to occur.

Heretofore Premier Botha has been most successful as a leader of the Government of United South Africa. In no other Overseas Dominion of the British Empire has the racial labor problem caused administrators so much trouble and anxiety. Yet the erstwhile Boer General has for a long time succeeded in maintaining peace and some semblance of harmony between the opposing factions.

This being the case, the whole Empire is led to believe that Botha regarded himself as justified, in the interests of the common good of South Africa in deporting the men who head an agitation that necessitated the call to arms of a greater force than took the field on behalf of the Boer republics during the late war.

The Minister of Defence declared in the South African parliament that the deported men were undesirable and that their continued presence in the Dominion constituted a menace to the Country.

The act of deportation, however, has all the appearance of an autocratic move and as such is little likely, what ever the reasons that actuated it, to be regarded with any degree of favor, by the parliament of the British Empire, the most democratic of modern times. Hence the protests of the Labor members of the British House of Commons. Hence, too, an unwelcome addition to the already heavy burden of administrative difficulties that Premier Asquith has to bear. Will it be "the last straw" breaking the overburdened political "camel's" back?

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

Blind in Spots Too

Hamilton Spectator—It must be admitted that justice is kind, in spots, when a Toronto thief gets but five years for appropriating \$50,000.

Contest of Judgment

Toronto Star—Manitoba offer \$7,000 reward for the capture for a criminal and in British Columbia a court awards a husband \$1 damages for the death of his wife in an accident.

Wanted at Home

Montreal Herald—Ontario papers almost unanimously condemn the idea of appointing Hon. Adam Beck as Lord Strathcona's successor. The reason they assign is that Ontario needs Mr. Beck too badly to spare him. And this isn't flattery, either.

Graft in Japan

Ottawa Journal—Graft has been discovered in the Japanese navy, an admiral taking big sums of money to secure contracts for a certain firm. While we do not approve of graft the Japs have been help up to us as so blamed virtuous that the story brings a feeling almost of pleasure.

The Blight Spreads

St. Thomas Journal—"Divorced women denied sacrament by Anglican church," say a heading. Right and proper that it should be so, especially since it tends to curtail the blight, that is spreading to Canada from across the line. That is one thing we do not ask reciprocity in.

THE BEST WOOL

is used in the manufacture of

NEW-KNIT UNDERWEAR

unshrinkable

THAT'S WHY

we want you to ship us all the pure white home grown wool you can

THE N.F.L.D. KNITTING MILLS LTD.

T. J. AYLWARD,

The Popular Tailor, 292 Water Street,

Would respectfully tell his many friends in the North, through the Fishermen's Advocate, that he has now a splendid line of

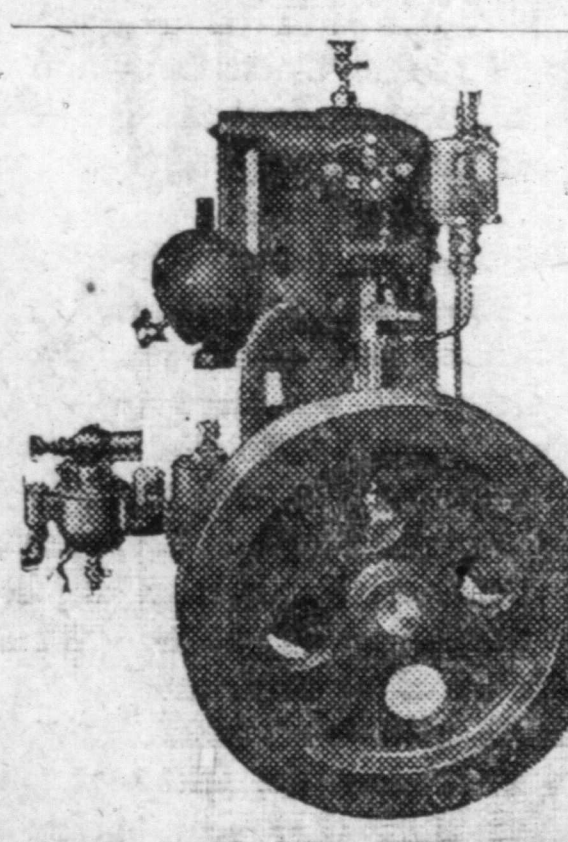
SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS

FROM \$15 to \$25.

All made up by Union Tailors and fully guaranteed. When visiting St. John's just call and see what I can do for you.

T. J. AYLWARD.

ACADIA Kerosene Engines



Latest and most up to date "COMBINED KEROSENE and GASOLENE INJECTOR" on the market.

Most popular engine in use to-day.

Operates on kerosene only as well as on gasolene by the use of the "COMBINED INJECTOR" and thus eliminates the cost of an extra carburetor and tank.

The engines are designed and constructed especially for the use of fishermen and are not affected by the conditions of the weather.

Manufactured in sizes from—3 to 80 H.P.—by the

ACADIA GAS ENGINE CO., LTD.,

Bridgewater, N. S.

TRAVELLING REPRESENTATIVE:
R. W. RITCEY, Crosbie Hotel, St. John's, Newfoundland.


Catalogs and Prices furnished on application.

Our Prices Will Interest You.

We offer the following NEW MEATS just landed:

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

HEARN & COMPANY



The Right Place To Buy—

Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors

—is at—

P. J. Shea's,

Corner George and Prince's Sts. or at 314 Water Street.

Outport Orders promptly attended to.

MY AGENTS

BOY'S, GIRL'S, EVERY ONE, Just a Word.

Dear Friends & Partners,—You have made my business and your business a big success the past year. Now I want you to start right in this year and make it a bigger success. I am offering two extra prizes in Gold, and other extra prizes according to age, besides your commission and other premiums. Now in order to get the lead and keep it, the best way to commence is as soon as you see my advertisement or receive my circulars, is to order at once without laying them aside. Remember these are thousands reading my proposition in this paper, also there are Seven Hundred Agents on my mailing list who receive my special offers monthly. So if you are not among the first sending in orders, you will likely have to wait three to four weeks before we can fill same. Some agents who are slow in remitting kindly hurry up and send in money and get next to some of our big money making propositions for the coming year.

Wishing you a Prosperous New Year, with all kinds of success, I remain, Your Partner,

J. M. RYAN,

Box 372 - - - St. John's.

EVERY PERSON

Who enjoys A GOOD CUP OF TEA should use

HAZELFIELD, (Bro. Or. Pek.)

LOMAX, (Bro. Or. Pek.)

As they are easily the finest teas that can be bought for the money.

Sold Everywhere.

THE AMERICAN MARINE ENGINE

Is the finest motor ever designed, and is the simplest, strongest, most durable and reliable marine motor ever built.

This engine is now being demonstrated at St. John's and can be seen in the window of Mr. J. Sellars' Office, Water Street.

Outport fishermen can also have this Engine demonstrated in their own town by our traveller by communicating with

S. ROBERTS, Change Islands,

or F. G. House & Company,

Columbus Building, St. John's.

NEWFOUNDLAND AGENTS.

St. John's to Halifax and New York.

RED CROSS LINE

Excellent Passenger Service.

S. S. STEPHANO,
S. S. FLORIZEL.

FARES including Meals and Berth

To NEW YORK	Saloon \$40.00, Return \$70.00
	Second Cabin \$15.00.
To HALIFAX	Saloon \$20.00, Return \$35.00
	Second Cabin \$9.00.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HARVEY & CO., Agents.

THAT ATTEMPT TO GARBLE AND MISREPRESENT COAKER'S WRITINGS IN THE "ADVOCATE."

How The Government Newspapers Used A Patchwork Reprint Of An "Advocate" Editorial To Foment Sectarianism For The Sake Of Political Gain.—The Real Article And The Garbled "Herald" Report.

The House for nearly five hours yesterday sat in Committee of the Whole discussing the now famous "all derive their incomes" article which appeared in the very first Advocate printed, February 1910.

During the late election campaign The Herald, Plaindealer and Daily News published what they said was a cutting from The Advocate, wherein Bishops, Priests and Ministers were assailed as rascals and were to be killed as dogs found killing sheep.

Such statements never appeared in The Advocate, and what P. T. McGrath published was a doctored article, wherein he took words here and there in an article and patched them together in order to make the public believe that Coaker was some semi-devil and had resolved to uproot every thing good in the institutions of the Country.

We exposed the falsehood and trickery of this attempt before, and we, in view of the importance of the battle, which raged concerning it yesterday at the House, reprint herewith the doctored article of P. T. McGrath and the original statement which appeared in The Advocate, and we ask every reasonable man to enquire as to how it was possible for the Prime Minister of the Colony to assert in the House that his opinion is that The Herald statement in no way differs from the statement which appeared in The Advocate.

Tricky Attempt.
The row yesterday arose over the attempt of the Premier to justify The Herald's disgraceful and deceitful conduct, which was upheld by a man who states he has been over 30 years in the House, and who is the occupant of the highest public position in the Country.

The intelligent reader will pause and ask himself whether something

has not gone wrong when a Premier of a self-governing Colony can stand in his place in Parliament and uphold such villany and rascality as that laid to the door of the editor of The Herald by Mr. Coaker as proven by the following quotations given below.

Significant Omissions.
It will be observed that The Herald left out what it wished and patched the sentences in order to make the article read altogether different from what was stated.

The important words "On," "Shake off," are left out in the middle of one sentence while the words "Who now control you," which come after the word rascals are left out in the next sentence. This is done in an attempt to show that Mr. Coaker meant that the Bishops, Priests and Ministers were the rascals, while the article shows that the rascals are the politicians who then controlled the 40,000 fishermen, and these political rascals were only to be shaken and the word "killed" was introduced by The News, which stated that what was meant was that all clergymen should be killed, and The News went on to say was not this Socialism, yes, it is worse than Socialism, it is Anarchy.

Attempt to Deceive.
This deliberate attempt to fool the people and turn them against the Liberal-Union Party succeeded in Southern Districts where the Union or Coaker was not known, but the Northern people who knew the Union and Coaker have shown that the attempt had no effect on them and that it was a considerable factor in ousting the Grabbal candidates as shown by the feelings it aroused in the Union members yesterday, all of whom denounced it and expressed their surprise over the Premier's conduct in upholding what every reasonable man knew

BRITISH POLITICS GROW EXCITING.

Important Developments Expected Soon In Home Rule Affairs.

HOW PRES. WILSON IS REGARDED.

London, Feb. 7.—Several morning papers print editorials to-day on Wilson's announcement that he would use his influence to have the provisions of the Panama Canal Act, exempting American coastwise vessels from payment of tolls, repealed.

The Chronicle expressing the hope that Wilson will carry the Senate with him remarks that it makes little difference whether the clause be repealed or referred to arbitration, since it is unable to conceive that any arbitration court would decide the issue otherwise than in favor of Britain.

The Chronicle thinks that repealing the clause be the more friendly, dignified course to pursue.

The political world is greatly exercised as to what development will take place when Parliament reopens on Tuesday.

It is believed that Home Rule and Ulster issues will be raised by official Opposition amendments to the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne.

The Chronicle says to-day, if these take the form specified, the demand for a general election will be refused.

The Telegraph, Unionist, says the Unionists will accept only the absolute exclusion of Ulster or a general election, while The Express asserts

was a deliberate piece of wrong-doing.

The speeches made by Messrs. Coaker, Halfyard, Winsor Abbott, Targett, Stone and Grimes last night again proved that the Union members are fully worthy of the position they occupy and a credit to the people who sent them to Parliament. Mr. Coaker's reply to the Premier again astonished the House. "It was listened to by all with amazement and its excellence was shown in the Premier's reply, for he made no attempt to dispute nine-tenths of the arguments advanced by Mr. Coaker.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE WILL RECOMMEND MANY BIG REFORMS.

Have Been Investigating Pressing Civic Problems in Order to Report at Thursday's Public Meeting.

Advocate Rule By Commission.

(Continued from page 1)

be torn down, but if such a course be adopted what will the occupiers of them do. This question is of the greatest importance to all and it is hoped the Committee will find some solution.

Sewerage Question

The sewerage question is even of greater importance. It is high time for the midnight chariots to be taken off the streets. They are an eye-sore. No other city the size and importance

of St. John's has such an arrangement. They are a necessary evil. Hundreds of houses could not stand sewerage. One night's frost such as we have every winter, would play havoc. It is not an easy matter to keep pipes from freezing in some of the well built houses, and how many of the smaller and older houses would fare is not easy to say.

The health of the city is of paramount concern. One has only to have a chat with Dr. Rendell to get an estimate of the health of the city. Few people are aware of what is going on in our midst.

Public Must Decide

Of course nothing definite can be done as the results of the sub-committees. They will lay the matter before the public and it is for the citizens to say what action will be taken. When the matter was first discussed the Committee hoped to be in a position to ask the Legislature for a bill, but the House of Assem-

bly meeting earlier than usual, the Committee finds it cannot do so.

The term of the present Municipal Council expires in June and it is the intention to get up a petition to the Government deferring the election for one year, and asking that the Govt. appoint a number of men to take charge of the city's affairs for one year.

This committee will not receive pay or emoluments, and will be in office for one year. By the end of that time it is hoped to have matters so straightened out that the city will be able to take on a new lease of life.

HUGE INCREASE.

During 1913, the trade of Canada increased by \$210,000,000 over 1912, itself a banner year. Johnny Canuck has struck his stride and he intends to keep it up.

HER CHOICE

Mother—"Jane, you must choose between the two. Will you marry the man who loves you or the man who can dress you?"

Daughter—"Mamma, as an up-to-date girl, I must reply to your question that, although love is a very desirable thing, clothes are an absolute necessity."

NO TIME TO WED.

A Grand Trunk Conductor couldn't get time off for his wedding, so he was married at Niagara Falls, N.Y., between trains. To make the thing appropriate he should have secured one of the yard staff to do the coupling.

The Unionists insist upon an immediate general election, is the only solution of the situation.

It is noteworthy that Sir George Cane, M.P., speaking after a conference of the leaders of the Unionists declared that the Government must omit Ulster from the Irish Home Rule Bill altogether or otherwise modify it so as to secure the South of Ireland as well as Ulster.

The Graphic records the existence of a force of 15,000 Englishmen including active retired officers, aviators and wireless experts as ready to proceed to the aid of Ulster in the event of hostilities breaking out and says that the force is being recruited at the rate of 200 a day. Liverpool alone has furnished a corps of 1000 strong and London one 800 strong.

COOKING LESSONS IN THE HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE SCHOOL.

The Superintendents of Education beg to announce that if a sufficient number of young ladies apply evening classes will be organized for a course of Ten Lessons in Cooking, inclusive fee for the course, \$2. Applications should be made immediately to

MISS MADDOX,
160 Gower St.
feb5,31

S.S. "HAWK"

Sails for Bell Island and Lance Cove on

Friday, Feb. 6th, 1 p.m.

Freight now being received.

BOWRING BROS., LTD.
Coastal Mail Service.

ALFRED B. MORINE, K.C.,

BARRISTER,

SOLICITOR & NOTARY PUBLIC.

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING,

Water Street.

ROOM 34. PHONE 312.

AN URCHIN'S WIT

A very fat and comfortable clergyman was once riding in the suburbs of London. His steed was as lean and bony as his rider was fat.

The contrast excited the amusement of some street urchin, who began to make fun of the parson.

"Boys," said he, thinking to awe them, "do you know who I am? I'm a follower of the Lord."

Came the reply, "You'll never ketch him on that nag, mster!"

Important Announcement For Union Fishermen!

We have entered into an agreement with

THE FRASER MACHINE & MOTOR COMPANY, OF NEW GLASGOW,

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

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

For Further particulars apply to

The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited,

Water Street,
St. John's.

Fishermen!

When purchasing the following Lines of Goods, see that you get only the following Brands:

Perfection Soap, Matchless Paint,
Standard & Schooner Oil Clothes.

These are the cheapest and best on the market. Have stood the test and are growing in Demand EVERYDAY.

The Standard Manuf'g. Co., Ltd.
WATER STREET EAST.

\$5 GIVEN AWAY!

Send your Photographs to-day for one of our Flesh-Color Portrait enlargements, size 20x16, only \$3.50, post paid. No matter how old or faded the photo is, we can enlarge ANY subject. Your photo we return uninjured. Send to-day for this marvellous offer. Money returned if not satisfactory. Five Dollars given to whoever sends the clearest photo, tin-type or plate.

NFLD. BOOK & BIBLE HOUSE,
Glovertown, N.F.
A. C. STROUD, Manager.

When sending subscriptions to The Advocate, be sure to write your names carefully and give proper Post Office address.



BEAVER BOARD
Walls and Ceilings

BEFORE you build, remodel, or even repaper, you certainly ought to see the remarkable beauty of Beaver Board.

It is also superior to lath and plaster in convenience, durability and many other ways. Come in and see us.

Colin Campbell

MIANUS KEROSENE OIL ENGINES

A BOON TO OUR FISHERMEN.

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

DARBY BROS., Agents.

Burin & Port-au-Choix.

Buy the Fishermen's favorite Brands of Flour.

FIVE ROSES AND LAKEWOODS

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE AND THEREFORE THE CHEAPEST BRANDS ON THE MARKET.

Sold everywhere.

News of the City and the Outports

The Daily Mail Sporting Section

News Of Sport At Home And Abroad.

Crescents Won Game From The Victorias In Play-Off Last Night

Game Provided Exhibition of the Fastest Hockey Played at the Rink for Many Seasons.—Numerous Penalties Handed Out.

Score:—Crescents, 4; Vics, 3.

(Continued from page 1.)

Pass from Parsons landed the equalizer safely home.

The score now stood 2—2

Exciting Time.

Excitement now rose higher and higher. The colors of both sides began to wave in the air and each was loudly cheered by supporters.

Stick and Hutchings worked well together and gave a good exhibition with the puck and were rewarded after their hard struggle by the latter scoring No. 3 in 12 minutes.

The Vics did not get "down-hearted" but worked with a will and kept their opponents busy by keeping the puck from equalizing again. Ford was asked to take a seat on the fence for two minutes for doing what the rules will not allow.

Brien to the Fore Again.

While Ford was taking a rest Brien showed his "pluck" and made a fine run up the rink and passed to Lilly but he was not near at the time and missed a fine opportunity of scoring. Herder captured the disc and made a splendid dash off with it but did not get far as Brien was waiting to receive him.

Play now began to be very even and some excellent stick handling was seen from both sides.

Morison began now with some individual play and was making good progress when he was met by Stick. But the Referee was watching the proceedings and asked Stick to retire for 3 minutes for fouling.

The Vics now began to put on a "spurt" and Thomas was kept busy for a while driving the disc from danger's zone.

Penalised for Tripping

Stick now appeared on the ice once more and was about to start off with the puck when Brien tripped him up which meant a rest of two minutes for Fred. He was no sooner enjoying his rest than M. Stick was sent to keep him company for the same offence. Hunt now was called upon several times but was ready each time until Parsons made an attempt to score. When about mid-rink he was tripped by Len Stick which meant another rest for Len.

The first half was now drawing very near time and the play became evenly divided, both teams working hard, but luck was against scoring. The bell sounded for half time with the score 3 to 2 in favor of the Crescents.

Second Half.

The second half opened with a "vim" and the Vics knew they were up against a hard problem. To live matters up Morison began to give a good exhibition but was checked each time by Herder, who sent the puck at lightning speed to the other end of the rink.

Parsons now began to work and made some splendid runs but he did not play according to the rules of hockey and was given a reserve seat to watch the game for 3 minutes. He was soon followed by Brien which meant two men of the one team on the fence together.

The Vics now were handicapped for a minute or two and Ford worked with a will and capturing the disc made a splendid dash on Thomas but Joy tripped him up and stopped him from scoring.

Sent to the Fence.

The Referee saw it was done on purpose and sent Joy to the fence for four minutes.

Churchill received a blow in the stomach and play was interrupted for a few minutes.

The puck set going, Gus Herder lifted it to the ceiling and it got tangled in one of the flags and there it stayed. A second puck had to be secured and

a scrimmage took place in the mouth of the Crescents goal and Ford sent in the equalizer again.

Time 10 minutes. 3—3.

The game now became the fastest ever seen in the rink and every member worked harder and harder for his team Parsons and Herder tried run after run but to no purpose.

Play was again stopped as Herder had received a hard blow and had to be brought to the dressing room for treatment.

Play again being resumed, after 15 minutes interruption, the puck was brought to the Crescents goal and the Vics tried hard to score but luck was against them. The final gong sounded with the teams 3 goals each.

Play Off.

The teams faced each other now for the play off to see which was the better team and the Crescents after one minute play landed the puck safely behind Hunt.

A dispute arose regarding the goal: Some say the puck did not enter the posts but the goal judge gave his decision in favor of the Crescents and it is final.

The game ended with the Crescents one goal better than the Vics.

Notes on the Game.

For the winners Len Stick, Hutchings and Herder played a remarkably good game. Hutchings was seen in his best form and showed some clever work.

Brien for the Victorias played in his usual good style. He says the cup is not won yet but this year he is confident his team will own it. Never mind, Fred, better luck next time.

Parsons and Morison played well together and gave a good exhibition.

The Victorias and Crescents are now equal in points. The next game between these two teams will no doubt be very interesting as both teams are evenly matched.

FIELD HOCKEY

There were two games of field hockey at the C.C.C. armory last night. In the first J. Donnelly's team won from W. Clance's by 4 goals to 3; and J. Walsh's defeated C. Jardine's by 5 to 1.

CURLERS MEET

The curling club held a special meeting last night when the following new members were elected: J. McFarlane, J. Black, J. W. McDonald, T. Thorburn, H. C. Carey, F. G. House, John Angel, R. W. Jeans, Cyril Duley.

C. C. C. BOAT CLUB

Held Regular Monthly Meeting.—Dancing Assembly Was Great Success.

Last night the C.C.C. Boat Club held its regular monthly meeting; it was largely attended and most enthusiastic young members.

The managing committee who conducted the recent dancing assembly, held in the British Hall, presented their report, having been duly audited and met with genuine approval of the meeting. From both a social and financial standpoint the affair was a most decided success, adding another very substantial deposit to their "bank acct." towards their new race boat, the material of which is now on its way from New York, accompanied by the builder, Mr. Thomas Lawrence, who personally selected the material.

The band of the battalion was tendered a unanimous vote of thanks for supplying such a choice programme of music at the sociable, which met the approval of the hundreds present on the occasion.

A special meeting of the Club takes place on Thursday evening next, and it is hoped that every member will be present as business of very much importance will be transacted. The meeting then adjourned.

Bruce arrived at Basques at 7.10 a.m. Lintrose left Basques at 4 a.m.

SHIPPING

ADVENTURE RETURNS WITH HER SEALING COAL

Had Rough Experience During Her Forty-eight Hours Trip Here From Sydney.

Ss Adventure, 34 hours from Sydney, arrived at 5.30 this a.m. with 1730 tons coal. She will discharge about 700 tons and take the balance to the icefields.

The steamer will now lie up until she goes to the sealfishery.

Capt. Couch informs The Mail that it was very cold last night at sea. On the run from Cape Race to port slob lice was making all the time.

The Adventure on the run to North Sydney had a rough experience. She left here at 8 p.m. Saturday and was 48 hours on the trip.

Sunday was a fearful day and the steamer being light in ballast, received a drubbing, but sustained no damage.

QUARTER OF A MILLION.

Raum Takes Valuable Cargo.

S.S. Raum finished discharging coal at 7 o'clock last evening and is now loading fish. She takes 5000 casks, nearly 250,000 qtls., which is worth close on a quarter of a million dollars.

She sails Monday evening and will discharge at three ports, Malaga, Alicante and Valencia.

MONGOLIAN REPORTED

S.S. Mongolian was 190 miles west of Malin Head at 5 p.m. yesterday, and was due at Glasgow at noon. She has made a fine run across the Atlantic.

S.S. Stephano is due on Monday.

S.S. Durango leaves Liverpool to-day.

S.S. Kite berthed at Bowring's north side premises yesterday to fit out for the icefields.

The G. B. Cluett sails for Brazil on Monday with a cargo of fish from Smith & Co's.

There is no word of the Blanche Curry since she passed the Cape at noon Thursday.

The Wilfred M. has loaded 40,000 drums fish at A. H. Murray's. She sails for Pernambuco in a day or two.

The American schr. Atlanta, from Woods Island to Gloucester, with a cargo of fish, sheltered at Halifax a few days ago.

REPLY EXPECTED TO-DAY

A reply from the Halifax Progressives is expected to-day. As word comes the city teams will be arranged.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY THEATRICALS

The B.I.S. Dramatic Co. contemplated putting on a first class Irish performance on St. Patrick's afternoon and night for the benefit of the schools.

BOB-SLIDING

Bob-sliding was greatly indulged in on Robinson's and Kenna's Hills last night. At both popular places some hundreds of our young folks were to be seen having a moonlight drive, which they all seemed to enjoy immensely.

WILL HAVE A CHAPLAIN

The Curling Club, like many other such organizations abroad, has decided to have a chaplain. As Rev. Mr. Thomas, the popular pastor of the Congregational Church, is the first and only clergyman on the waiting list, he will be chosen for the office.

COLLEGE HOCKEY

FELDIANS VICTORS

The inter-collegiate hockey match between the Methodists and Feldians to-day resulted in a win for the Feldians by 5 goals to 2. It was an exciting game throughout. At half time the score was 1 goal each.

Mr. J. Tobin was referee.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. J. Rawlins has improved very little.

His Grace Archbishop Howley is much improved to-day.

Miss E. Jerrett, of Brigus, is now in the city on a short visit.

Mr. G. Herder, who received a knockout blow in last night's match was able to be at work this morning.

Mr. A. W. Martin of the General Post Office observes his 59th birthday to-day, and is receiving the congratulations of friends.

Miss Reid, sister of the Messrs. Reid of the R. N. Co. has returned to Montreal from New York and will spend the balance of the winter there. She visits St. John's in the early summer and will remain three or four months.

OBITUARY

Mrs. H. M. Herbert

Mrs. J. H. Clarke, Western Cottage, Allandale Road, had a message Thursday acquainting her of the death of Mrs. H. M. Herbert, at Millertown. Deceased lady had many friends in St. John's who will be sorry to hear of her demise.

Mrs. Albert Whitten

Mrs. Whitten, wife of Mr. Albert Whitten, the well known cooper, died at her residence, Theatre Hill, last night.

Though ailing some time, death came rather unexpectedly, as during the day she appeared to be enjoying good health, and was able to attend to her every day duties.

Deceased was a daughter of the late Mr. McKennie, who will be remembered by many as the first to begin business as a photographer on Water Street.

Her death is a great blow to her husband and six children, to whom the sympathy of the whole community will go.

Mrs. Ann Clancy

Word was received from Cape Broyle yesterday, of the sudden death at that place, of Mrs. Ann Clancy, widow of the late John Clancy, Caplin Bay. Deceased had resided with her niece was 86 years old.

Mr. Samuel Shaw

Mr. Samuel Shaw, 145 Pleasant St., died at his residence yesterday, from paralysis of the brain. Deceased leaves three daughters here and a son in Bangor, Maine. The funeral takes place to-morrow at 2.30.

NEWFOUNDLAND POULTRY IN FOREIGN EXHIBITION

Walter Reid's Exhibit Wins Several Prizes at Indianapolis.

At the Exhibition of the Fanciers' Association of Indiana, held this month in Indianapolis, some poultry belonging to Mr. Walter Reid, of this city, were exhibited, and yesterday he received word that he had won several prizes. At this important exhibition birds are exhibited from all parts of the continent, and Mr. Reid's showing is all the more creditable on that account.

He won the following prizes:—Third prize for cock, first prize for hen, third and fifth prizes for cockerels and fifth prize for pullet. He also won three silver cups for the best shaped male, best shaped female and best colored specimen.

The birds were shipped by Mr. Reid from the city and it is evident that they were well cared for on the long journey. Mr. Reid takes a very keen interest in poultry raising and is an executive member of the Newfoundland Poultry Association. At the different exhibitions held here he has been very successful and no doubt his latest success will stimulate him and others to further effort in poultry raising in the Colony.

The express is due at 8 p.m.

AT COCHRANE STREET CHURCH.

Cochrane Street Church congregation will meet to-morrow in the College Hall. The Pastor will take as his subject for the morning "The Path of Prayer that Jesus Trod," and for the evening "Three Supreme Questions of Life and their Answers."

Mrs. Robert Dawe who was prevented by illness from singing at the recital will render a solo at the evening service.

Any persons kept home last Sunday by reason of the weather may place their envelopes with the Thanksgiving Collection on the plates to-morrow.

Ladies' American Neckwear!

Smart and Exclusive

In Style and Finish is the NECKWEAR we are showing; the kind that is seen just now on well-dressed women in New York. They include

Peter Pan Sets
Robespierre Collars
Net Yokes, Blouses
Coat Collar Frills, etc.
and a pretty assortment of
Sleeve and Coat Frillings.

CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES

2 SPECIAL LINES

90c. and \$1.40.

Ayre & Sons
LIMITED

TO THE EDITOR.

DRESS SUITS.

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—I see the Honorable Patrick McGrath says that some of the Opposition members did not attend the dinner at Government House because they did not have dress suits. What a pity they did not ask the Honorable Patrick's brother, Tom, for a loan of his. I'm sure he has a good one.

CRUELTY TO BIRDS.

(Editor The Daily Mail)

Dear Sir,—If I may be granted a few lines in your paper I should like to bring to the notice of the lovers of birds the wanton destruction that goes on in our harbor about this time of each year.

Numbers of boats are to be seen around bent on so-called sport. I shall be delighted to hear the domestic uses of the common seagull from any of the gunners.

Now, Mr. Editor, I come to the more serious part of my letter. Unfortunately a large number of the birds fired at, are only maimed, and are left struggling in the water in pain and misery.

We have the S.P.C.A. in our midst surely they can extend their influence to the protection of our feathered friends, and have this cruelty put a stop to at once.

L. O. A. MEETING

The postponed meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance, will be held on to-morrow, Sunday, Feb. 8th, at 8.15 p.m., in the Methodist College Hall. His Lordship Bishop Jones will preside. All are invited.

MRS. DAVIDSON

PATRONESS OF G. F. S.

The Bishop announced at the annual meeting of the Girls' Friendly Society that Mrs. Davidson had kindly consented, in response to the invitation of the Diocesan Council, to become Patroness of the G.F.S. in Newfoundland.—Diocesan Magazine.

BOTH A GOVERNMENT

RIDING FOR A FALL.

It is Doubtful Whether it Will Obtain a Majority When a Vote of Confidence Motion is Voted Upon.—Sensational Utterances of the Minister for Defence.

London, Feb. 6.—Cape Town despatches say that it is still doubtful whether the Government will secure a majority when the want of confidence resolution comes to the vote.

They say that the Government weakened its position by a declaration that only foreign adventurers had been deported, implying that the Government was entitled to deport political undesirable, so long as they were not born in the country.

Moreover, General Smuts referred sneeringly to previous Supreme Court trials as farces, and ridiculed the idea of the waiting for Parliamentary sanction of deportation.

He created a sensation by saying that the police had prepared a much longer list for deportation, from which only a selection had been made, adding that a great number of consummate scoundrels still remain in the country.

According to The Chronicle, Viscount Gladstone had long wished to resign, but as his retirement now would be liable to misconception, he will remain a few months longer, and be succeeded by Sydney Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, Masterman becoming Financial Secretary.

THE BISHOP PREACHES

His Lordship Bishop Jones will be the preacher at St. Thomas's to-morrow morning.

SYDNEY HR. STILL OPEN

Capt. Couch informs us that Sydney Harbor is still open. Shipping is getting scarce there, however, and navigation is expected to close soon.

\$5,000 INSURANCE FOR THE COHEN FIRE

The insurance to be paid for the damage at the Cohen fire has been settled. The stock was insured for \$2,500, and the damage has been assessed at \$5,000, which amount will be paid to the owner.

AVIATORS WILL FLY FROM NEWFOUNDLAND TO THE IRISH COAST.

New York, Feb. 6.—Rodman Wanamaker and Glenn Curtiss are planning a trans-Atlantic flight from Newfoundland to the Irish coast to be made in a specially constructed 200 horse power flying boat, operated by an English army officer and a United States army flyer. Curtiss is building the machine and Wanamaker is furnishing the money for the undertaking.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT

Four minor cases were disposed of. A fireman who deserted the Manchester Commerce and spent some time at Bell Island, was discharged.

Six persons were up for having unlicensed dogs; they all settled.

THE COLDEST YET

The thermometer last night registered 3 below zero in the city. This was the coldest for the season. We hear to-day that in many parts of the city the water pipes froze and burst.

Elder Wm. C. Young will occupy the pulpit Sunday evening (D.V.) at the Cookstown Road Church. The subject of his discourse will be "Dress" or the present day fashion plate compared with the patterns given by the Spirit of God. All seats are free.

Not Quite

Professor—When your father attended this college he stood far higher than the other scholars. Young man—But, you see, I'm not as tall as father was.

FOR SALE.—Schr. New Vancouver, 39 tons, 6 years old, in good condition. Apply to JAMES WHITE & SONS, Twillingate.—Feb. 7.41

AUCTION

On Monday, at eleven o'clock, at J. & W. Pitts, three head of Fat Cattle and one very fine MHeh Cow.—Feb. 7.41