



(Founded in 1879 by W. J. Herder.)

Evening Telegram

The Evening Telegram, Ltd., Proprietors.

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Tuesday, March 11, 1924.

Safety First in Food

The Medical Officer of Health has announced that the Canadian Meat Inspection regulations, which were suspended in December last, so far as the Newfoundland supplies were concerned have again been enforced, and that an Order in Council prohibiting the importation of uninspected meat has been issued.

So far so good, but now that we have made our neighbours carry out their obligations it is high time for the Newfoundland authorities to realize their responsibility in the matter, and to assume that responsibility.

The dangers that lurk in food supplies cannot be minimized, and in every civilized country in the world but Nfld. proper precautions are taken to guard against them. Here there is no such thing as a systematic organization to carry out a thorough inspection of foods. We have a meat inspector who no doubt carries out his duties to the best of his ability, but it cannot be disputed that such a position requires a fully qualified official who is able to test scientifically meat and other food-stuffs, in order to ascertain whether they are diseased or unfit for consumption for other reasons. In England and in Canada the food inspectors have to pass stiff examinations before they are assigned to this work, and rightly, since the health of the community depends upon them to such a great extent.

Those who dispose of meat unfit for food are not necessarily guilty of dishonesty. Generally they are innocent of any such intention, for to the layman, a tubercular pig or bullock often appears to be a prime animal. It is the veterinary inspector only who detects the signs of the disease, and it is for that reason that expert knowledge is required.

In England there is an army of such officials distributed throughout the different ports and meat markets. Thanks to their vigilance, it seldom happens that unwholesome food finds its way to the consumers. In Smithfield markets alone these officials have had to inspect as much as 9,000 tons a week, and the value of their services to the public can be appreciated when it is stated that in one year, 1922, they condemned 1,400 tons of meat as unwholesome, 39 tons of which they discovered infected with tubercular germs. The figures quoted also emphasize the fact that the danger from this source is by no means imaginary or exaggerated.

Some months ago we suggested the establishment of a central market, a public utility of which St. John's has long felt the need. It would not only be a convenience to the public, but it would also enable the authorities to exercise supervision over food distribution. The practice of bringing meat into the city and selling it from door to door has grown considerably during recent years, and while city butchers' meat is subjected to inspection of a kind, over the coun-

try vendors' there is no control whatever. The local slaughter house has to conform with certain regulations, but who knows of the conditions which exist in those beyond the city limits?

If there is one matter in which we are more fastidious than another it is with regard to the food placed on our tables. We are satisfied with nothing but the best even the poorest of us, and yet, can we claim to be squeamish in our tastes after all when we place implicit trust in the decision of foreign inspectors as to what is, or what is not good enough for us, or if we allow over our doorsteps food that may be impure or diseased?

When such a matter is raised, the authorities virtuously begin to talk about the cost and the necessity for practicing economy. Economy! Economy means the saving of unnecessary expenditure, and in this respect they have ample scope in their departments to engage their attention for some time to come. Expenditure such as we have been hearing about during the last two months is one thing. Expenditure on such a matter as this is quite another. Money spent to good purpose is the essence of economy.

We have on Topsail Road a Sanatorium for the treatment of Tuberculosis. The estimate for 1923-24 is \$83,400.00. In addition over \$24,000 is provided in the estimates for the campaign against the disease. Add to that amount the money expended in the homes where some unfortunate member of the family has contracted the disease, and then ask if any precautionary measure taken to check the inroads which the disease is making on the health of the community can be called extravagance.

Figures cannot be quoted to indicate to what extent the spread of the disease is due to infected meat but the measures taken in other countries to guard against the danger, are sufficient indication that it exists. Prevention is better than cure. The most effective steps that can be taken is to have our food supplies thoroughly inspected by competent officials, and there is no need to go outside the country to find them.

Body of Denis Hyde Recovered

DIVER SQUIRES FINDS MISSING SEALER.

After seven days of diligent searching for the missing sealer Denis Hyde of Red Head Cove, all minds were set at rest this morning when at 11:45 a.m. Diver John Walter Squires found the body in 14 feet of water in Baine Johnston's Cove. Although diving conditions were by no means favourable this morning, owing to the ice in the harbour and cove, Diver Squires went down at 8 o'clock and working his way from the head of the wharf into the breastwork, he came across the body lying in a face down position. After it had been brought to the surface, it was removed from the wharf to a nearby shed. The Police Department was notified and Sergt. Green and Const. Shea had the remains removed to the morgue for post mortem examination. The man was fully dressed, and wore a pair of long rubbers. Dr. Anderson will hold a post mortem examination this afternoon. After which the body will be prepared for burial and sent to his late home, Red Head Cove.

Motor Boat With Contents Picked up

The following message was received by the Department of Justice from Magistrate Wilton, Bonne Bay, this morning: "Chimney Cove men travelling to Middle Cove, Bay of Islands yesterday, picked up motor boat, with Hubbard engine, one pair rubber boots, and three oil boots and oil clothes. Boat broken beyond repair."

Supreme Court.

(Before Mr. Justice Johnson.)
Lewis D. Duff, Plaintiff, and Wm. A. Munro, Defendant.
Mr. Bradley and Mr. McNelly for Plaintiff, Mr. Morine, K.C., and Mr. J. J. J. for Defendant. Mr. Bradley opens the Plaintiff's case, and calls the Plaintiff, Lewis Duff, sworn and examined by Mr. Bradley and put in letters. Cross-examined by Mr. Morine, K.C., re-examined by Mr. Bradley. This finished Plaintiff's case. Mr. Morine, K.C. for the Defendant states he had no evidence to offer. Recess was then taken until 2:30 p.m.

If your own dealer does not keep Ivory Soap, he is not doing his best to please you. He can get stocks of Ivory at a moment's notice from any jobber or direct from the agents.

Investigation Public Charities Expenditure Begins To-Day

Proceedings Yesterday Afternoon--Out-standing Matters Cleaned Up--Enquiry Will Conclude Thursday.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. E. Cousens was called by Mr. Hunt and examined re the payment of \$3,000 out of relief account. Witness stated that the payment was made because of damage done his property by men engaged in widening the Southside Road. Asked how much land he had, witness said twenty acres, with a frontage of 700 feet. At the time the damage was done, this land was let for grazing at \$60 per year.

Questioned by Mr. Hunt, witness said the men broke a reservoir, but it was mended at Mr. Davey's expense but in making repairs the damage was made greater than at first and surface water entered the reservoir and gravel was let in to the pipes which led to his dwelling. It has been used since. Another reservoir on the eastern end of the property was also damaged and in making repairs the pipe line also became choked. Other damages claimed by Mr. Cousens arose from cutting away a private road leading to his field also the removal of a quantity of gravel, and the destruction of a fence. Witness said that about the latter part of June he saw Mr. Davey who promised to make good all damages. Towards the end of Oct. as repairs had not been satisfactory, witness put the matter in the hands of his solicitor, Mr. Howley. In January, a writ was issued against Mr. Davey and preparations were made to fight the case. On May 1st, a settlement was made and witness was paid \$3,000 for damages on the land. Mr. Cousens has his claim against the Municipal Council for the land taken. Questioned by the Commissioner, witness said that if he sold the land he would want \$10,000 for it, as some years ago he had had an offer of purchase at \$15,000 per foot. Asked what it would cost to clean out the blocked pipes, witness said it would take about \$1,000.

In replying to the Commissioner's comment on the value placed on the land, witness said that let out in building lots it would be worth much more. The Commissioner expressed the opinion that witness had done very well out of it.

JOHN J. DUFF CALLED.
MR. J. DUFF having taken the stand and being sworn was examined by Mr. Hunt with reference to his land on the Waterford Bridge Road. Witness said the land taken had a frontage of about 215 ft. and a depth from 24 to 28 ft. Witness appointed Mr. Canning and Mr. Courtney to estimate the value of the property. Some 36 large trees were on the property and the claim he made on the Government was for \$325,000.

COMMISSIONER--Land at \$6,300 and 39 trees at \$50.00 each. Nothing like beginning high.
A--That was my idea, sir. I would have taken that much if I had got it. MR. JENNINGS said witness turned the proposition down flat and Mr. Davey could not agree to it either. Mr. Jennings made an offer of \$145.00 and later came up to about \$400.00, as a result there was an arbitration in which the Government was represented by Mr. S. A. Churchill and Mr. Jennings. His representative would not agree to the amount of the award \$448 arrived at some time after this witness laid his claim before Dr. Campbell and also the then Prime Minister, Sir Richard Squires telling them that he would be satisfied with \$2,500. They promised he would be compensated and accordingly he sent in his bill. About April 8th last year he received a cheque for the \$2,500. Questioned if he had informed Dr. Campbell and the Prime Minister of the arbitrators award of \$448, witness said he thought he did. Mr. Courtney, he said, did not recognize the award of the arbitrators, and if called he would be able to explain his position.

COMMISSIONER--If you think Mr. Courtney can throw any light on this I shall be glad to see him.
A--As regards this being an arbitration, Mr. Courtney can say something more about it.

COMMISSIONER--It, as Mr. Jennings has said, the price was closed then without telling Mr. Jennings you go to certain ministers of the Crown, who don't belong to the Department, and ask them to give you a higher payment--It looks as though the taxpayers have paid \$2,000.00 more than they need have.

A--Absolutely there was nothing underhand as far as I was concerned.

COMMISSIONER--It seems to me that the taxpayers have paid \$2,000.00 more than they need have. It may have been good from some people's point of view but not from the taxpayers' point of view.

GRANT TO CENTENARY SCHOOL.
The next witness called was MR. JORDON MILLEY, Treasurer of the Methodist Board of Education. Witness examined by Mr. Hunt re the payment to the Centenary Hall School of \$300 from the relief ac-

count said the school board made application to Dr. Campbell for a grant in order to make a suitable entrance to the school from Gilbert Street. The grant of \$300 witness said, was not all spent on fixing the incline, and the balance was used in putting in window glass and repairing portions of the school building. Witness said he applied to Dr. Campbell because he was interested in St. John's West, and also because he had more money at his disposal--this is relief money.

COMMISSIONER--Why was it easier to get Relief Money than money from the Board of Works?
A--That is a matter I would not give any opinion on.

COMMISSIONER--You preferred to go to Dr. Campbell because he had been used since. Another reservoir on the eastern end of the property was also damaged and in making repairs the pipe line also became choked. Other damages claimed by Mr. Cousens arose from cutting away a private road leading to his field also the removal of a quantity of gravel, and the destruction of a fence. Witness said that about the latter part of June he saw Mr. Davey who promised to make good all damages. Towards the end of Oct. as repairs had not been satisfactory, witness put the matter in the hands of his solicitor, Mr. Howley. In January, a writ was issued against Mr. Davey and preparations were made to fight the case. On May 1st, a settlement was made and witness was paid \$3,000 for damages on the land. Mr. Cousens has his claim against the Municipal Council for the land taken. Questioned by the Commissioner, witness said that if he sold the land he would want \$10,000 for it, as some years ago he had had an offer of purchase at \$15,000 per foot. Asked what it would cost to clean out the blocked pipes, witness said it would take about \$1,000.

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were sent out shovelling snow. A large quantity of the broken stone was sent to the Normal School for instruction of Mr. Davey. Witness could not tell if it was paid for.

THE VALUE OF STANDING TIMBER UNDER FIVE FEET NOT CONSIDERED.

MR. DAVID COURTNEY called by Mr. White and examined touching the arbitration on Duff's property at Waterford Bridge Road. Witness said there was no arbitration regarding the land. He was appointed by Mr. Duff to look after his interest and in this connection he looked over the property and viewed the portions appropriated by Mr. Jennings and notified him that he intended to hold an arbitration under the Local Affairs Act, he objected. Witness did not know at the time the Act (Sec. 33) under which the arbitration was held. Witness said that if he were Mr. Duff, he would have found some other tribunal than Mr. Jennings and Mr. Churchill. He told Mr. Jennings that he did not think the tribunal competent and he was not going to be bound by anything that would be done. Mr. Courtney had a witness, Mr. Churchill who placed a value of \$263.00 on the trees. Five hundred square feet of land were taken and witness valued it at 30 cents per square foot. Five acres and twenty dollars was allowed for excavation, and the price of the trees was added on. During the proceedings Mr. Courtney and Mr. Jennings nor Mr. Churchill discussed any figures with him. All he knew was that the trees were spruce and fir. Trees under five feet high were not considered in the valuation by Mr. Canning.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS WERE A SURPRISE

MR. M. KENT called and examined by Mr. Hunt, said he carried on grocery store in the West End and had a couple of orders for groceries for which he was paid by Pitt Rivers. The two orders amounted to \$108.00. The orders were secured through Mr. McCarthy, J.P., who was a friend of Dr. Campbell. After the goods were shipped and witness was paid, Dr. Campbell called to see him. It was near election time and the orders were given. It was a surprise to receive the orders, witness said. Witness said previously, Sir Richard Squires came and asked for his support, he promised it provided Sir Michael Cashin was coming in the election. Witness said he did not amount to more than 8% of the goods. With this witness's evidence, fourth paragraph concluded.

ABLE BODIED POOR RELIEF.

Matters in connection with the expenditure by the Public Charities during 1923 for able bodied relief were begun.

MR. HUNT explained how relief began this account and read the order in council Jan. 1923 allocating \$20,000 for this purpose. It subsequently developed that an amount of \$170,000 was spent up to Sept. 1923 when the order for this expenditure was made until Sept. 1923 when a further \$60,000 was allocated. For the period of 1922-23 the total expenditure was \$286,608.52.

A comparative statement of expenditure as follows was submitted:--

	1922	1923
January	\$ 5,334.34	\$24,894.09
February	5,131.30	13,254.92
March	18,113.61	28,199.40
April	21,480.22	54,248.81
May	38,451.51	38,451.51
June	78,680.95	31,524.42

Mr. Hunt stated that it was possible that the system of giving out of relief could be abused, but they had no evidence of fact other than the figures proved that there were huge increases in expenditure previous to the election.

The first witness called was Mr. Arthur Mews, Deputy Colonial Secretary.

Examined by Mr. Hunt, witness said the Charities' Department was a sub department of the Colonial Secretary's Department. The late holder of the office was Mr. Dwyer. When he became sick in 1921, witness acted in his place until 1923 when Mr. Browne was appointed Commissioner. About \$200,000 was annually voted for the relief of permanent and casual poor but not to able-bodied persons. Witness said that the first beginning of giving able-bodied relief began when Dr. Campbell failed to find work for the men at work. Dr. Campbell sent the men to his department for some kind of relief.

The Commissioner questioned why this special relief was put under his department when so many other departments were carrying on the same form of work.

Witness pointed out that the men would engage in cutting telegraph poles, etc., from which they thought they would be able to get some return. The Commissioner remarked that all the departments giving relief expected returns; that did not come in.

The authority of witness to spend money was discussed at some length. Witness said he had the requisite authority under the Act.

A minute of Council was put in authorizing able bodied relief through the relieving officers all over the island. Circulars were sent to various relieving officers in connection with this extra relief.

Witness explained that when cases needing relief arose orders were given by the relieving officers on merchants in their districts and accounts were rendered to the Department at irregular intervals.

The expenditure on this relief by districts were read out for the years 1921-22 and 1922-23.

	1921-22	1922-23
St. George's	\$12,459	\$ 4,829
St. Barbe	4,736	19,219
Lehrador	6,507	15,707
Twillingate	15,215	43,609
St. John's East	1,245	7,248
St. John's West	526	9,555
Bay de Verde	8,040	16,825
Bonaville	24,750	24,321
Burgeo	550	1,462
Carbonear	9,786	1,448
Bel Island	100	
Burn	1,423	4,760
Briggs	4,852	
Ferryland	40	186

(Continued on page 5.)

Hardware KNOWLING'S Hardware

SALE END OF SEASON SALE SALE

We are clearing out all this Season's Stock at greatly reduced prices to make room for NEW. We are selling these articles far below the ordinary prices at this Sale. All Spot Cash.

SLIDES.	SKATES.	HOCKEY STICKS.	
GIRLS.	Mic Mac (f.w.)— Reg. 5.25. Now ..460 Regal (f.w.)— Reg. 5.25. Now ..460 Varsity— Reg. 4.00. Now ..330 Climax— Reg. 4.05. Now ..355 Ladies' Beauty— Reg. 4.00. Now ..330 Regis— Reg. 3.50. Now ..305 Ladies' Beaver— Reg. 2.90. Now ..255 Acadia— Reg. 2.10. Now ..180 Ladies' Beaver— Reg. 3.50. Now ..305 No. 5½ Hockey— Reg. 1.50. Now ..120 No. 2¼ Hockey— Reg. 1.10. Now ..90c No. 16 Acme— Reg. 1.35. Now ..110	Reg. 65c. Now ..45c Reg. 95c. Now ..75c Reg. 1.15 Now ..85c	We have a Snap BARGAIN in 2 Baby Sleighs Reg. 12.30 Now ..10.90 and 1 only upholstered Reg. 14.90 Now ..12.90 Please add 14c. post. age on pair of Skates and 35c. on Slides.
BOYS.			
Reg. 1.00 Now ..88c. Reg. 1.20 Now ..105 Reg. 1.40 Now ..115 Reg. 1.55 Now ..130 Reg. 1.90 Now ..158 Reg. 2.30 Now ..175 Reg. 2.65 Now ..195 Reg. 2.90 Now ..210 Reg. 90c. Now ..77c. Reg. 1.00 Now ..88c. Reg. 4.50 Now ..350			

ALL OUTPORT ORDERS SENT DAY RECEIVED.

G. Knowling, Ltd.

mar.21,thu

See the 1924 Buicks, they are better and stronger than ever

For the sixth consecutive year, BUICK is awarded First Place at the 1924 American National Automobile Shows.

Number of BUICKS produced during 1923 200,000.

When Better Automobiles are Built, Buick will Build them

feb.16,12,ed



All 1924 BUICKS are equipped with Four-Wheel-Brakes and makes BUICK the safest possible motor investment.
Estimated production of Buicks for 1924 250,000.

HAND-WRITING Competition!

OPEN TO ALL CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 6 TO 15 YEARS.

Write in ink on a piece of plain white paper, the following sentence 12 times:

Milkmaid Milk is the Best Milk Made

Write your name, age and address in the upper right hand corner of the paper, and address same, together with one MILKMAID Label, to "Milkmaid Competition," 204 Water Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, P. O. Box 697.

You may send in as many sheets as you like, but each sheet must be accompanied with a MILKMAID Label.

For the best hand-writing received of the above sentence, the following CASH PRIZES will be paid:

For children 10 years and under:	Children over 10 yrs. and up to 15 yrs
First Prize \$10.00	First Prize \$10.00
Second " 5.00	Second " 5.00
Third " 2.50	Third " 2.50
Fourth " 1.50	Fourth " 1.50
Fifth " 1.00	Fifth " 1.00

THERE WILL ALSO BE HUNDREDS OF CONSOLATION PRIZES.

The Judges for this Competition will be:

Mr. S. T. Harrington, M.A., Headmaster Methodist College.
Rev. Bro. Ryan, Principal St. Bonaventure's College.
Mr. R. R. Wood, B.A., Headmaster Bishop Feild College
and the Agent for the Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co.

Closing date of the Competition will be announced in local newspapers.
THE JUDGES' DECISION WILL BE FINAL.

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