

Amundell

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THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Fresh N. W. to W. winds, fair and decidedly cold to-day and on Wednesday.

VOLUME 1, No. 34.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.



Up Against It!

That's what the man is who meets with an accident this slippery weather and who hasn't yet handed me his Five Spot for that

Accident Policy.

DON'T ALLOW ME TO BE IN A POSITION TO SAY: "I TOLD YOU SO!"

"A FIVE Spot and it's worth it."

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Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors

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

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BARRISTER,
SOLICITOR & NOTARY PUBLIC.
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING,
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ROOM 34. PHONE 312.

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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.

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

NOTICE TO CITIZENS
The Petitions to the Legislature, asking for the postponement of the Municipal Elections for one year, and the appointment of a Committee to prepare a new Charter for the city, have been placed in all the Public Halls, Club Rooms, Banks, Board of Trade Rooms, and in many business places throughout the city.
All citizens who wish to support the movement are requested to sign their names to the same before Friday, the 27th inst.
W. G. GOSLING,
Chairman Citizens' Committee

HOUSE PASSES THE COAKER SEALING BILL

Gets Its Third Reading Without Any Amendments.

LOGGERS' BILL READ

Provides for Minimum Wage for Men Employed in Woods.

Last night the House of Assembly passed the Coaker Bill with no material changes and it now has to be submitted to the Legislative Council for consideration.
Yesterday's session of the House was a long one. At 6.30 o'clock an adjournment was taken for tea and it was nearly one o'clock this morning when an adjournment was taken.
Petitions were presented from Torbay by Mr. Higgins on the subject of electric road boards; and by Mr. Currie from Lamaline and other parts of Burin for certain public improvements.
Mr. Abbott presented a petition from a section of the town of Bonavista for a well. This petition had the heartiest support of Mr. Winsor.
A request from John Tapp and others, for a grant of \$100.00 to be allowed the Harbor Grace Volunteer Fire Brigade, was presented by Mr. Parsons to the House for consideration and approval. The final vote on Supply for the Department of Marine and Fisheries for \$103.40 was passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to provide for the Investigation of Combines and Monopolies.

Object of Bill
The Prime Minister in speaking to the Bill said the object of the measure was to empower the Governor-in-Council when it was deemed expedient to appoint a commission to enquire into or concerning any matter alleged to be a combine.
A considerable feeling existed that a higher price was being paid for coal in St. John's than at places similarly situated. Comparison was shown between the prices which existed twelve or fourteen years ago and at the present time; from the figures adduced it cost about \$1.50 more to land a ton of coal here than it did 15 years ago; but it will be noted that the margin of profit to the coal dealer is considerably higher.
Mr. Kent, the Leader of the Opposition, said if the opinions expressed in this House and outside were correct, that certain firms had joined for the purpose of restricting or excluding competition, then, there was great need of such an Act, but he did not think that the present Act was going to accomplish the desired end. Any person or commissioner appointed should be absolutely free from all political influence because the people charged may have pull enough to get an adverse report.

Not Sufficient
A mere enquiry such as the present Act provided for was absolutely useless.
Mr. Coaker referred to the absolute necessity there was for such an Act. He showed to the Committee how there was a combine to keep down the price of seal skins and seal oil. Everybody will remember how the F.P.U.

At the present time there were only three plants in the country where seal oil was manufactured. He understood that up until very recently \$5,000.00 a year was paid to keep one plant on the Southside closed down. At the present time the crews of the sealing fleet are at the mercy of the two firms who buy fat and skins. An

BRITISH PARLIAMENT WON'T INTERFERE IN DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF THE COLONIES

Colonial Secretary Harcourt Asserts Independence of Overseas Dominions

NO INTERFERENCE
"Standard" Urges Appointment of More Capable Colonial Governors

London, Feb. 23.—"The Empire is held together by a silken cord, but if you make it into a whiplash the first crack of it will be the knell of the Empire."
Colonial Secretary Harcourt, able administrator as he is, and urbane in

\$40,000,000 WERE WASTED ON GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Besides \$35,000,000 "Needlessly Spent" In New Brunswick

SOME BIG "RAKE-OFFS"
Eleven Firms Made Profits That Totalled Almost \$9,000,000

NEEDLESS EXPENDITURE.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—"We find that the Transcontinental Railway Commission, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, and those having charge of the construction of this railway, did not consider it desirable or necessary to practise or encourage economy in the construction of this road."
"We find that, without including the money which was unnecessarily expended in building the railway east of the St. Lawrence River, \$40,000,000 at least was needlessly expended in the building of this road."

The above concludes the report of George Lynch Staunton, K.C., and F. P. Gutelius, the commissioners, who were appointed on January 29, 1912, by the Borden Government to investigate the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway, as tabled in the Canadian House of Commons.

\$5,000,000 Additional
To the forty millions wasted in the building of the railway from Winnipeg to Quebec, must be added \$35,000,000 spent in building the New Brunswick section of the road, a section which, in the opinion of the commissioners, ought never to have been built, which was built "for the purpose of placating the supporters of the Government east of Quebec, which parallels the Intercolonial, is earning nothing, is

President 'busted' the salt combine which existed last spring. He told a few startling facts in this connection to the Committee. Before going North last spring he had arranged to get a large quantity of salt from a supplying firm at a certain figure. When he came back the price had jumped skyward and he immediately decided to import a cargo. Everybody will remember the result, which meant salt at \$1.05 to the fishermen of this country.
The price of gasoline is also fixed by a combine.
A biscuit making concern in this city was paid \$5,000.00 to keep its plant shut down, and a week after the merger biscuits went up two cents a pound.
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London, Feb. 23.—The debate in the House of Commons upon the South African Labor deportations, especially the Colonial Secretary's (the Right Hon. L. V. Harcourt) remarkable assertion of Dominion independence, arouses much discussion. The Labor members' indictment of Premier Botha was really a kid-glove performance of a sham fight.
The Labor leader, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, gave no impression of reality in his demand for imperial suspension of the South African Indemnity Bill. He might have been opening a Sunday afternoon debate at the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Society. What he seemed most to fear was that the Unionists would support him and defeat the Government, whom he was nominally attacking.
Colonial Secretary Cheered.
Mr. Harcourt won cheers from the House generally, except alone the Laborites and Nationalists, when he declined to interfere with the executive of a self-governing Dominion because English prejudices and feelings were aroused. He said:
"It would be a grave indiscretion if I were to offer in public any opinion upon any incident of Dominion administration. We could easily smash the Empire by a day's debate in the House of Commons if we desired to meddle or muddle whenever the vital affairs of a Dominion do not coincide

with our ideals of administration or legislation."
Don't Want Anarchists.
This practically killed the amendment which was ultimately rejected by 214 to 50, but the newspaper comments show a general feeling that this is not quite the end of the matter. The fact is that many Englishmen, while refusing to contemplate any trespass upon a Dominion autonomy, resent South Africa's action in dumping her political undesirables upon an already sufficiently embarrassed England.
The Times says:
"If South African reports are correct, these men who have been thrown upon England are simply anarchists, and far less congenial to British Trade Unionism and the British Labor Party than Larkin proved to be."
Grounds for Divorce
"Man never knows what untold agony a woman suffers," exclaimed Mrs. Gabb.
"The only untold agony a woman suffers is when she wears tight shoes to be stylish," replied Mr. Gabb.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THEY APPROVE THE DECISION OF ARCHBISHOP

Dean Henson And Bishop Weldon Think His Grace Took Obvious Course

London, Feb. 23.—Criticising the decision of the Archbishop of Canterbury regarding the Kikuyu affair, Dean Henson, of Durham, says that the archbishop satisfies the universal expectation by dismissing the preposterous demand for the trial of the two bishops on charges of heresy because they, in a position of exceptional difficulty, did manifest a sense of duty.
At the same time, the archbishop offers the would-be persecutors as a kind of spiritual sop the assurance that the questions raised will be considered by a central consultative committee. He declares that the final verdict will not be with the consultative committee or with the primate, but with the church itself.
Bishop Weldon, of Manchester, thinks that no churchman can object to a reference of the matter to the committee.

BISHOP OF ZANZIBAR RE-OPENS QUESTION.
London, Feb. 23.—The Bishop of Zanzibar has re-opened the Kikuyu issue and caused general surprise by sending a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he states that the Archbishop's announcement requires careful consideration.
He promises to state his point of view more definitely in a few days, as "precipitate action on my part might seriously endanger the unity of the Church."
This is liable to revive the controversy in all its bitterness.

FAROE ISLAND IS DEPOPULATED NOW.

London, Feb. 22.—Fuglo Island, in the Faroes, has just lost its entire male population, except one old man.
Twenty-six able-bodied men started on a fishing expedition in small boats, and encountered a terrific gale. Every boat was swamped and all were drowned.
The aged survivor alone is protecting the widows and orphans.

They are Regarded In England as Political Undesirables

"We Could Smash The Empire By a Days Debate In The House If We Desired To Meddle"

Said Colonial Secretary Harcourt Discussing South African Trouble

DEPORTED MEN NOT WELCOME
They are Regarded In England as Political Undesirables

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KIKUYU QUESTION REFERRED TO THE COURT OF BISHOPS

Who will Be Asked to Pass On the East African Problem

POINT OF DISCIPLINE
Shall the Church Spread Theology or Broad Christianity?

London, Feb. 23.—The Bishops of Mombasa and Uganda will not be tried by a court of bishops on the charge of heresy and schism in connection with the Kikuyu controversy. The statement issued by the Archbishop of Canterbury shows that he has found a way out. The Bishop of Zanzibar has intimated that he would not press for trial if the results he desires to accomplish can be brought about in another way, and the primate has decided that the matter shall be referred to the consultative body of bishops elected at the last Lambeth conference, of which he himself is a member.
To Be Decided.
To this body, which will meet in July, the primate will submit two questions: "First, whether the scheme of federation of missionary societies embodied in the resolutions of the Kikuyu conference contravene any principles of the Church order; second, whether the communion service which closed the conference and at which many communicants were not members of the Church of England, was consistent with the principles accepted by that Church.
Bluntly put, the controversy now going on in the Anglican Church con-

cerns the question whether that Church's first concern is the spreading of Christianity, irrespective of doctrine, or the conservation of its ancient dogma and theology.
The immediate struggle centres round the place of the bishops in the Christian church. The Bishop of Zanzibar, as Dean Henson has pointed out, has publicly accused two Anglican bishops of heresy (a) because they assumed that episcopacy was not essential to a Christian Church; and (b) because they joined in communion with the ministers of non-Episcopal churches. In other words, his position is "No bishop, no church."
The Position.
This position summarizes the issue between the two sections of the church. If it is maintained, then inter-communion with Rome is permissible; but inter-communion with Protestant bodies outside the church is impossible. The issue, in short, involves the question whether the Church of England is a comprehensive and national church of which every citizen is, ipso facto, a member, or an exclusive church, with an open door to Rome and a closed door to Protestantism.
Such, then, is the momentous problem which the church council must solve. The solution will not be easy. In fact, it seems almost impossible to reconcile the conflicting wings of the church, but the ruling against the trial by heresy will undoubtedly tend toward cooling the tempers of the controversialists.
Scotland reports having had a cow with a wooden leg. We wondered at dinner yesterday just where it came from.—Port Arthur News.

Another Shipment of

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1.00



1.50

EXTRA BLADES—5 IN PACKAGE—30c.

MARTIN HARDWARE CO.

Sealing Notice!

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

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THE NICKEL THEATRE!

Recognized the Best! Showing only the Best!

5 Reels--TO-DAY--5 Reels

A 3 Reel Pathé, "NOBILITY" hand-coloured feature of exceptional interest, and 2 other Reels—2

Look--Read! Look--Read!

NOTE—Owing to improvements being made at the Nickel, the performances will be transferred to the Casino from NEXT MONDAY on Every Afternoon at 2. Every Night at 7.

CRESCENT PICTURE PALACE.

5 PICTURES 5 Monday and Tuesday.

Birds of Africa and Their Enemies
Educational.

"A Girl of the Mountains"
Featuring Maurice Costello.

"The Little Girl Prospector"
G. M. Anderson.
The Race to Stake, the Claim.

"Tightwads Boy"
A reversed ransom.

Polidors Love Letter
A gale of fun.

MR. DAVE PARKS sings on Monday: "WHY DID YOU MAKE ME CARE, and WHEN THE BELL IN THE LIGHTHOUSE RINGS." Tuesday: "JUST BECAUSE I LOVED YOU SO;" and 2. "COMRADES IN LIFE AND DEATH."
Afternoons, 5 cents; Evenings, 10 cents.

DR. LEHR, DENTIST, 203 WATER STREET. BEST QUALITY TEETH \$12.00 PER SET. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, 25c.—jan20,6m



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Walls and Ceilings

BEFORE you build, remodel, or even re-paper, 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

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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.

ADVERTISE JUDICIOUSLY IN THE DAILY MAIL—A RESULT GETTER.

News Of The World.

Foreign Events By Mail And Telegraph.

CANADA INTERESTED IN FOX FARM INDUSTRY.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND HOME OF FOX INDUSTRY
The Islanders Are So Interested In It That Even Redistribution Doesn't Worry Them.

(Montreal Gazette)
If the fox-raising fever continues much longer, accompanied with the same success as during the past three years in Prince Edward Island, Mr. Fred E. Morris, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., who at the Windsor, intimates that there will be no more legislators on the island. The judiciary will also go out of business; in fact, every man, from the prime Ministers and the bank managers down, will have gone into fox-farming instead. It will make little difference whether the new redistribution bills cuts down the Island's representation at Ottawa to three or to two, as even that small number of men will not easily be found to serve the Island in Parliament at \$2,500 per annum when they can get one hundred per cent. dividend from a fox ranch.

The Islanders are rejoicing over the prosperity that has come to the province. There are \$12,000,000 invested in the fox ranches, numbering about 220, and of this amount \$3,000,000 at least represents Island holders. Bank clerks have become wealthy and conservative farmers are millionaires. Ninety per cent. of all the Silver Black Foxes in the world are now located in the Island of Prince Edward.

FOX PRICES DROP IN WESTERN CANADA
Disease Carries Off Many Fine Animals and Owners Lose Much Money.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 11.—The enthusiasm for fox-catching and farming in the Yukon has materially waned during the past month or so, owing to a decrease of fifty per cent. in the price of foxes since last summer, and because hundreds of foxes held in captivity have died from some unknown cause.
Many of these are black foxes, for which in some cases \$1,500 and \$2,000 had been paid; one sold for \$1,600 being found dead five days after it had been placed in the corral. Fully 150 young red foxes held in captivity in the southern Yukon, have been turned loose.

Owners of black and silver grey foxes claim that they will be more valuable in a few months. The decrease in the number of foxes caught in the Yukon now, however, will considerably enhance the value of those already on farms in the Maritime Provinces.

OBJECT TO FOX FARMS WITHIN THE CITY
Moncton Citizens Get Over-enthusiastic and Board of Health Has to Interfere.

Moncton, Feb. 17.—Moncton has the black fox fever. Hundreds of thousands of Moncton money is invested in fur farming. But while there are a large number of citizens who are enthusiastic over the fox business as a big dividend payer, they are so delighted with the industry that they don't care to have ranches established within the city limits.
They say that fox investors should be satisfied with a hundred per cent. dividend from ranches established in the rural districts and not endeavor

to keep the black beauties upon their premises within the city. Ald. Fraser, while on a canvassing tour prior to the last civic election, heard complaints from many people about this practice, and he decided to take the first opportunity to move in the matter, if elected.

On Thursday night at a meeting of the council he brought the question up, and the matter was duly considered by the city fathers, who were of the opinion that reynard's abode should be outside the city limits. The ranch complained about in this instance is located near the Main St. north crossing.

Some time ago a resident on Lower Robinson street turned his back yard into a menagerie, having foxes and raccoons on his premises. The Board of Health took action and the animals were moved away.

VANISHING RACE OF THE NORTH

Eskimos Illustrate Nature's Great Adaptability, But Are Disappearing Rapidly.

The Eskimos seem fated to disappear before the diseases of civilization. They are an ancient race and have left evidence of value to geologists in estimating the slow elevation of northern areas in the gradual wrinkling of the earth's crust. Hides or blinds of stone built by the ancient hunters on the shores to watch for seal and other marine animals are in some places high and far inland.

Wonderful Adaptability.
These doomed people reveal nature's wonderful adaptability. They are formed to resist the Arctic frosts. They are short and round of form. Their fingers and toes are short and fat. Their noses, too, are small and round, and their entire bodies are protected by abundance of adipose tissue. Wonderful powers of vision essential to the procuring of sustenance, where a seal must be discerned at a great distance, have become a racial characteristic.

Nature's "Handy Men."
These people learned to fashion nature's gifts to their own uses, to make tools, tan skins, build huts, tents, and boats, catch fish, capture the bear, the walrus, and the seal domesticate and harness the dog, and make fire their servant. They evolved artistic taste in designing their clothing, and developed a religion and a system of morality. They have not even the beginnings of government for they have no chief, and public opinion is the supreme law. Perhaps this is due to the continuous fight with nature, which has left no time or energy for organizing to fight one another. There is only a remnant of the Arctic type on Canada's northern shores and islands, the total being estimated at 3,447.

Would Be Great
"They say that Mars is not now habitable, but will be soon."
"Gosh, I'd like to help settle it. Think of being among the first families of an entire planet!"—Kansas City Journal.

THE DAILY MAIL, \$2.00 A YEAR.

PRaises ST. JOHN'S CURLERS

Classed Our Players Amongst Crack Players on the Bouspiel.

Halifax, Feb. 16.—After being favored with weather conditions all that could possibly be desired and providing very keen ice, the big curling bouspiel which held sway in this city thru last week has now passed into history and might well be regarded as having been one of the most successful of its kind yet held in Canada.

Enthusiastic followers of the roaring game were in attendance from all the maritime provinces and also from the ancient colony of Newfoundland, and while on the ice here a number of the visiting rinks played some excellent games. This is well demonstrated in the fact that out of the five handsome trophies offered for competition four of them were captured by these outside contestants while the fifth trophy (the 20th Century) fell to the Halifax rink skipped by Murray Macneill.

Some of the Crack Players.

The Amherst team that secured the D. C. Fraser trophy were M. Carter, N. C. Rogers, H. M. Rogers and R. C. Fuller. They made a very good showing all thru the bouspiel. New Glasgow rink (D. C. Fraser, J. E. McDonald, A. S. Fraser and W. H. Torrey) proved old masters at the roaring game and the capture by them of the Dunlap Cooks prize was a fitting reward for the very excellent skill they had shown since arriving on the ice. There were other notable rinks among them being that of St. John's (Skip Montgomerie) and Sydney (Skip Turnbull) and Truro (Skip Semple), who all played fine games.

Close of Points Competition.

This competition, which was played apart from the other matches, was concluded at the Mayflower rink Saturday night. In the two days play some excellent skill was demonstrated by the contestants and at the finish Dr. E. Douglas, of the Mayflower club, scored the highest with 42 points. He wins, in addition to the trophy which goes to his club, an individual prize of a pair of curling stones.

LINTROSE MEETS HEAVY DRIFT ICE

North Sydney, Feb. 13.—The steamer Lintrose reached port at 6 o'clock this evening. She left Port aux Basques at 12 last night, and was consequently 18 hours on the passage which usually takes but a third of the time. The captain reports passing through 40 miles of heavy ice. The Bruce left Port aux Basques this morning for North Sydney and was reported this evening 30 miles off Flint Island. The heaviest ice of the season has been encountered this week in the gulf.

WHAT RULERS ARE PAID

The King of England, including the Queen's portion, gets \$25,000,000 a year salary.
The King of Italy \$3,000,000.
The German Emperor nearly \$4,000,000.
The King of Spain nearly \$2,000,000.
The Sultan of Turkey, \$7,500,000.
The Czar of Russia from \$5,000,000 to \$12,000,000 according to the value of private estates.
The President of the United States gets \$75,000.
The Emperor of Austria gets \$4,500,000.

QUARTER MILLION SOLDIERS WERE SICK

During the Month of January 280 Deaths Occurred in French Army.

Paris, Feb. 20.—More than 250,000 soldiers of the French army were on the sick list during the month of January, according to figures made public in the Chamber of Deputies today by Deputy Lachaud, who interpellated the French Minister of War on the subject. At one time or another during the month more than a third of the soldiers belonging to the army were ill. Fortunately, he said, the cases were generally light and only 280 deaths had occurred.

Fancy buying a \$10.00 2 vol. Set of Books right here in St. John's for \$1.50. This is just what you can do in the case of "Scott's Last Journals" There is courage, love, loyalty and strength shining out of every one of its 326 pages. This graphic and tragic story has already a place among the great books of the world. Add 6c. extra for postage. GARLAND'S BOOKSTORES, 177 and 353 Water St., St. John's. 31,feb18,20,23

THE MINIA MADE TIMELY RESCUE

Took Eighteen Men Off the Gloucester Schooner "Cynthia."

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon the cable steamer Minia docked at her pier at Halifax, thus disproving the harmful story that had been circulated regarding her loss at sea. The Minia had been several weeks on a repairing trip, working on the cable between Harbor Grace, Nfld., and Cape Breton. For a week she had been laying to, unable to proceed with her repair work owing to the violence of the weather conditions. It was while in that situation that she proved the salvation of eighteen men of the American fishing schooner Cynthia, as already reported by Captain Decarteret, of the Minia. The Cynthia was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition at 8 p.m. on Friday, in lat. 44.55 N., long. 56.08 W., after being set on fire.

Had Thrilling Escape

On arrival of her crew yesterday at Halifax the story told by Capt. Albert Grimms and his men, is one of a thrilling escape from death by as close a margin as ever he and his hardy crew of Gloucester fishermen would desire. It was a tale of a tremendous fight for life—long days and nights being spent at the pumps to keep the vessel afloat, of the engulfing seas sweeping the little vessel and the frost-laden wind loading her down with ice, and at last, when despairing of rescue, they saw the lights of the Minia—and were saved.

The Cynthia left Gloucester three weeks ago for the Banks, but from almost the day she left port the schooner encountered nothing but adverse weather. For two weeks the crew attempted to reach the Banks and make a catch, but to no avail.

Five Days at Pumps

At last on Monday night, as the result of the vessel's straining, she sprang a leak. For five days and nights everyone of the crew worked at the pumps endeavoring to keep the vessel afloat until at least some succor was sighted. Hopes of bringing the vessel to any port were small as the foresail had been carried almost completely away.

To add to the difficulties and danger, the vessel was covered with ice which was continually increasing in thickness.
Late Saturday afternoon the Minia was sighted and the crew, knowing that their own vessel was doomed, it being only a matter of a short time she would founder, abandoned her—Halifax Chronicle.



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That conforms to every requirement of cost or surrounding, between

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The price you wish to pay is matched by an instrument that gives you the money's worth, even if measured solely by its intrinsic value, measured by its musical quality, and its capacity for bringing you "all the music of all the world," the money-value is multiplied beyond any computation. No one thing gives so much real pleasure, for so long a time, at so little cost, as a

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the one incomparable musical instrument. Columbia Records fit any machine. Write or send for Catalogue.

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Our Prices Will Interest You.

We offer the following NEW MEATS just landed:

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

HEARN & COMPANY

Bargains --in-- HOSIERY



Are always in season, so the public will be pleased to hear of our decision to offer some 3600 pairs of Assorted Hose at nearly half price to clear them out quickly. These are odd lines, look well and wear well.

Men's Socks from 15 cents to 30 cents, goods which we sell at 20 cents to 45 cents a pair.

Ladies Fine Rib Cashmere, and a few Woollen ones; also some Tan and White Cotton, from Fifteen Cents to Thirty Cents a pair. Some of these Stockings were considered good value at Fifty Cents.

We are particularly strong in Children's and have all styles from 00 to 6, in Cashmere with double knees, double heels, double toes, and Woollen Stockings for boys.

Former price: 17c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 40c., and 45c.; now 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c.

Robert Templeton's

The Canada Accident Assurance Company, of Montreal,

is prepared to quote rates and issue policies for Personal Accident, Employers' Liability, and Health in Various Forms. Apart from its own strong financial standing its liabilities are guaranteed by the

Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, England.

With assets of over Eighty-Six Million Dollars. All particulars will be given by

JOHN COWAN, Agent for Newfoundland.

Jan21,3m,m,w,t

THE DAILY MAIL—The Best Advertising Result Getter.

A WORD TO THE WISE!

To the Reader!

You need a Bright, Breezy, Up-to-date Newspaper if you want to keep in touch with affairs of the Day at Home or Abroad.

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By reading the Daily Mail—Subscriptions \$2.00 per year or \$1.80 in Clubs of Ten.

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You get Results by Advertising in The DAILY MAIL, the Best and Most Popular Daily in the Country. Get Our Rates.

The DAILY MAIL
St. John's, Newfoundland.

G. KNOWLING. **BOY'S** G. KNOWLING.
OVERCOATS
Extraordinary Values!

A very special line of American Blanket Overcoats, in Navy and Grey, smart tunic shapes, some have Astrachan collars, to fit boys age 3 to 8 years. These are very uncommon, and are well worth \$4 to \$5 each, but we are selling at low prices

\$2.10 to \$2.50, according to size

Tweed Overcoats, good colours, double breasted with Storm or Chesterfield collars, with er without belt at back. These will prove a great boom to boys for the remainder of the winter. There are many patterns to choose from and we suggest an early call from intending purchasers. For boys age 2 to 11 years

\$1.50, 1.75, 1.85, 2.10, 2.40, 3.40, 3.90, 4.10 to 5.50

Age 12 to 15 years, **\$2.50, 4.20, 4.50, to 5.00.**

BOYS' SHORT PANTS, in tweed and navy, for age 2 to 6 years. One **18c.**

BOYS' and YOUTH'S PANTS. A Splendid assortment of Long Trousers, in heavy & medium weight tweeds. All going at one price..... **60c.**

Children's Black Stockings, 6c., 7c., 8c., 9c., 10c. according to size.

Child's Red Mitts, 10c., 12c. and 14c.

BOY'S CELLULOID DOUBLE COLLARS, worth from 15c. to 20c., which we are selling at, each **8c.**

Boys' Raglan Showerproofs. This style of coat, being very hard to procure, should prove a great investment for the spring. We have only a limited number to fit boys age 3 to 12 years..... **\$3.00 to \$3.60**

GEORGE KNOWLING.

Late Cable Message.

COMMONS DEBATE BENTON AFFAIR IN ANGRY MOOD

U.S. Government is Investigating Killing of British Subject

EXECUTED IN MEXICO.
Cases of Other Foreign Subjects Will Also Be Taken Up.

London, Feb. 23.—The putting to death of W. S. Benton, a British subject, by General Villa, at Juarez, has roused the British Parliament and people to a keen appreciation of the British interests involved in the Mexican situation.

The killing of Benton was the principal subject up for discussion before Commons this afternoon, when a full house heard with intense interest the explanation given by Sir Edward Grey and Francis Acland, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, of the British Government's attitude and communications with Washington.

Cheered.

A significant cheer was given by the members of the House when Grey said Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador at Washington, had told Secretary of State Bryan that public opinion in Europe was likely to be seriously affected by Villa's doings.

Grey explained fully that Great Britain did not hold the United States responsible for Villa's acts, but he said the British Government was powerless to take measures in the disturbed regions.

Several members questioned the Secretary for Foreign Affairs to make sure that the Government is taking all possible steps to learn the facts of the Benton case.

Regrets.

Walter H. Page, United States Ambassador, expressed personal regret for the killing of Benton, at an informal talk with Sir Edward Grey, whom he visited to inform him of the ratification by the United States Senate of an arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The interview between Ambassador Page and the British Foreign Secretary took place at the Foreign Office before the debate in the Commons.

The history of the Benton affair containing information furnished to British Ambassador to the United States by the State Department at Washington, was communicated in an official form to the Commons by Sir Edward Grey.

Sir Edward Grey added that Bryan, while declining responsibility for Villa's doings, promised a full inquiry, said full details would be forthcoming and expressed deep regret at the occurrence.

Warnings.

Sir Edward Grey continued, that before this incident occurred, the United States Government had at our request, impressed upon the leaders of the Constitutional party in Mexico, the necessity of respecting the lives of foreigners. "I should like," he said, "to add to that the fact we are communicating with the Government of the United States, doesn't, of course, imply it has any responsibility for what has taken place."

"The communication has been made because the United States alone can, in these circumstances, exercise any influence to discover the truth, and get justice done by Juarez. We have ourselves, no means of exercising an influence in those regions, under existing conditions."

"I am still communicating with the British Ambassador at Washington, and with the United States Government, as to what further steps can be taken."

Sir John Rees asked whether Sir Edward Grey had any information concerning other Europeans who were said to have disappeared in Mexico.

Sir Edward replied, "No, but I have already telegraphed to our Ambassador suggesting for his consideration what steps it would be possible to take to ascertain the whereabouts of these people."

Why Men Leave Home

"Man makes his own hell," declared a Washington minister; which explains why pressing duties keep so many kind-hearted chaps away from their families in the evenings.—Washington Post.

PROTEST AGAINST DISESTABLISHMENT.

London, Feb. 23.—A protest against the disestablishment clauses of the Disestablishment Bill has been sent to Premier Asquith by 15,321 non-conformists of the Diocese of St. Asaph, the signatures including 29 ministers, 158 deacons and 18 justices of the peace.

"KARLUK" IS SAFE WITH ALL HER CREW

Such Are The Reassuring Tidings Received by the Canadian Government.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Further details of Stefansson, the Arctic explorer and the Karluk, received by the Minister of Naval Affairs, serve to reassure the world that the Karluk, with all aboard, is safe; the ship being probably ice-locked North of Beechy Point, and may not get out to Herchel Island or Prince Patrick Island until next summer.

Stefansson is well, in winter quarters at Collinson's Point, with Dr. Anderson and the other scientists and members of the crew of the Mary Sachs and Alaska.

The telegram received yesterday from Stefansson was sent overland by him from Collinson's Point on Feb. 3.

FATHER'S DEATH DROVE HER INSANE

Vicar of Greek Catholic Church Was Blown up by Assassin's Bomb.

Debreczin, Hungary, Feb. 24.—Five clergymen were killed by a bomb explosion in the office of Bishop Miklosy, a Prelate of the Greek Catholic Church.

The Bishop himself, who is supposed to have been the object of the outrage had a narrow escape.

The victim included the Bishop's Vicar, whose daughter on hearing of her father's death, became insane.

The creation of this Greek Catholic Bishopric here a year ago provoked much hostility.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Events of the Day in and Around the City

ST ANDREW'S SMOKER

The St. Andrew's Club held another smoker on Saturday night.

LADY CURLERS

The lady curlers are competing for Mrs. Clapp's prize (Points) to-day.

DIPHTHERIA

A 2 year-old girl of George Street, was taken to hospital yesterday, suffering from diphtheria.

ETHIE GOES TO PLACENTIA

The S.S. Ethie is being made ready for the Placentia Bay service. She will probably sail to-morrow.

C. C. C. GAMES

In the hand ball games at the C. C. C. armory last night, C. Jardine's team lost to Dr. Howlett's, and W. Hart's to W. Clance's.

TWO YEARS IN JAIL

Mrs. Bridget Ezekiel and Charles Nichol were tried in camera to-day and were sentenced to 2 years in jail for postal defalcations.

There were four charges against the former for obtaining money under false pretences, and she was sentenced to six months for each.

There were four charges of embezzlement against Mr. Nichol, and he received six months for each.

EMPLOYEES OF THE F.P.U. CLOTHING FACTORY CELEBRATE

A most enjoyable time was spent last night by the employees of the Union Trading Co.'s Clothing Factory and their friends to the number of about 40.

The programme consisted of dancing and musical items and supper, which was prepared and served in splendid manner by the employees.

All present were more than pleased with the entertainment provided.

HOCKEYISTS DUE AT NOON TO-MORROW

The Lintrose arrived at Basques at 10 a.m. with mails and passengers, but as there is ice on the Topsails, it was decided to cancel the express and for the steamer to come direct.

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

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

"Asbestol" Gloves.

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



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

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

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

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

SEALING CREWS!

SEALING CREWS for the following ships will be signed on the dates named:

- S. S. NEPTUNE - - - March 2nd and 3rd.
- S. S. DIANA - - - March 3rd and 4th.
- S. S. BEOTHIC - - - March 9th and 10th.
- S. S. NASCOPIE - - - March 10th and 11th.

JOB BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED

Feb. 23, m. w. f.

PURITY FLOUR

And Its Keeping Qualities

SOME people find it necessary to buy a considerable quantity of flour at one time—sufficient to last for a long period. Naturally they are anxious to procure a flour of the kind best adapted to lengthy storage.

There are two important reasons why PURITY FLOUR possesses these qualities. One is that it is made entirely from Manitoba Hard Wheat. The other lies in the fact that the careful milling necessary to produce "Purity" absolutely excludes all low-grade particles of the wheat berry. It's the high grade Manitoba Hard Wheat Flour that keeps—stands longest storage.

That's "Purity."

"Purity" flour may cost a little more, but is more than worth the difference. Try it. Watch results both for quality and yield.



"More Bread and better Bread"

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon.

Wholesale and Retail.

Steer Bros.

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.

Tailoring by Mail Order

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

JOHN ADRAIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
ST. JOHN'S.
(Next door to F.P.U. office.)
Jan20,s,tu,th

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.

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All correspondence on business and editorial matters should be addressed to Dr. H. M. Mosdell, Managing Editor.
Letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only and the real name of the author should be attached. This will not be used unless consent be given in the communication.
The publication of any letter does not signify that the Editor thereby shows his agreement with the opinions therein expressed.

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., FEB. 24, 1914.

OUR POINT OF VIEW.

HIGH VS. LOW.

In the theological war between the High Churchmen and the Evangelicals of the Church of England in Great Britain all the honors so far have gone to the latter. For the High Churchmen were particularly insistent that the Bishops of Mombasa and Uganda should be impeached for heresy and this Dr Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, has refused to sanction. The Archbishop, wisely, makes no personal pronouncement of the question, but has referred it to the Court of Bishops, a consultative body, which will meet in July. This court will be asked to decide whether, in actively supporting inter-communion with non-conformists, the African Bishops did anything contrary to the principles of the Church of England. The decision arrived at will, therefore, represent at least the voice of the majority of the leaders of the Church and not the opinion of the Archbishop alone.
In the meantime, as a correspondent remarks, we must wait patiently to hear whether the Church of England is more interested in the promulgation of theological tenets than in whole-hearted efforts to spread Christianity in collaboration with other Protestant denominations.

PUNY LEGISLATION.

Yesterday's feature at the House was the introduction by Sir Edward Morris of an act respecting combines and monopolies.
The act provides that whenever deemed expedient the Governor in Council may appoint a commission, to enquire into the workings of any alleged combine. It also provides that the commissioners shall have power to summon before them witnesses and compel them to give evidence, as in any court of law.
There are but three sections in the act, the first describing what is meant by combines according to the act, the second section providing for the appointment of a commission, and the third defining the powers of such commissioners.
The act is a weak-kneed one in almost every respect, and is simply intended to throw dust in the eyes of the people. It has every feature of a characteristic Morris bluff. The idea is taken from Sir Robert Bond's Manifesto, also from the platform of the F.P.U., but in adopting the idea, Sir Edward, has entirely disregarded the substance.
The act provides for an enquiry, but it suggests no remedy, and therein lies the weakness. It does not go far enough.
The commission is not to be a permanent one, but a temporary one, ap-

pointed when thought expedient. The commissioners may make enquiry, but can go no further. There is no court to which they may lodge complaint or in which the findings of the commission may be filed, except it be the Governor in Council. There the matter may drop fruitless to the earth. Of what account are the investigations of a commission, when no penalties or remedies are provided? It is known now, without any commission of enquiry, that combines do exist here, but the knowledge is worthless, so far as a remedy is concerned.
Sir Edward's bill does not in any way meet the requirements of the case, but it meets Sir Edward's requirements, as it provides a bluff, to fool people into thinking that he is grappling with the monster which is throttling industry and trade, and forestalls opposition by taking out of their more capable hands a plan they had proposed.
By adopting the measures which formed the policy of the Opposition, Sir Edward has stultified them and in some respects rendered them worthless, for he has not the courage to carry them out, as their projectors had planned, and in that manner has robbed the Country of beneficial legislation.

MEXICAN TROUBLES
While the United States is not directly responsible for the killing of W. S. Benton, a British subject in Mexico, still a great deal of the onus of the execution attaches to the Government of the American Republic.
World opinion has been calling loudly and insistently for interference in the revolution-ridden South American Republic. But the Monroe doctrine, prohibiting European interference in this country prevented that public opinion from making practical manifestation of itself.
The United States Government, which reserves to itself the sole right of interfering, stood passively by while disorder and blood shed became rampant. American citizens have been murdered and foreign subjects have disappeared or, as in the case of Benton, have been done to death.
So much for the results of this "passive" method of dealing with the Mexican situation. The British House of Commons, however, is apparently in no mood to allow American dilatoriness to play havoc with British property or to menace British lives. Now that human lives have been sacrificed the U.S.A. will doubtless make haste "to investigate" and, maybe, to act.

HOUSE PASSES THE COAKER SEALING BILL

Gets Its Third Reading Without Any Amendments
LOGGERS' BILL READ
Provides for Minimum Wage for Men Employed in the Woods
(Continued from page 1)
Independent outfit for the manufacture of seal oil would be a great blessing to our hardy toilers.
Objects to Them
The hon. member for Bonavista did not believe in strikes except as a court of last resort, and insisted that the Act now before the Committee should go much further; if after a commission had reported it was found that a combine or monopoly did exist then some legal action should be taken and a penalty provided.
Price of Coal
The price of coal was next dealt with by Mr. Coaker. The coal sold here by the F.P.U. the present winter was not sold at a loss, and he had paid 25c. per ton more at Sydney than was paid by large coal dealers who get a drawback of 25c. per ton.
Sir Edward Morris replied that the present Act was merely the first step, but an honest effort would be made to correct abuses if they existed, having regard to the equities of both parties to the contract always in view.
Dr. Lloyd also contended that the Act did not go far enough, but was prepared to admit a move in the right direction was being made. The technical meaning of the first section of Bill defining the word combine, caused some discussion, and it was made clear that by no stretch of the imagination could the wording of the Act be applied to the Fishermen's Protective Union. On this point the Prime Minister gave an unqualified opinion. The Colonial Secretary also spoke strongly in favor of the principle of the Bill and scathingly denounced monopolies which he believed had existed and do exist in this city.

POEMS OLD AND NEW.

"Collier's Weekly."

UNSEXED

By Berton Braley
It doesn't unsex her to toil in a factory
Minding the looms from the dawn till the night;
To deal with a schoolful of children refractory
Doesn't unsex her in anyone's sight;
Work in a store—where her back aches inhumanly—
Doesn't unsex her at all, you will note.
But think how exceedingly rough and unwomanly
Woman would be if she happened to vote!

To sweat in a laundry that's torrid and torrid
Doesn't subtract from her womanly charm;
And scrubbing the flags in an echoing corridor
Doesn't unsex her—so where is the harm?
It doesn't unsex her to nurse us with bravery,
Losing death's hand from its grip on the throat;
But ah! how the voices grow quivery, quavery,
"Wailing: "Alas, 'twill unsex her to vote!"

She's feminine still when she juggles the crockery,
Bringing you blithely the order you give;
Toll in a sweatshop where life is a mockery
Just for the pittance on which she can live—
That doesn't seem to unsex her a particle,
"Labor is noble"—so somebody wrote—
But ballots are known as a dangerous article,
Womanman unsexed if you give her the vote!

Not a day passes over the earth but men and women of no note do great deeds, speak great words and suffer noble sorrows.—Charles Reade.
There is no right without a parallel duty, no liberty without the supremacy of the law, no high destiny without earnest perseverance, no greatness without self-denial.—Lieber.

HOUSE PASSES THE COAKER SEALING BILL

Gets Its Third Reading Without Any Amendments
LOGGERS' BILL READ
Provides for Minimum Wage for Men Employed in the Woods

(Continued from page 1)
The F.P.U. Memorial to the Government on the matter of a Re-distribution Bill and one man districts, has borne fruit. The Prime Minister stated that the general principle of one man districts commended itself to him, but the greatest care would have to be taken with a view to preserve as far as possible the denominational status of the various denominations. As far back as 1887 a commission had considered this matter, but when the report came in such difficulties were found to exist, that further consideration was dropped, and since then no attempt had been made to deal with the subject.
Mr. Coaker was pleased to hear that the F.P.U. resolutions for redistribution and one man districts had been considered by the Government, and trusted that an honest effort would be made by both sides of the House to bring about this reform. An immense amount of good would result; a better class of man would be induced to take part in the public life of the Colony and members would be able to attend to their respective districts in a proper way.
Favored It
Mr. Jennings also spoke in favor of one man districts. So far as he was concerned it mattered little to him, how a man worshipped so long as he was a man; but the principle of one man districts, he thought, must result in great good to the whole country.
The Bill to enforce the law of England in this Colony in relation to the suppression of what is known as the White Slave Traffic, passed through the Legislature without debate.
The Prime Minister moved the

Made Fortunes

Mr. Coaker contended that although certain firms went down in the 'Bank Crash', others sprang up and named seven or eight firms north of St. John's to-day worth from a quarter to three quarters of a million dollars, every cent of which had been made in profits off the fisheries.
Mr. Grimes did not agree with some of the economic deductions of the Prime Minister, and pointed out to the Committee that the cost of living had gone up in other countries in a very much larger proportion than could be accounted for by reason of the raise in the workman's compensation for his labor.
The Act to amend the Workingman's Compensation law with respect to injuries suffered in the course of their employment was given a second reading. The purpose of the amendment is to include loggers and log drivers who may be injured within the provisions of the Act.
Second Reading
Mr. Coaker's Bill to regulate the employment of men engaged in logging was given a second reading. The introducer went into the various sections of the Bill with great detail. The condition under which men men who go to the lumber camps to seek employment have been obliged to exist were graphically portrayed; to those who have not witnessed for themselves the treatment the logger has received, at the hands of the lumberman in the past years, and to lesser extent at the present time, the recitals of the Bonavista member may seem almost incredible; but in many circumstances he told but half the truth; the horses were given better care than the human beings who were compelled to go to the lumberwoods to earn a dollar. Much had been done for several years past by the A. N. D. Co., Mr. Crowe and other big employers of this class of labor; but the time has now come when the natural rights and the health of our men must be put beyond the realm of caprice and a uniform law passed which will compel the employer to give the employee a square deal and a fair wage, in proportion to the work done.
Section 1 and 2 of the Bill are the real bones of contention, and an interesting debate will likely take place when the Bill reaches the Committee stage.
Section 1 provides that all loggers of one season's experience in logging shall receive not less than one dollar per day, in addition to food and lodgings, and wages shall be paid monthly, and in cash. Section 2 reads: "No man shall be engaged logging at less than 80 cents per day with food and lodgings, paid monthly, and in cash."
The principle involved—a minimum wage—a wage below which a laboring

man cannot keep himself and family provided with the necessities of life, and below which he cannot live, is a question that must be fixed sooner or later.

Will Face It
The Leader of the Opposition told the Committee yesterday that he was not afraid to face the principle after a careful and impartial investigation had been made, but we must act prudently, so as not to disturb our economic conditions to the detriment of the best interests of the Colony.

A vigorous attack had been made to kill the salient features of the measure; particularly so the clause relating to cooks; but the F.P.U. had given the lobbyists notice that they would prefer to withdraw the Bill than have it mutilated beyond recognition and despite the wire-pulling, of certain captains and owners, the F.P.U. won out.

Free Exhibition.

The junior member for Hr. Grace succeeded in converting the House into a Nickel for three quarters of an hour, much to the disgust of his colleague, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who afterwards, in a brief speech, supported the Bill.
Mr. Coaker was heartily congratulated on the passage of the Bill, which means so much to the comfort and success of our hardy toilers. It now remains for the Upper House to pass the Bill without amendment.

FIRE AT PLACENTIA

At 3 a.m. yesterday the house of Mrs. Margaret Morrissey, a widow, at Placentia, was almost totally destroyed by fire. It was caused by a defective stove pipe.
The fire spread rapidly and Mrs. Morrissey, the sole occupant, who was in bed at the time, barely escaped with her life. Neighbors quickly responded and rendered valuable aid.
A meddling woman is had enough but when the meddling bee gets into a man's bonnet it is time to stand from under.

House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the amendment of the Crown Lands Act, respecting saw mills. A lengthy discussion followed in which the Prime Minister, Mr. Kent, Mr. Coaker, Mr. Jennings and Mr. Young, the junior for Harbor Grace, entered the debate.
But the most notable feature of yesterday's session, was the passage into law a few minutes before one o'clock this morning of the Coaker Sealing Bill.

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HOCKEY VOTING CONTEST.

Here is an Excellent Chance for all Interested in the Lively and Strenuous 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 Many Articles Exhibited in the Window of the Martin Hardware Company.

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.
 - VICTORIANS:
F. Brien, J. C. Parsons, C. Ford.
 - FEILDANS:
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.

"ARMADA"

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

In 1lb. Tins From All Grocers.

Dories! Dories! Dories!

We sell the well-known
"EXCELSIOR"
which for safety, strength and durability cannot be excelled. Also on hand
2000 ASH DORY OARS
Lowest possible prices

JOB'S STORES, Limited

Feb. 23, 1 w, m, w, f.

For the Lenten Season

100 Bbls. Pickled Trout
150 Cases Salmon

Job's Stores, Ltd. Grocery Department.

The Newfoundland Fox Exchange

Office: 276 WATER STREET.
We are prepared to handle Shares in Local and Foreign Fox Farm, and can secure
Highest Prices For Live Stock.
If you have anything to offer write us.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FOX EXCHANGE,

P. O. Box 67 St. John's, N. F.
Jan 31, tu, th, sat, ff

Seal Fishery. Spring 1914.

S. S. SOUTHERN CROSS
Will Sign Crew on Monday, 2nd March, and Tuesday, 3rd March, and sail on the following day to Port-aux-Basques.

S. S. BLOODHOUND
Will Sign Crew on Tuesday, 3rd March, and Wednesday, 4th March, and sail on the following day to Wesleyville.

BAINE JOHNSTON & Co.

WAR BETWEEN JAPAN AND U.S. QUITE LIKELY

Grave Questions are at Issue Between the Two Nations.

JAPS ARE INDIGNANT Resent the Offhanded Way U. S. Government Acts.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—According to a prominent member of the Kaiser's court it is the opinion in the highest military and naval circles that the questions at issue between the United States and Japan are graver than is generally believed, and will become acute the moment the former country decides on military intervention in Mexico. This member of the Emperor's entourage said in an interview with your correspondent:

"The almost complete isolation of the United States from a political viewpoint in the last two years, combined with the Japanese question, is being closely, but quietly watched by the German Government. It is no secret that it is believed in diplomatic circles in Berlin that there will be a graver danger of war between the United States and Japan if the former country maintains its present indifference, if not antagonistic, attitude towards Japan's demands for settlement of the questions now pending, especially if there should be any further anti-Japanese legislation in America.

Will Strike Suddenly.
"Military and naval men, as well as diplomats, regard the United States as being utterly unprepared for intervention in Mexico, much less for war with Japan. These men do not hesitate to say in private conversation that Japan could easily take the Philippine Islands and Hawaii. Once Japan decides that the war is inevitable, she will strike suddenly without giving any time for preparations.

"Opinions differ as to Japan's probable plan after taking the islands referred to. The majority of men who believe Japan will strike at the Panama Canal, using Honolulu and the coast of Mexico as bases of supplies. These experts point out the unpreparedness of the United States by stating that even Mexico has more modern field artillery than the American army.

"It is undeniable that the United States at present has less sympathy, not only in Europe, but on her own hemisphere, than in many decades. Students of conditions charge that the foreign policy of the American Gov-

Bigger American Navy Imperative

Rear-Admiral Vreeland Urges Necessity of Preparing Against Japan.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In the course of a stormy secret session, Rear-Admiral Vreeland, of the Strategy Board, informed the Navy Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives that unless the United States build four battleships yearly Japan will soon have a superior Navy, and be able easily to capture the Philippines and Hawaii, and to dictate terms for the settlement of the Californian dispute.

Admiral Vreeland asserted that the naval increases of Great Britain, Germany and France made a bigger American Navy imperative, and also expressed the opinion that the Japanese might be able to capture Alaska and the Panama Canal.

Government is responsible for this. Its tactlessness and indifference to other countries, with a who-cares-what-others-think air, have gone far to alienate the sympathy of other nations, even of America's friend, England.

A Case in Point.
"The utter indifference of the United States to the customs and feelings of others extends even to small things. For example, it is said to be a fact, the Washington Government has forbidden your Ambassador to Germany to conform to a simple rule of the Kaiser's court and adopt the usual diplomatic court dress. Every other conforms to this little matter, and the action of the American Government is incomprehensible at the court.

"It may be given out officially that the non-participation of Germany in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco is based on industrial and economic grounds. It is a fact, never the less, that the action of the Government is due largely to the cumulative irritation over the administrative features of your tariff."

Count Reventlow, a noted writer on naval matters, and one of the mouthpieces of the land barons, who has great influence with the Government, said to your correspondent to-day:
"It is undeniable that President Wilson's Mexican policy has caused ill-will in influential commercial circles in Germany, and the United States no longer enjoys the sympathy of Germany as it did in the past."

Discussed in Newspapers.
The newspapers are taking up the subject of the relations of the United States and Japan.

The Vienna Journal, one of the most influential newspapers at the Austrian capital, editorially reviews the events between Japan and the United States which have led up to the present situation, and says the danger of war be-

THIS CAPTAIN AMONG FIRST TO LEAVE SHIP

Captain Johnston of Monroe in First Boat to Get Away.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—Breaking all precedents of the sea, Captain Edward Johnson, of the wrecked steamer Monroe, was in the first boat to leave the sinking vessel, according to his own testimony late yesterday afternoon, at the Government inquiry into the disaster which caused the loss of forty-one lives, off the Virginia coast, on the morning of January 30th.

The probe, which, it was hinted yesterday afternoon, would result in a calling of a conference of all the marine powers, by the United States, to revise the International navigation rules, is being based on the trial of Captain Jeman Berry, Commander of the Merchants and Mariners lines, Nantucket, which rammed the Monroe, of the Old Dominion line.

Looked Out For No 1
Immediately after the collision, said Captain Johnson, he ran through the saloon, calling at the top of his voice that the ship was sinking and ordered all passengers to make for the upper deck. He hurried to life boat No. 5, and assisted by the boatswain, a wireless operator and one waiter, got her clear. He took aboard a colored woman passenger and a white man, and rowed away from the ship.

In the meantime he admitted he had ignored a big life craft capable of holding twenty-six persons. This was lashed to the deck within fifteen feet of the boat he was helping to launch. "I had no time to touch the raft," he said.

Some unknown sailors cut the lashing of the life raft passed by Captain Johnson and it got away with four persons clinging to it. Only two boats and one life raft out of eight boats and six life rafts left the vessel.

On the Stand
Captain Johnson again took the witness stand to-day in the trial of Captain Berry, of the Nantucket. The

between these two countries is greater than ever before. The paper points out that in case Japan decides on war it would be to her advantage to act for the Panama Canal is opened. The indications are, it says, that Japan will assist President Huerta of Mexico with war materials and money.

The paper concludes by saying that Japan will turn the tide of the emigration from that country. She will shut out the United States and send her emigrants to Mexico, which will create a new danger for the United States.

THE "ALMERIANA" COATED WITH ICE

Furness Liner was Six Days Getting to Halifax from This Port.

Exactly six days was the time taken by the Furness liner Almeriana to cover the distance from St. John's, Nfld., to Halifax, arriving here yesterday afternoon after a passage made under weather conditions which were the worst ever experienced by her captain. The Almeriana sailed from St. John's on Saturday last at four o'clock in the afternoon, and arrived in Halifax at four p.m. yesterday.

Ordinarily she occupies fifty hours in the passage, but on this trip she travelled in very light cargo, and meeting with extremely severe weather was tossed about like a cockle shell during the entire voyage. She carried only 200 tons of freight in the hold and was continually dipping into the seas, her propeller racing half the time. The ship was heavily encased in ice.

The Almeriana's topsides amidships were plated with ice of a foot thick and huge icicles four feet in length hung from under the counter. As she was very high out of water, little seas were shipped, but spray swept all over her, so that the decks, bridge and deckhouses were all thickly coated. The weather was at zero during the greater part of the voyage. Captain Fairclough and his crew were somewhat tired last night after their lengthy and turbulent passage. The ship came through undamaged.

Leaving St. John's the Almeriana ran into a strong southeasterly gale which later shifted to the northwest and developed into a hurricane. Captain Fairclough said he had never before been through similar weather. The Almeriana had two passengers to land here.—Halifax Chronicle.

master of the Monroe has been on the stand two days during which he has several times gone over the details of the accident in which forty-one persons lost their lives. Much of the time of the inquiry, which is being conducted by the United States local steam vessel inspectors, is being taken up in an effort to draw lessons from the disaster with a view of drawing up amendments to the present regulations that will assist in preventing similar occurrences. So far Captain Johnson has made no criticism of the conduct of Captain Berry, but has commended him for the efforts he made to rescue passengers and members of the crew of the Monroe.

King George The Fifth Seamen's Institute.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Girls' Department

NOTICE

Classes for reading and writing will be held in the Girls' Department of the King George the Fifth Seamen's Institute every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock from March 3rd. Any girls who do not know how to read and wish to learn will be welcome. Everything will be free of charge.

(Mrs.) EDITH H. JOB, President.
(Miss) GERTRUDE BARNES, Secy.-Treasurer.

41, 24, 26, 28, mar 2

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Court (to the prosecutor)—Then you recognize this handkerchief as the one which was stolen?

Prosecutor—Yes, your Honor.

Court—And yet it isn't the only handkerchief of the sort in the world. See, this one I have in my pocket is exactly like it.

Prosecutor—Very likely, your Honor. There were two stolen—Christian Register.

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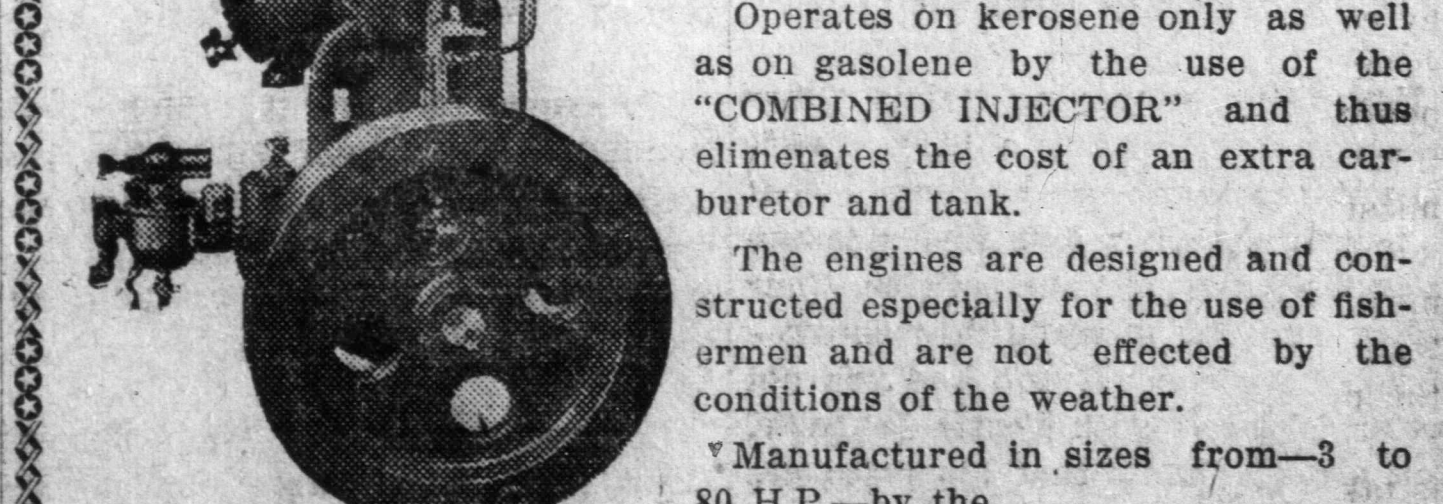
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