

MANY NEW THINGS FOR EASTER AT SPECIAL PRICES



Men's Fancy Shirts

English and American, Single and Double Cuff, made of very strong materials: Coat and Tunic styles; all neat patterns.

Prices from \$1.39 to \$3.00 each

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Black Cotton Half Hose. Special 19c. & 34c. pair.
Fancy Marl Half Hose. Special 65c. pair.
Wool Cashmere Half Hose. Special 98c. pair.
Coloured Silk Half Hose. Special 72c. to \$1.50 pair.



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The very newest shapes and shades, with Silk Band to match.

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MEN'S VELOUR HATS.

That will give every satisfaction in style and fitting.

Special \$4.75 each

Showroom Offerings for Easter

Silk Knitted Jumpers

SHADES:

Brown, Camel, Gun Metal, Steel, Tan, Navy, White & Black.

Prices range from \$1.80 to \$4.60, Special.



SILK & CREPE-DE-CHENE BOUDOIR CAPS.

Special 89c. to \$1.50 each

Silk Holeproof Hosiery

SHADES:

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Regular \$3.80 each.

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Marshall Bros.

DRESS SILK SILKS

In Taffetta, Merve and Jap. Shades of White, Cream, Black, Navy, Brown, Taupe, Mole, Henna, Fawn, Pink, Sky, Green, Grey, etc.

Special Prices from \$1.79 to 3.00 yd.



THE NEW SPRING GLOVES

In Gauntlet styles, fancy trimmed wrists, with strap and dome fasteners; shades of Grey, Fawn, Taupe and Canary. Special Prices \$1.15, \$1.20, \$1.25 pr.

NEW SUITINGS, ETC.

The very latest in New Spring Suitings, mottled effects; Brown, Helle and Green mixtures, 56 in. width.

Special \$2.85 yard.



The Budget Speech

(Continued from 11th page.)

are, or consider themselves, adversely affected, the conservation of the Lobster Fishery as a whole had to be considered if we were not to be faced with the absolute extinction of the lobster in our waters.

I may add that according to the report submitted by the Fisheries Department, the 1923-1924 lobster catch is one of the lowest on record, and those who claim to know place the responsibility on the fall plack of the previous year for which special permission had been given.

CANNING OF FISH PRODUCTS.

While on this subject, I think it well to inform the House that the Government has under consideration the matter of promoting the canning of fish goods. The idea is to have the fish packed at central depots under supervision of the departmental inspectors instead of the present method of packing in badly equipped and often unsanitary outhouses.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries is of opinion that Permits or Licenses to pack should not be granted indiscriminately, but should be limited to factories of a certain capacity and with an equipment which has been passed by the inspectors as efficient.

The Government, on the recommendation of the Fishery Board, has consented to enter into negotiations with Professor Cobb, of the University of Washington, Seattle, U.S.A., with a view of securing a man experienced in the canning trade, but no reply has as yet been received with regard to the matter.

GENERAL TRADE.

From information received from different sources, I observe a clear improvement in our industries generally. Sales are increasing, payments are becoming more regular and industrial show signs of increasing strength. The retail trade of the Colony in 1923-1924 increased \$8,470,096-10, caused mainly by the activities on the West Coast. While it is true that we cannot expect to maintain the benefits derived from the Humber project as when construction was at its peak, yet the Plant will have to be maintained and thousands of workmen of all grades employed as at Grand Falls.

There is the Gender proposition also in course of organization, and Grand Falls is steadily extending its

plant and increasing its output.

These several industries, not to speak of the minor ones that now exist in Newfoundland, must necessarily furnish employment permanently for an increasing number of people annually. Profitably employed these workmen will have an enhanced value as consumers; greater consumption will mean increased importations and naturally increased revenue.

I shall now lay before this Committee some information upon Loan expenditures and those under Section 33 (b) of the Audit Act; also a statement of the Public Debt.

LOAN EXPENDITURES.

The expenditure on account of the several Loans for the fiscal year 1923-1924 were as follows, viz:

Loan 1911	\$ 3,119.18
Loan 1918	56.45
Loan 1921	5,500.00
Loan 1923	1,284,194.45
Gross Debt as on 30th June, 1924	\$60,456,945.60
Deduct Debt of Municipal Council	\$1,890,569.22
" Script of Harbor Grace Water Company	13,700.00
" Amount paid off by the operation of the Sinking Fund, 56th Vic., Cap. 13	1,435,596.08
	3,339,965.30
	\$57,117,100.30

This is really the Debt as on the 31st December, 1924, inasmuch as the Sinking Fund operations include the cancellations up to that date.

To this amount will have to be added the sum of \$4,000,000.00 which has been raised under the Loan Act of last Session.

Referring to the raising of the last mentioned amount I may say that the Loan was raised in London through the Dominion Securities Corporation, Limited, at 97.385 for £232,000 sterling.

Under an arrangement with the Trade Facilities Board in Great Britain, it was provided that if some of our purchases were made in England and the Loan was raised there, a certain amount would be borne by the Imperial Government as a quid pro quo. It was decided in view of this satisfactory concession and the higher rate offered, that the English tender would be accepted.

In compliance with this decision, the order for new rails for the Newfoundland Government Railways was placed in England.

The arrangement with the Trade Facilities Board provides that an allowance of three and three-quarters per cent. on all purchases made in England by the Newfoundland Government will be granted. With this in view and a natural desire to place the Loan in London everything else being equal, the Dominion Securities Corporation tender was accepted.

Deducting charges for expenses incurred in raising the Loan, such as bonds, etc., the net realization of the Loan will be \$56½ to 96.

As promised by me in this House, the Loan was advertised for in London, New York, Montreal and Toronto. Tenders were opened in the Bank of Montreal in St. John's in the presence of the Honourable the Prime Minister, Mr. C. A. C. Bruce, and the Assistant Manager of the Bank of Montreal, Mr. H. C. Gardner, and myself.

EXPENDITURE UNDER THE AUDIT ACT.

During the eight months ending February 28th, 1924, the sum of \$171,359.41 was expended under Section 33 (b) of the Audit Act. A comparison of the expenditure by Special Warrant under this Act for the same period last year and this shows as follows:—

	1923-1924	1924-1925
Able Bodied Pauper Relief	\$ 56,042.36	\$48,400.71
Relief Works	115,317.05	
	\$171,359.41	\$48,400.71

From the above statement it will be seen that we spent \$122,958.70 less in the present year than in 1923-1924 under authority of the Audit Act. The total expenditure on this account in 1923-1924 amounted to \$418,530.66. This year to date it amounts to \$48,400.71, and I estimate a further sum of \$50,000.00 will cover our requirements in this respect to the end of the fiscal year.

Admitting this estimate to be correct, the total Audit Act expenditure for 1924-1925 will be \$98,400.71, or over \$330,000.00 less than was spent on the same account in 1923-1924.

Before proceeding to lay before you my estimate with regard to the finances of the Colony for the coming fiscal year 1925-1926, I deem it advisable to make a few remarks relative to the cleaning up of the Government Departments.

Perhaps very little may be said here in relation to the Customs Department, as the publicity with which

its conduct has been carried on for some months past, should acquaint Honourable members with the progress made.

The comparative figures which I have already in this Speech quoted, show that the increase in the general revenue of the Colony is mainly due to the increase in Customs collections. This was brought about by the several reforms instituted by the present Government.

The attitude of our officials for some months past with regard to collecting the revenue has somewhat improved, and a feeling that strong efforts should be made in keeping the work up-to-date and making collections promptly is noticeable amongst the staff.

Of the total increase of \$681,384.75 in the general revenue of the Colony, the Customs Department is responsible for \$673,021.83, or practically the total increase for the eight months from July to February.

As the Customs Department is being investigated thoroughly, I shall content myself with stating that there was something lacking in its general conduct, that there was a regrettable absence of esprit de corps in the several branches and that the general indifference of many of the officials, meant a substantial loss financially to the Institution.

Shortly after his appointment to the office of Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Hon. Mr. Woodford called upon the Auditor General and me to assist him in enquiring into the then condition of his Department, the accounting system and organization, the morale and discipline of its officials, its interior structural arrangements and sanitation. He wished also to formulate a general plan by which any or all of these could be improved. Upon investigation, it would be found necessary to make such improvement.

We undertook and carried out this enquiry, and I can do no better in the matter of presenting the conditions to this Committee than to quote from our report to the Executive Government.

"With the exception of the Money Order Department which proved to be satisfactory (except for the Out-port check) we found the accounting system until recently, to be entirely inadequate as to efficiency, co-ordination and in respect of the safeguarding of the Department's revenues. We say recently, for when we commenced the enquiry, we found that the system of accounting which the Auditor General had planned and referred to the Government, had been approved by the Executive and had been put into effect. This system and the institution of the pre-audit directed by the Government, have proved most satisfactory. The accounting system provides a triple-check, co-ordinates the work of the several sub-departments and provides a central control which is under constant supervision and audit, while pre-audit renders irregular payment impossible. This places great responsibility on the Audit Department."

"We found not organization but disorganization. Clerks who evidently were unaware of what their duties were, officials in positions for which they were not fitted, while other officials, unfit for the positions they held, were in many cases suitable for the offices held by incumbents who did not measure up to their particular work. In other words, 'round pegs in square holes' and vice versa.

"We also noticed a great lack of discipline and an entire absence of that esprit-de-corps which should obtain if good work and proper combination is desired, and that such is not only desirable but essential in all public offices, is evident.

"As far as was possible we have corrected this, but the Honourable the Executive Council will appreciate the difficulties which impede any

"effort to achieve an organization which will be perfect. With the material at our disposal we have, we hope, done the best possible.

"We found the interior structural arrangement to be very inconvenient both to the public and for the proper carrying out of the duties of officials as laid down by the attached organization. We realized this early in the course of our enquiry and therefore asked the permission of the Executive to effect some necessary structural changes in the plan of the Post Office building. This permission was given. These alterations have been made with the result that, as far as possible, proper provision has been made for the several offices. These have been rendered more accessible to those having business with the Department, and by utilizing the whole of the grillage enclosed space on the second floor, the whole work of the officials located therein can be under constant view."

"The expenditure for alterations and repairs and for the cleaning and painting is being borne by the balance in hand of the allocation from the 1919 Loan for Alterations and

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DON'T SPEND ALL YOUR MONEY ON PERSONAL FINERY. REMEMBER! YOUR ROOF IS LEAKY.

Buy a 5-pound pail of LASTY-GUM and plug the holes in your roof. LASTY-GUM won't run like tar, nor will it crack like cement. It is made to stop leaks and costs only \$1.50.

Afterwards give your roof a new coating. We can sell you a can of Roof Coating for \$2.00. One can may do your roof; 2 cans will certainly do it.

If your roof wants a new Coating, we can sell you

Vulcanite Roofing

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Houses covered with either of the above roofings, pay less for Fire Insurance than roofs covered with felt. Above roofings are known as Patent or Rubberized Roofings. Dux Bak sheds water, like a duck's back.

Don't wait until your roof leaks. "Prevention is better than cure." "A stitch in time saves nine." Do your roof soon. If its good, keep it good.

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"Repairs General Post Office" with a small appropriation by the Governor-in-Council from the 1922 Loan, should the same be required.

"We found the sanitary condition of the building anything but satisfactory. The whole building was 'dirty to a degree; dust and accumulation of rubbish were to be found everywhere. Plaster had fallen from the walls, which in addition were scribbled over and otherwise soiled. The basement was made the resort of all sorts and conditions of people who had no official connection with the Post Office and, generally, the condition of the building was a disgrace to any community. This has been all changed. The Post Office basement has been cleaned from roof to basement and is being painted. Rubbish has been removed or burnt. The accumulation of mail bags and other valuable material capable of use found scattered with large quantities of rubbish in the loft has been cleaned up, all that was of value having been placed under the charge of the Storekeeper for use in outport offices. In this connection we may say that much of

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Our Own

WHY OH WHY?

Not a Cross Word Puzzle, neither is it an April Fool Question.

What we want to know is—Why do some of the Housekeepers in St. John's buy high priced imported cake when they can get a very good Raisin or Ginger Cake, weighing ¼ lb. each for the small sum of 5c.

Practically all the grocery stores in St. John's are supplied daily by us with these cakes. We would suggest that you give them a trial and be convinced of their most excellent quality.

SPECIAL:—WEDDING and BIRTHDAY CAKES TO ORDER.

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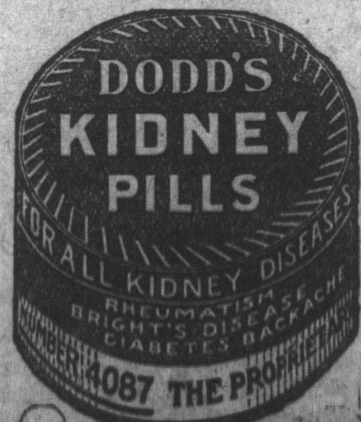
One's gloves are a little large, that they may wrinkle generously. Short gloves are quite permissible, even with short sleeves. For country wear, the costume, the overblouse and the printed dress, buttoned at the front, are headliners.

ITCHY ECZEMA ALL OVER FACE

In Pimples and Blisters. Healed by Cuticura.

"Eczema broke out in pimples and blisters and spread all over my face. It itched and burned causing me to scratch which made it worse. I could not sleep on account of the irritation, and could hardly talk because the sore eruptions were all around my mouth. The trouble lasted several months. I tried everything I could get but nothing helped me. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and got relief. I continued the treatment and in about eight weeks it was completely healed." (Signed) Wm. J. Romanchuk, Samburg, Sask.

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