

H. Munnally

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Moderate westerly winds, fair and cold; Saturday south and S.E. winds increasing to gales Saturday night.

VOLUME I, No. 2.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1914.

PRICE:—1 CENT.

G. Knowling BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT G. Knowling

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

Our Prices are Far Below

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

SUFFOLK!

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

\$1.80 to \$4.00

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

NORFOLK

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

\$1.40 to \$4.90

according to size and quality.

SAILOR

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

75c to \$4.30.

CLYDE!

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

\$1.20 to \$4.20.

RUGBY!

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

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

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

Navy Serge, \$3.30 to \$6.60.

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

OVERCOATS! Boys'

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

\$2.20 to \$6.60.

Men's

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

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

GEORGE KNOWLING.

OPENING OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Governor Davidson Opens The Twenty-Third Session Of The Local Legislature

Big Attendance at The Ceremonies On The Grounds And in The Council Chamber.

NEW SPEAKER PRESENTED; MANY NOTABLES ATTEND.

MANY LADIES PRESENT IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER WHICH WAS CROWDED TO CAPACITY—GUARD OF HONOR FROM CONSTABULARY & NAVAL RESERVE.

The House of Assembly was opened yesterday afternoon in the presence of one of the biggest gatherings of people ever seen at a similar event in this city. The grounds in front of the building were well-crowded, and long before the hour sent for the event, all the available space in the Legislative Council Chamber was occupied, there being an exceptionally large attendance of ladies.

The guard of honor—usual to such an occasion was composed of con-

stabulary detachments in command of Inspector-General Sullivan and Supt. Grimes with a company of Naval Reservists under Commander Atlay and officers of the training ship Calypso.

His Excellency the Governor, W. E. Davidson, C.M.G., arrived at the House at three o'clock. He was accompanied by Major Davenport, A.D.C., and Capt. A. C. Goodridge, A.D.C.

On the arrival of the gubernatorial party the City band rendered the National Anthem, an impressive scene being created as the guard of honor presented arms, while the big audience bared their heads.

His Excellency inspected the Constabulary and Reserves present and then proceeded to the Council Chamber where the formal ceremony of opening the Assembly took place.

In the Council Chamber His Ex-

cellency took his seat on the Throne. He was supported by Major Davenport, Capt. Goodridge, Commander Atlay, Inspector-General Sullivan, Superintendent Grimes and the commanding officers of the various city brigades.

At the Bar of the House

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod then summoned Mr. Speaker and the Legislature to the Bar of the House. On arrival the Rt. Hon. Sir E. P. Morris, P.C., presented the newly elected Speaker, Mr. Goodison, to His Excellency, who approved of the choice made by the Assembly. Mr. Goodison then claimed for the M.H.A.'s the customary privileges accorded them as members of the Commons of our local Parliament. These were graciously assented to by the Governor, who then delivered his Speech from the Throne, as it appears elsewhere in this issue.

Among the prominent men present in the Legislative Council Chamber during the opening ceremony were: His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir W. H. Horwood, Mr. Justice Johnson, Sheriff Carter, Mayor Ellis, Consuls of the various Nations, The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, attended by Rev. Canon Bolt, Rev. Canon White, Rev. J. Brinton, Rev. Dr. Curtis, Rev. C. A. Whitmarsh, Rev. Dr. Fenwick, Rev. W. H. Thomas, Rev. G. R. Godden, Rev. J. S. Sutherland, Rev. J. W. Bartlett.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:

The revenue for the fiscal year 1912-1913 was substantially in excess of that for the previous year and resulted in an surplus of over one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. The revenue for the first half of the current fiscal year is below the estimate, the removal of the duties from certain necessities of life last session having had the effect of lessening the Customs receipts. As the expected increase in duties paid on additional imports of other articles has not been realized, proposals will be submitted to you at an early date to adjust the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, without, however, departing from the principle embodied in last session's enactment, namely, that the producing classes should have, so far as possible, the necessities of life untaxed.

The Estimates for the Public Service will be laid before you in due course. They have been prepared with regard to economy and the efficient administration of the Public Service.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:

In view of the increasing cost of coal to our people, the price of which has been enhanced because of the advance in the wages paid to those mining it in Cape Breton and the over-growing demand for coal in Canada, the Government has decided to make a further effort to determine whether our coal deposits are commercially workable, and have invited Professor Dunstan, Director of the Imperial Institute, London, to visit the country and thoroughly examine our carboniferous areas. He has promised to come here early this season, and besides undertaking this duty will also study the possibilities of our oil shale, of which extensive deposits exist near the line of railway now being built to Bonne Bay. The requirements of the British Admiralty for oil fuel for the navy make it evident that, if these shale beds are what we hope, an industry of immense magnitude may be inaugurated.

The lack of an assured supply of bait is one of the greatest drawbacks to the expansion of our codfishery industry, and now with the employment of motor boats, which is becoming more general, the possibilities of a much larger annual catch are increased, and the need of an adequate bait supply becomes all the greater. My Ministers are giving attention to this matter, and have already taken steps towards securing the fullest information as to how Norway and other countries are grappling with this problem; and it is proposed, as soon as this information is completed, to take such action with regard thereto as may seem desirable in the endeavor to meet the situation in our own midst.

Railway extension during the year has been rapid and eminently satisfactory. The equivalent of sixty-four miles of railway has been completed. The Trepassay Branch has been all but finished, and is now being operated on Renews on schedule time. The early summer months ought to be sufficient to have this line brought up to contract specification so that the autumn may see the entire branch operated. The Heart's Content branch has also been practically completed, and will be operated early in the present year. The Bay de Verde branch has been graded, the rails and ballasting far advanced, and some of the stations built. It should be ready for operation in the early fall. The Fortune Bay branch has been graded for sixteen miles, and rails laid to the fifteenth mile, but not yet ballasted. The Bonne Bay branch was commenced late in the season, and the work done to date is but preliminary.

It is encouraging to observe that your efforts to attract the attention of outside capitalists to the varied and natural resources of the country

(Continued on page 2)

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE OUTLINES THE PROGRAM FOR THE PRESENT SESSION

Government Admits a Considerable Deficit In This Years Revenue.

PRETENDS TO DISCOVER SHORTAGE IN BAIT SUPPLY.

Gets off the Usual Bancombe About Whale Fishery Investigations and Coal-Boring Foolery—Shale Areas to be Explored—Government Professes Great Admiration for its Railway Policy—Something Doing on Labrador.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:

I welcome you with pleasure at this, the opening of the twenty-third General Assembly, and I trust that your labours under Divine Providence will tend towards a continuance of the gratifying conditions of prosperity and contentment now so general amongst our people. I availed myself of the opportunities during the past year to visit different parts of the country and familiarize myself with the industries of the people and the resources of the Island. It was a great pleasure to me to find the evidences of well-being everywhere manifest, and to note the industrial progress made in the different localities, and I take pleasure in expressing the hope that these happy circumstances will long continue, and that still other avenues of employment will be opened up, to enable the people further to

improve their material position, and to add to the wealth of the community. I was specially gratified to observe the increased interest in agriculture, and to learn that developments in this respect are but the forerunner, it is believed, of still further efforts to raise at home large quantities of many of the foodstuffs now partly procured from other countries.

Feeling confident that in so doing I was but voicing the wishes of the Legislature and the people of Newfoundland, I recently extended an invitation to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to visit this country during the coming summer, if their engagements will permit, and you will rejoice to know that they have promised to do so if it is at all possible. I am confident that, should they find themselves able to come to Newfoundland, they will receive the whole-hearted welcome that always goes out to members of the Royal Family from the people of the Oldest Colony.

You have been summoned this early in the year, in the belief that a session at this season, when virtually undivided attention can be given to public business, will operate to the general advantage.

The General Election held in October last was, it is pleasing to note, marked on the whole by a continuation of the good order and peaceful discussion characteristic of such contests hitherto, a fact affording strong testimony to the law-abiding charac-

ter of the people. The fishing industry last year in its various branches was, I rejoice to say, attended with success. The catch of codfish was about an average one, and the prices realized were good. The returns from the seal fishery were considerably in excess of those of 1912. Though the lobster pack was small, the very high prices which ruled helped to offset the shortage. The outlook in the foreign markets, moreover, is encouraging, and the recent change in the American tariff law by which our fishery products are admitted free to the markets of the United States will help materially to maintain prices as well as stimulate the export of green fish.

The agricultural prospect, viewed in the light of last year's operations, is most gratifying. The number of agricultural societies is increasing, and the stimulus imparted to the industry by their activity warrants the belief that, as the years go by, this pursuit will be much more widely practiced. The results of the distribution of improved stock and seeds during the past years are becoming apparent, and each season widening numbers of our people are widening the scope of their activities in this regard, as disclosed by the encouraging exhibits at the series of exhibitions held in the various districts, some of which exhibitions it was my good fortune to open.

The volume and value of our exports are being swollen each year by the constantly increasing output of the mining companies at Bell Island and of the pulp and paper companies in the Exploits Valley, while, of course, the high prices for our fishery products are a chief contributory to our economic stability. The output of iron ore for the calendar year amounted to one million, four hundred and fifty-eight thousand, five hundred and twenty-five tons, valued at one million, six hundred and four dollars, against one million, one hundred and seventy-six thousand, five hundred and ninety tons for the previous calendar year, and a similar increase is estimated for the year just opened. The export of pulp and paper for the last fiscal year amounted to two million, four hundred thousand dollars as against one million, six hundred thousand dollars for the previous year, and figures for the past six months show an output from this

PROCEEDINGS AT THE HOUSE WERE VERY TAME YESTERDAY MORRIS MAKES POOR SHOWING

Opposition Leader In Speech Makes Trenchant Criticism of Government.

Shows How the Railway Policy Has
Been Bungled and Much Money
Lost to the Country.—Opposition
File Many Questions.

When the members returned to the Assembly Room, after the ceremony in the Legislative Council Chamber, the Speaker announced that His Excellency had agreed to his selection as presiding officer of the House. He also read the Speech from the Throne.

The Premier then announced that the Governor had notified him that Sir Robert Bond had resigned his seat in the House as Member for the District of Twillingate. Sir Edward Morris and Mr. Kent, the official leader of the Opposition, spoke in appreciative terms of Sir Robert's record as a member of our local legislature.

The motion for a Committee on the Address in Reply to His Excellency's speech was made by Mr. John Currie, Burin, and seconded by Mr. W. J. Higgins, St. John's East.

Very Tame
The proceedings were very tame. Simply the usual old style way of moving on opening day.

The gathering was the largest for many years, and many friends of the Government made a point of being present.

The speech of Mr. Currie was very commonplace and of little value, and what bit of interest it contained was confounded by mixing a lot of figures which he understood little, and which the gathering understood less.

The speech of Mr. Higgins, although far from eloquent was delivered fluently and as a maiden speech was fairly passable.

The remarks made by both were of little importance, as there is not much of interest in the Speech from the Throne that could be elaborated.

The one serious revelation for the country, is that of a deficit in revenue for the last six months, which the Government attribute to the reduction in the tariff made last year.

It looks as if the Colony will have to find about \$400,000 to make up the deficit for the year ending 30th June next. It is apparent that the duties on tea, pork, beef, and sugar, were taken off as an election bait. It was indeed a death-bed repentance and the Government now admit it. The question now is, how will the loss in revenue be made up. Sir Edward stated that it would be taken from the well-to-do, indicating that luxuries will be further taxed.

Difficult Position
In our opinion very little more revenue can be raised by taxing luxuries further. \$400,000 is no small sum, although Sir Edward yesterday stated in the House that it was but a flea bite.

The Speech points to no development in the near future. It is a lifeless thing so far as the future is concerned and all it amounts to is a few repetitions of former opening speeches in reference to cold storage, and the fog free zone—all Utopian proposals.

The Opposition members will reply to-day to the remarks of the Premier and the fads and follies contained in the Governor's speech, which of course is not the Governor's composition.

The Governor's speech delivered on opening is always written by the Prime Minister. The Governor reads it as a matter of form.

Mr. Kent's Speech
Mr. Kent's speech dealt with the serious financial position of the Colony. He pointed out that it would be impossible to raise more money for railway construction at three and a

half per cent, and quoted Lord Strathcona as having stated that loans could not now be raised at less than four to five per cent.

Mr. Kent effectively scored against the Government in showing that had Sir Edward paid Reid in debentures of the Colony, instead of in gold, the Colony would not now be worrying over the raising of money to pay its obligations. Sir Edward agreed to pay Reid in gold and gold he must find, although the Colony may have to pay \$45,000 per million as interest on what may be raised.

He showed up the stupidity of the Government's action in reducing taxation last year in the manner it did, and when he informed Mr. Cashin that he "forgot" to take certain matters into his calculations, the gathering expressed their approval in a very explicit manner, which added little to the pleasure of Mr. Morison, who sat amongst the crowd with discomposed countenance.

Tame Reply
Sir Edward's reply to Mr. Kent consisted of appeals to the gallery. It contained little argumentative matter, "explained" very unsatisfactorily the financial muddle the Government have placed the Colony in and very poorly justified the enormous expenditures of the past five years.

His statement that a million and a half more dollars would finish the Bonavista, Heart's Content, Grate's Cove and Trepassay railways, added little to the comfort of his hearers, for by his own admission yesterday it will take nearly eight million dollars to complete only a part of what he solemnly stated in 1910 would be completed for \$4,000,000.

To-day the proceedings will probably be a little livelier.

Mr. Coaker gave notice of his intention of asking to-day a number of important questions in relation to the public expenditure in Bonavista District during the last five years.

Mr. Coaker's Questions
I give notice that on to-morrow I will ask the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing:

(a) What grant other than local were issued by his department during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December, in the district of Bonavista, giving dates such grants were issued and to whom, and copies of the returns of such expenditure and accounts in connection therewith.

(b) What grants other than local were issued by his department for Bonavista District during the years 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, and 1913, and to whom sent.

I give notice that on to-morrow I will ask the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing:

(1) The cost of the Lighthouse erected at Shoe Cove, Point Greenspond, and the Fog Alarms at Puffin Island and Bonavista.

(2) The amount paid for Coals for Lighthouses during 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, from whom purchased, the cost paid per ton for coal, and the cost of freight per ton delivered at Lighthouse.

(3) Also a detailed statement of all monies expended for the construction of Marconi stations during the years 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, and 1913.

(4) Also a statement showing when the Cod Liver Oil Expert entered the services of the Government and what amount of money has been paid for his services.

(5) Also a statement showing the cost of the Fishery Board from 1909 to 1913, both years inclusive.

(6) Also a statement showing what money was collected by the Inland Fisheries Board, during the years of 1912 and 1913, for what and from whom received.

(7) Also a statement showing the number of foxes confiscated during the year 1913, from whom taken, how such foxes were disposed of, and what they were sold for.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE OUTLINES THE PROGRAMME FOR PRESENT SESSION.

GOVERNMENT ADMITS A CONSIDERABLE DEFICIT IN THIS YEAR'S REVENUE.

(Continued from page 1.)

are gradually bearing fruit. My Ministers are at present in negotiation with the representative of a large group of British investors with a view to the utilization of some of the vast water powers of Labrador and the establishment of very large industries calculated to afford permanent employment to numbers of our people, and to reproduce in that land the transformation that has been effected in our own Island in recent years.

My Ministers have also been for some time and are at present engaged in negotiating with British capitalists for the construction of a railway from Notre Dame Bay to Bay of Islands, and for the establishment of a train ferry service between Bay of Islands and the eastern seaboard of Canada, for the purpose of establish-

ing a better mode of transport, and developing the fishing industry of the Island.

It is now something over fifteen years since the prosecution of the whole fishery was revived in this country. During that period a feeling has grown amongst our fishermen that the carrying on of this industry is detrimental to our great fishery, the cod, as well as to our bait supplies of caplin and squid. It is important that this question should be promptly enquired into, and, if the fears of our people are well grounded, measures must be adopted to remove the evil. My Ministers propose to have an investigation made into this matter immediately.

FISHERIES BOOMED BY REMOVAL OF DUTIES.

Canadian Fishermen Reap Big Harvest Under New United States Tariff.

The removal of the U. S. tariff on fresh fish has had the effect of largely increasing the export from the fishing centres on the Strait of Canso, and the freezers can scarcely get through fish to fill orders. A big fleet of gasoline boats harvest the sea's riches around the shore waters daily, while the trawlers steam out to the fishing banks in the Atlantic and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The ports of Canso, Arichat and St. Peter's are productive banks.

Cold storage plants to handle the fish and prepare them properly for shipment inland, are needed. The plants at Hawkesbury and Canso are splendidly equipped, but there is the opportunity for other and even greater ones. With the increasing prices for the fisherman, the army of toilers of the sea will be largely increased, and it is to be hoped that the migration of young men from the fishing villages to the industrial centres will be halted.

COST OF PANAMA CANAL.

Up to date the Panama Canal has cost \$314,370,978. The total cost when completed will be within the original estimate of \$375,000,000. Engineering has cost \$158,316,095, and of this nearly \$84,000,000 has been spent on the Culebra Cut. Sanitation—a fundamental necessity if the canal was ever to be built—has cost \$16,250,164. The sale of old material; the work done for outside companies; and water rentals have yielded the United States about \$10,000,000.

THE DAILY MAIL SPORTING SECTION News of Sport at Home and Abroad.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS Will Visit the Dominion and Will Wield the Willow Against the Cannucks

The visit of an Australian cricket team to Canada is to be repeated this year, according to the statement R. B. Benjamin, the promoter of last year's venture. He makes the announcement in England that he is in negotiation for another series of over fifty matches, which he hopes to be able to book up by February. "Capt." Diamond would not be able to repeat the trip, but would look after the selection of the players, who would probably be under the command of one or two men whose names were household words in Australia cricket. They would arrive about the end of May and visit several fresh districts, but it was doubtful whether the time could be spared for the trip to the West Indies, which he had at one time projected.

Skilled Men
Questioned as to prominent opponents the team had met in America last summer he regarded the old Reptonian, G. Curgenven, who had assisted Derbyshire, as among the best. Another was Duncan of British Columbia, while in Philadelphia they found P. H. Clark, C. O. Morris, R. B. Anderson and H. A. Furness all in good form. A point that struck him was the number of excellent wicketkeepers in the Philadelphia teams, men good enough to keep for any county in England. Another feature was in the ability and impartiality of the umpires there, who know the game from "A to Z."

Game Spreading
In Canada the game was spreading in all quarters, and there was some talk of a team being sent over from Toronto to play a series of matches in Scotland, but there was a difficulty in securing full strength, and perhaps it would be better to wait awhile, though a combination thoroughly representative of the Dominion would stand a good chance of holding their own with a Scottish side. In Western Canada the clubs were now getting better organized and securing grounds of their own. Winnipeg possesses quite a fine enclosure and were anxious to have a

good English side visit them. Such a player as George Hirst would be intensely popular, especially as there were so many Yorkshiremen out in the Golden West.

CURLIANA.

All-Comers Defeat Natives.
In the play off for the prizes offered by Mr. A. Robertson, the All-Comers won by a score of 18 to 11 last night. They put up a good game and deserved the victory. The scores were:—

Natives.	All-Comers.
W. Shirran	F. V. Chesman
H. J. Duder	A. Montgomerie
T. Winter	A. Robertson
W. H. Duder (sk.)	J. Jackson
Total—11	Total—18

CHARITY DAY.

The Curlers Charity Day takes place Wednesday next, 21st. An energetic Committee are now looking after the arrangements. The regular Committee of Management is assisted by Hon. J. Harvey; Hon. W. C. Job, Messrs. J. C. Heppburn, R. G. Reid, P. C. O'Driscoll, J. C. Jardine, Dr. Macpherson, D. Baird, and Mrs. J. Baird, Mrs. Gosling, Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. Macpherson, Mrs. G. Knowling, Mrs. Rennie.

The ladies will provide the tea tables. Last year's Charity Day netted close on \$500, which was devoted to the coals for the poor. Next week it is hoped to exceed that amount.

BONAVISTA TROPHY.

The Blues and Reds are competing for the Bonavista Trophy. This contest will likely be a close and exciting one, as the teams are well balanced.

MARITIME BONSPIEL.

Eight or ten members of the St. John's Club have signified their intention of attending the Maritime Bospiel at Halifax, Feb. 9th to 14th. An interesting programme has been arranged and suitable prizes will be distributed.

BRIGADE HOCKEY.

The Officers and W. & N. Co.'s of the C.L.B. played a hockey match after drill last night and a very interesting and enjoyable game was played. On Tuesday night the different companies will play off for a silk pennant.

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 gasoline, supplied through a starter, and as soon as started will use kerosene oil. A Circular Letter describing the engines and giving prices and terms has been mailed to every Council and Union Store. Those engines can be had on terms allowing two years for payment. Altogether we have contracted for the delivery of 3500 engines, including "The Coaker," "The F. P. U.," "The U. T. C." and "The Advocate," for 1914 and 1915, and during the last two weeks we have received 100 orders and 250 enquiries. Consequently we are safe in asserting that the F.P.U. will handle 75 per cent. of the Motor Engine business transacted in the Colony. Union Members buying from the Trading Company save the following amounts: On "The Coaker" \$75.00, on "The Advocate" \$65.00, on "The U. T. C." \$55.00, on "The F. P. U." \$50.00. Not only are those amounts saved but any poor member is enabled to purchase for two years payment, while Agents of other engines require full payment within six months after delivery of engines.

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

For Further particulars apply to

The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited,

Water Street,
St. John's.

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

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

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

Union Trading Company.

A WAR OF WITS.

Test Eye and Brain in this Interesting Limerick Competition.

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

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

We Will Award a 12 Volume Set of Everyman's Encyclopedia. The Successful Lady Competitor will Receive Twelve Volumes of Nelson's Library of Fiction, Selected from a List That Will be Provided.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

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

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

Limerick No. 2.

ALL FORLAUGHAN.

A poor little fellow named Vaughan,
Was playing one day on the laughan,
When a whirlwind came nigh,
Took him, up to the sky,

COUPON.

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

I suggest.....

as a line to Complete Limerick No. 1.

Name.....

Address.....

The Daily Mail Limerick Contest, January 14, 1914.

Mark your envelopes "LIMERICK COMPETITION."

HOCKEY VOTING CONTEST.

Here is an Excellent Chance for all Interstd 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 a Week. Any reader may use it to Nominate his Particular Favorite. At the End of the Week the Time for Nominations Will Close and Voting Will Commence.

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

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

I hereby nominate.....

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

Mark your Envelope "HOC KEY CONTEST."



The CAP That Sets the Fashion

We have a splendid assortment of Winter Caps of the Eastern make, ranging from

75c to \$1.60

And they are good value.

Also a special lot of Manufacturers' Samples of

Nansen Caps

Very special value at 60c and 75c.

BRAND CAPS Robert Templeton

The Daily Mail \$2.00 Year

News Of The World.

Foreign Events By Mail And Telegraph.

TIMELY RESCUE OF CREW OF SHIP

Bath (Me.) Schooner Grace M. Marlin Founders at Sea and Crew are Adrift Twenty-Four Hours Before Being Picked up.

Boston, Jan. 15.—The foundering of the Bath schooner Grace M. Marlin, 30 miles south of Martinique Rock, yesterday, and the timely rescue of her crew of seventeen men from an open boat 100 miles off shore by the steamer A. W. Perry, from Halifax for Boston, is reported by wireless to-day.

For nearly 24 hours the Marlin's crew in an open boat battled against death under the bitterest weather conditions. The distance from the spot where the schooner foundered and the steamer route between Boston and Halifax is fifty miles, which represents the drift of the Marlin's long boat from shortly after sunrise yesterday until dawn to-day, when the castaways were picked up by the Perry.

The Marlin, heavily laden with coal sailed from Norfolk for Portland on Jan. 10th. She was caught in a westerly gale off Cape Cod on Monday. Two days hard pounding opened up her seams, and she filled and sank. The Marlin was a five-masted vessel built at Bath in 1904, and registered 267 tons net.

TWO BATTLESHIPS FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Jan. 15.—The Daily Mail says that the Battleships Royal Sovereign and Royal Oak, to be laid down to-day, will be 2,000 tons below the estimate, that the guns will be 13.5 instead of 15 inches, and that they will burn coal instead of oil.

GREECE RETAINS AEGEAN ISLANDS.

The Aftermath of the War in the Balkans.

London, Jan. 15.—The note from the Triple Alliance replying to Sir Edward Grey's proposals as to the Aegean Islands was presented yesterday. They agree with the plan of the British Foreign Secretary to allow Greece to hold the Aegean Isds. now in her possession, including Samothrace and Banos. Turkey receives Imbros, Tenedos and some small islands to the north.

TURKEY TO TAKE PART

Constantinople, Jan. 16.—The sublime Porte informed the American Embassy, that Turkey will participate officially in the Panama Pacific Exposition to be held at San Francisco.

WANT RETALIATION

St. John, Jan. 16.—The Board of Trade, in view of the United States having placed an embargo upon the importation of Canadian potatoes, will request the Government to institute an embargo upon the importation into Canada of American potatoes, to protect Canadian growers.

IMPORTANT PASTORAL

Rome, Jan. 16.—Cardinal Basilio Pompili, Vicar General, representing the Pontiff, issued a Pastoral, denouncing the Tango, also certain newspapers, theatrical performances, and fashions, which, he declares, are perverting souls.

STRIKE ALMOST OVER

Cape Town, Jan. 16.—The strike appears to be crumbling up before the energetic application of martial law. The Labor Party here are dumb founded over the news of the arrest of the Johannesburg leaders. It is reported that there has been a rush of men to resume work.

SIXTEEN PEERS WANT TO GO TO ANTARCTIC.

Foster Stackhouse, who is organizing a British Antarctic expedition for next year, says sixteen peers are among the 4,800 applicants for places on the expedition, one peer being so eager to join that he has offered to become cook's "boy" if there is no other position for him.

Last night it was stormy on the West Coast, a N.E. gale, accompanied by snow prevailing. West from the Quarry it was moderately fine.

GREEPY GHOST STORY FROM OLD LONDON.

Supernatural Visitor Summons Clergyman to House of Prominent Man—Was Ghost of Dead Wife.

A wonderful ghost story is agitating high society, according to the London Express. The principals are people of the highest social position.

The vicar of a Kensington church was leaving the church after choir practice when a lady stepped out of the aisle and asked him in agitated tones to come with her at once to an address near by.

"A gentleman is dying there," she said. "He is extremely concerned about the state of his soul and is anxious to see you before he dies."

The clergyman followed her to a waiting taxicab, and a short drive round the corner brought them to a mansion. The lady, who seemed to be extremely agitated, urged the vicar to hurry. He sprang out of the cab, rang the bell, and a butler appeared.

"Does Mr. live here?"

"Yes, sir."

"I hear he is seriously ill and has sent for me."

The butler seemed astonished almost beyond words. He expostulated that his master was not ill, that as a matter of fact he was in the best of health.

"But this lady"—exclaimed the vicar, as he turned round, and then an expression of blank astonishment came over him.

The taxicab and the lady had completely disappeared.

The butler looked on the clergyman as either a madman or a practical joker, and was about to slam the door when his master came along the passage and inquired what it was all about.

"Are you Mr.?" asked the clergyman. "I heard that you were seriously ill, that you were concerned about your soul, and that you had sent for me."

He described the lady who had brought him, and the "dying" man said he could not identify her, that he had no such friend or acquaintance. They discussed this matter on the door step for a few moments, and then the clergyman was invited to come inside.

"It is very strange," said Mr., "that you should have been sent on such an errand in such a mysterious way. As a matter of fact, though I am perfectly well, I have been troubled lately about the state of my soul, and I have been seriously contemplating calling upon you to discuss the matter with you. Now that you are here let us brush aside this strange incident, and if you will give me the time we will discuss what has been on my conscience."

The clergyman stayed for an hour or so, and it was then arranged that his new acquaintance should come to the church the next morning and they would continue their discussion after service. He did not appear at the church, and the vicar, very much interested, called to see what was the matter. He was met at the door by the butler, who told him that his master had died ten minutes after he left the house on the previous evening.

They went up stairs to the bedroom where the dead man lay, and on the you?"

table in the middle of the room stood a portrait of the lady who had brought the clergyman in the cab from the church.

"Who is that?" asked the astonished clergyman.

"That, sir," replied the butler, "is my master's wife, who died fifteen years ago."

LONG OVERLAND TRIP WITH MAILS TO ARCTIC CIRCLE.

Canadian mailmen will carry postal packets 2100 miles to Fort McPherson in Hudson Bay. It will take sixty days to make the trip.

Newfoundland is not the only country that has to depend largely on dog teams for the conveyance of mails in winter. In Canada they are employed in many districts remote from the railways, and the routes of the mailmen often extend for hundreds of miles, the Arctic shores of the Dominion being in this way kept in touch with the more settled districts to the south.

To the Arctic Circle

Four trusted employees of the Hudson's Bay Company, which has operated in the Dominion since 1670, accompanied by two dog teams, each carrying 300 pounds of mail and provisions, are now on the way to Fort McPherson, 2,100 miles north of here, on what is conceded to be the longest overland mail trip in the world. They are scheduled to reach the fringe of the Arctic Circle on February 28, the journey occupying about 60 days.

The trip from Edmonton to Athabasca, 100 miles, was made by train the first day, after which the party started on the lonely trail, which follows the Athabasca, Slave and Mackenzie rivers. One of the teams, with two men, is destined to Fort Smith, the other going to Fort McPherson. The "mushers" are experienced river and woods men, who have passed years in the north country.

Mail For Stefansson

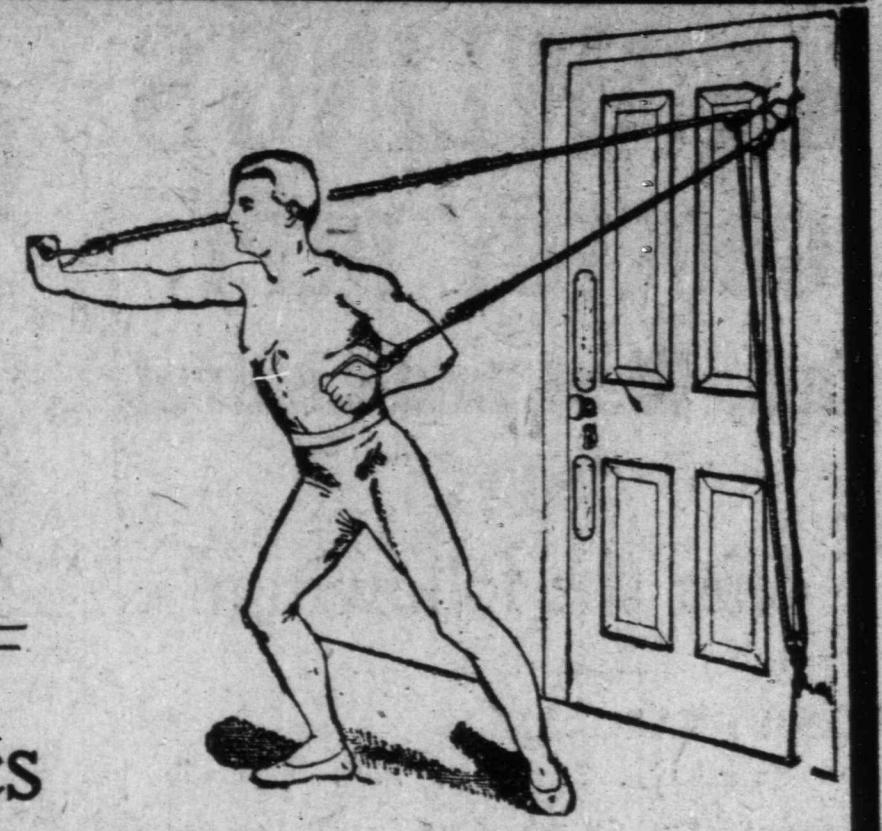
Included in the mail is a small packet for Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, to be delivered at Herschell Island, the most northerly mail point in Canada. The original plan was to push in to the far outpost, but advice just received are that the supply ship Belvedere, which sailed from Nome last July, has not yet reached there. In the event the ship does not arrive soon, the detachment of Royal North-West Mounted Police, stationed on the island, will fall back on Fort McPherson. Otherwise, the mail carriers will continue their journey 200 miles farther north.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY

Three men were conversing about mistaken identity. One said he had been mistaken in Berlin for Bismarck. A man addressed him, "Prince, how do you do?" The second declared that he had been mistaken for Mr. Gladstone. The third, a humorous Irishman, said, "I can beat you both. I was sitting in the Central Park one day, when a man clapped me on the shoulder and shouted, 'Why Holy Moses, is that

Sporting Goods

FOR THE WINTER SEASON.



Boxing Gloves

Punching Bags

Sandon's Developers

Sandon's Dumb Bells

Sandon's Chest Expanders

Swinging Clubs

Also a selected stock of best—

Hockey Sticks.

All selling at our usual Low Prices.

Martin Hardware Co.

JOB'S STORES, Ltd.

Ask us for—

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

We have a full stock of—

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

JOB'S Stores, Limited.

ST. JOHN'S.

Lumbago Body Belts

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

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

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

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

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

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

ALLIANCE ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

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

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

Fire Insurance of every description effected.

LEONARD ASH, GARBONNEAR, Sub-Agent for Carbonear District.

BAINÉ JOHNSTON & Co.

Agents for Newfoundland.

Our Prices Will Interest You.

We offer the following NEW MEAT just landed:

100 brls. Special Fam. Beef

100 barrels Ham Butt Pork

150 barrels Fat Back Pork

75 barrels Fam. Mess Pork

150 barrels Boneless Beef

100 barrels Ex. Family Beef

1000 brls. Am. Gran. Sugar

HEARN & COMPANY

Advertise in The Daily Mail

EVERY MALE who reads "THE DAILY MAIL" should have an ACCIDENT POLICY. "Costs you a FIVE Spot and it's worth it" P. E. OUTERBRIDGE 137 Water Street PHONE 60.

King George the Fifth SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,

St. John's, Newfoundland. PATRON:—His Majesty the King. Bedrooms can be booked at all hours; night porter in attendance. Small rooms 20 cents, and large rooms 35 cents per night, including bath. Meals are served at moderate prices. Girls' department (under the charge of a matron), with separate entrance.

The Right Place To Buy—

Provisions, Groceries, Oats, Feeds, Wines and Liquors

P. J. Shea's, Corner George and Prince's Sts. or at 314 Water Street.

Outport Orders promptly attended to.

NORTH SYDNEY COAL.

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

W. H. HYNES, East End Coal Dealer.

"Is it true," said Sallie, "that the blind can determine color by the sense of touch?" "Sure," said James. "I once knew a blind man who could tell a red-hot stove just by putting his finger on it."

THE CRUISE —OF THE— "WILLING MIND"

BY A. E. W. MASON The cruise happened before the steam trawler ousted the smack from the North Sea. A few newspapers recorded it in half a dozen lines of small print which nobody read. But it became and—though nowadays the "Willing Mind" rots from month to month by the quay—remains staple talk at Gorleston ale-houses on winter nights.

The crew consisted of Weeks, three fairly competent hands, and a baker's assistant, when the "Willing Mind" slipped out of Yarmouth. Alexander Duncan, the photographer from Derby joined the smack afterwards under peculiar circumstances. Duncan was a timid person, but aware of his timidity. He was quite clear that his paramount business was to be a man; and he was equally clear that he was not successful in his paramount business. Meanwhile he pretended to be, hoping that on some miraculous day a sudden test would prove the straw man he was to have become real flesh and blood. A visit to a surgeon and the flick of a knife quite shattered that illusion. He went down to Yarmouth afterwards fairly disheartened. The test had been applied and he had failed.

Now Weeks was a particular friend of Duncan's. They had chummed together on Gorleston Quay some years before, perhaps because they were so dissimilar. Weeks had taught Duncan to sail a boat, and had once or twice taken him for a short trip on his smack; so that the first thing that Duncan did on his arrival at Yarmouth was to take the tram to Gorleston and to make inquiries.

A fisherman lounging against a winch replied to them: "If Weeks is a friend o' yours I should get used to missin' 'im, as I tell his wife."

There was at that time an ingenious system by which the skipper might buy his smack from the owner on the instalment plan—as people buy their furniture—only with a difference: for people sometimes get their furniture. The instalments had to be completed within a certain period. The skipper could do it—he could just do it; but he couldn't do it without running up one little bill here for stores, and another little bill there for sail-mending. The owner worked in with the sail-maker, and just as the skipper was putting out to earn his last instalment he would find the bailiffs on board, his cruise would be delayed, he would be consequently behindhand with his instalment, and back would go the smack to the owner with a present of four-fifths of its price. Weeks had still to pay two hundred pounds, and had eight weeks to earn it in. The time was sufficient. But he got the straight tip that his sail-maker would stop him; and getting together any sort of crew he could be slipped out at night with half his stores.

"Now the North Sea," concluded the fisherman, "in November and December ain't a bobby's job." Duncan walked forward to the pier-head. He looked out at a gray tumbled sky shutting down on a gray tumbled sea. There were flecks of white cloud in the sky, flecks of white breakers on the sea, and it was all most dreary. He stood at the end of the jetty, and his great possibility came out of the gray to him.

Weeks was short-handed. Cribbed within a few feet of the smack's deck, there would be no chance for any man to shirk. Duncan acted on the impulse. He bought a fisherman's outfit at Gorleston, travelled up to London, got a passage the next morning on a Billingsgate fish-carrier and that night when throbbing down the great water street of the Swin, past the green globes of the Mouse. The four flashes of the Outer Gabbard winked him good-bye away on the starboard, and at eleven o'clock the next night, far out in the North Sea he saw the little city of lights swinging on the Dogger.

"Two or three really good hauls would do the trick," suggested Weeks. Upton nodded. "It was my boat I should chance it to-morrow before the weather blows up."

Weeks drummed his fists on the table and agreed. On the morrow the Admiral headed north for the Great Fisker Bank, and the fleet followed, with the exception of the "Willing Mind." The "Willing Mind" lagged along in the rear without her topsails till about half-past two in the afternoon, when Captain Weeks became suddenly alert. He bore away till he was right before the wind, hoisted every scrap of sail he could carry, rigged out a spinaker with his balloon foresail, and made a clean run for the coast of Denmark. Deakin explained the manoeuvre to Duncan. "The old man's goin' poachin'. He's after soles."

"Keep a lookout, lads!" cried Weeks. "It's not the Danish gunboat I'm afraid of; it's the fatherly English cruiser a-turning of us back." Darkness, however, found them un-molested. They crossed the three-mile limit at eight o'clock, and crept close in under the Danish headlands without a glimmer of light showing. "I want all hands all night," said Weeks; "and there's a couple of pounds for him as first sees the bogey-man."

"Meaning the Danish gunboat," explained Deakin. The trawl was down before nine. The skipper stood by his lead, Upton took the wheel, and all night they trawled in the shallows, creeping silently beneath the dark headlands, bumping on the grounds, with a sharp eye forward and aft for the Danish gunboat. The wind veered round from the west. They hauled in at twelve, and again at three, and again at six, and they had just got their last catch on deck when Duncan saw by the first gray of the morning a dun-colored trail of smoke hanging over a projected knob.

"There she is!" he cried. "Yes, that's the gunboat," answered Weeks. "She has waited too long. We can laugh at her with this wind."

He put his smack about, and before the gunboat puffer round the headland, three miles away, was reaching northward with his sails free. He rejoined the fleet that afternoon. "Fifty-two boxes of soles!" said Weeks. And every one of them worth two pound ten in Billingsgate Market. "This smack's mine!" he added. "There's a north-easterly gale blowin' up, and I don't know any thing worse in the North Sea. The sea piles in upon you from Newfoundland, piles in till it strikes the banks. Then it breaks. You were right, Upton; we'll be lying hove-to in the morning."

They were lying hove-to before the morning. Duncan, tossing about in his canvas cot, heard the skipper stamping overhead, and in an interval of the wind caught a snatch of song bawled out in a high voice. The song which Duncan caught ran as follows: "Ye never can tell when your death-bells are ringing, Ye never can know when you're going to die."

Duncan tumbled on to the floor, fell about the cabin as he pulled on his seaboots and climbed up the companion. He clung to the mizzen runners in a night of extraordinary blackness. To port and to starboard the lights of the smacks rose on the crests and sank in the troughs with such violence they had the air of being tossed up into the sky and then extinguished in the water; while all round him there flashed little points of white which suddenly lengthened

out into a horizontal line. There was due quite close to the quarter of the "Willing Mind." It stretched about the height of the main-gaff in a line of white. This line suddenly descended towards him and became a sheet; and then a voice bawled, "Water! Jump! Down the companion! Jump!" The line of white was a breaking wave. There was a scamper of heavy boots, and a roar of water plunging over the bulwarks, as though so many loads of wood had been dropped on the deck. Duncan jumped for the cabin, Weeks and the mate jumped the next second, and the water sluiced down after them, put out the fire, and washed them, choking and wrestling, about on the cabin floor. Weeks was the first to disentangle himself, and he turned fiercely on Duncan.

"What were you doing on deck? Upton and I kept the watch to-night. You stay below, and by God, I'll see you do it! I have fifty-two boxes of soles to put aboard the fish-cutter in the morning, and I'm not going to lose lives before I do that! This smack's mine."

Captain Weeks was transformed into a savage animal fighting for his own. All night he and the mate stood on the deck and plunged down the open companion with a torrent of water to hurry them. All night Duncan lay in his bunk listening to the howling of the wind, the great thuds of solid green wave on the deck, the horrid rush and roaring of the seas as they broke lose to leeward from under the smack's keel. And he listened to something more—the whimpering of the baker's assistant in the next bunk. "Three liches of deck! What's the use of it! Lord ha' mercy on me, what's the use of it? No more than an egg-shell! We'll be broken in afore morning; broke in like a man's skull under a bludgeon. I'm no sailor, I'm not; I'm a baker. It isn't right I should die at sea!" (To be continued)

FOOD PRICES ADVANCE MUCH IN TWENTY YEARS.

Some Articles Have Trebled in Price and There is a Big All-Round Increase in Charges for Household Necessities.

Everyone realises the enormous cost of living, but few know that the cost of the daily necessities of life have more than doubled and in some cases trebled during the last twenty years in Montreal says The Montreal Star.

The following statement of the prices on December 9, 1893, is taken from the columns of The Star of that date:

Amongst the market quotations are the following: Egg receipts have improved within the last week. Fresh boiling eggs bring twenty cents, and limed stock range from 16 to 17 cents. There is a good jobbing trade reported in poultry with the exception of geese, which more isowly. Turkeys per lb. are 9 1/2 to 10 cents, geese 6 to 7c, ducks 8 1/2c to 9 1/2c, chickens 7 1/2c to 8 1/2c.

Take the contrasting prices of today. Fresh eggs are seventy cents a dozen, and limed stock, which are very often bought only to be thrown away, are forty and fifty cents a dozen. Turkeys were 22 cents a pound a few days ago, in comparison to 10 cents twenty years ago, but have now risen to 25c to 28c. Geese can now be obtained less than from 18 to 20 cents a pound. Ducks in twenty years have trebled in price are now twenty-five cents, and chickens are 22c to 24c.

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.

THRILLING FIGHT WITH AN OCTOPUS.

Diver Has a Dreadful Struggle Under Water With a Huge Devil Fish.

Fighting furiously for forty-five minutes against an octopus eighty-feet below the surface of the water, at the same time talking over the telephone to his attendants in a scow on the surface of the water, giving them accounts of the remarkable battle as it progressed, and finally, practically unharmed but in fainting condition, escaping, was the remarkable experience of Walter McRay, a deep sea diver, at Allen banks, near Anacortes, Puget Sound, Washington, U.S.A.

Seized By Octopus

McRay was engaged by the Apex Fishing Company to examine one of its fish traps on Alden banks, and on the third trip to the bottom he ran afoul of the fish most dreaded by divers. He had followed the lead for some distance when his foot was seized in the deadly grasp of the giant octopus. At the same time the big fish emitted a large amount of "ink," turning the water in the vicinity absolutely black, and making it impossible for the diver to see his assailant.

James E. Hill, who was on the surface in charge of the assistants to McRay, stood with the telephone receiver at his ear. He heard a slight exclamation from the man below, followed by a violent pull at the life line as the diver was thrown off his feet. A few seconds later McRay said over the telephone: "Now, keep cool. Don't get excited. A devil fish has got me."

Wonderful Battle

The rest of the battle, as told by McRay and described by Hill, was as follows: "When I heard those words, spoken by McRay as calmly as though he were greeting a friend on the street, my hair stood on end. "The octopus, immediately after tripping McRay, had thrown two more tentacles about the prostrate man, one around his body, binding his left arm tightly to his side, and the other between his legs and reaching up his back. The head of the fish was on McRay's chest.

"Almost helpless, yet with his right arm free, he was able to draw his knife from his belt and defend himself. Fighting at the great depth of water and under heavy pressure the strain soon told on the diver and several times he nearly collapsed.

ALFRED B. MORINE, K.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR & NOTARY PUBLIC.

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, Water Street.

ROOM 34. PHONE 312.

F. A. MEWS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and NOTARY.

ADDRESS: Law Chambers Building, Duckworth Street, St. John's, N.F.

(Offices opposite Crosbie Hotel.)

"At no time, however, did he appear to get excited or lose his head. For the entire forty-five minutes which he struggled he gave me frequent bulletins as to how the fight was progressing.

"After McRay had succeeded in subduing the octopus he proceeded to free himself from the fire wash in which he had become entangled. "When he had reached the top of the water the big fish still held a death grip on his left arm, and it was not until he was half out of the water that it let go and fell back into the water, from which it was dragged with a pike pole. McRay was completely exhausted when we brought him to the top."

When examined by the crew of the scow the octopus was found to have eleven wounds in its body. It measured nine feet in diameter.

BE UP-TO-DATE.

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

FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES LTD., ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D. Jan 14, 1914

"THERE IS A REASON"

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

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

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

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

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

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

FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES LIMITED,

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

THE DAILY MAIL COUPON.

Sign this and attach to your reply.

