

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under its personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

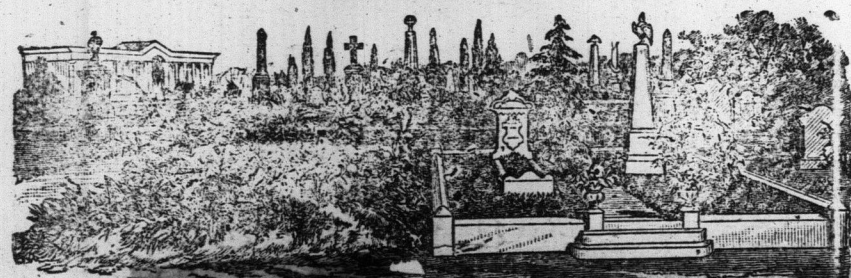
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Fitch
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 71 N. BAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Skinner's Monumental Art Works

Established 1874



HEAD OF BECK'S HEAD, Duckworth St., St. John's, Nfld.
Now on hand a large new stock of Headstones and Monuments. All prices and sizes. We are now looking orders for spring delivery. Write for catalogue and Mail Order system or see our local agent who will be pleased to furnish all necessary information.
Edward French, Local Agent, care of G. Hierlihy's store.
First class stone sockets supplied free with all headstones.

Amatite Roofing!

You'll Never Need a Paint Brush.

When you lay Amatite on the roof you're through with it. You don't have to paint it every year to keep it from leaking. It has a real mineral surface which does not need painting. Most of the old-fashioned, "smooth surfaced" or Rubber Roofing, which requires painting, costs more than Amatite and you have all the extra cost of paint. It looks easy now to give your roof an occasional coating in the future. But do you realize that in 1913 you must paint it, and in 1915 you must paint it, and in 1917 you must paint it, and in 1919—that far-away year—you must still be painting that confounded old Rubber Roof. Why, a new Amatite Roof will cost less than the paint alone. Send to us for free samples and booklet explaining all about it. Ask your dealer for Amatite Roofing.

Colin Campbell, Agent.



Advertise in The Guardian

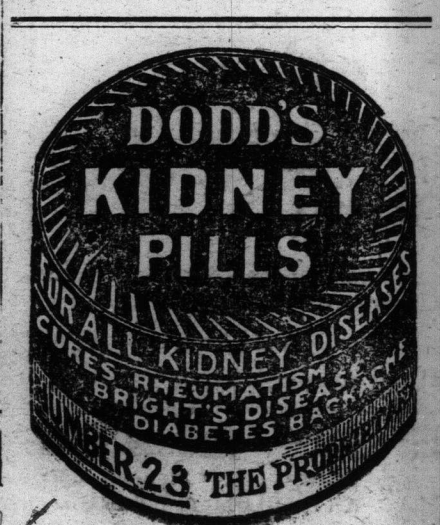
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(Continued.)

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 28th (contd.).
HON. C. H. EMERSON joined with previous speakers in congratulating the new Speaker, and dealt with some of the matters up for discussion. He drew attention to the criticism of the Old Age Pensions Scheme, pointed out that all that was being said against it was only because it had emanated from the Government. He claimed that so far as his district was concerned the matter was properly handled, and there was no unjust discrimination, and further showed that while a good deal of talk had been indulged in on the question by previous Governments, the present Government was the only one that made any practical attempt to deal with the question. As the years go and the finances tighten there would undoubtedly be a reduction in the age limit and a further extension of the benefits. As to the Agricultural policy he pointed out that the success or failure of the scheme depended on the people. The Government was sincere in their desire to do good, and had adopted what they considered the best policy. They had to depend on the people to carry it out, and if they did not do so, no blame could be attached to the Government. He also pointed out that this Government was essentially a fishermen's Government, and had done more for them in the erection of light-houses and other aids than any previous administration.

MR. COAKER was the next speaker and he occupied the attention of the House till 6.30, when the Speaker left the chair till 8. At that hour he resumed, speaking till 9.30, or altogether three hours. In the afternoon his remarks dealing with the fishery and agriculture questions had the merit of being interesting. After tea he evidently became carried away with the exuberance of his own verbosity, and drifted into a lengthy dissertation on various questions which were not live issues, and which were only an elucidation of his own policy. He supported the amendment proposed by Mr. Kent, regretting the meeting of the House with two portfolios unfilled, and threatened if the offices of Minister of Justice and Minister of Agriculture were filled from the Upper House, the P.P.U. would add to its policy the abolition of the Legislative Council. He dealt with the price of fish and detailed his own connection therewith, referred, and not without interest, to the agricultural problem of the country, and advocated the giving of bonuses for clearing of land as the only thing necessary. He dealt with the strength of the Union North, and handed it out to Messrs. Clapp, Lloyd and others in no uncertain way that they owed their election to the Union, and not to anything they themselves had done or any policy they supported. He referred to the work of the dredge, and while admitting she had done good work, advocated the purchase of another or two larger. He spoke interestingly of the work of the lumbermen in the woods, and the endeavours that had been made to benefit them and promote their health, and also praised the movement toward the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis. He dealt with the matter of Cottage Hospitals, Lobster Fishery, railway developments, standardization of cull for fish, and many other matters in which the P.P.U. were interested, concluding with a reference to the breach in the Opposition ranks. He had some difference with Mr. Kent, but suggested that when he was there long enough that would remedy itself.

HON. MR. CROSBIE followed and dealt with the price of fish, though for a while he got after Mr. Coaker hotly. He had the honour of being the most abused man in the country, he had been treated with silent contempt and all that had been said could not rob him of his seat in the House. He ridiculed the idea of Coaker putting up the price of fish, claiming he had done no more than any other broker. He was simply fooling the people, and when the blind led the blind there was always the danger of falling into the ditch. Dealing with the fish question Mr. CroSBIE showed that the opening of the American market had had considerable to do with keeping up the price, as it had relieved the congestion in the other markets. He showed that in 1911, when only 443 qts. salt buck fish had been exported to America, the



"MY KIDNEYS HURT ME ALL THE TIME"

Gin Pills Cured Them. Free Sample Box Leads to Cure.

Only those who have been tortured with Kidney Trouble can appreciate how Mr. Trumper suffered. Being a railroad man, he was called upon to do all kinds of heavy work. The constant strain of lifting, weakened the kidneys. I received the sample box of Gin Pills and was greatly benefited by them. My kidneys were in such bad condition I could not lift or stoop without pain. In fact, they pained me nearly all the time. I have taken three boxes of Gin Pills, working all the time at heavy work on the railroad and did not lose a day. FRANK TRUMPER, Napaw, Ont. Do sharp twinges catch you as you stoop? Are you subject to Rheumatism, Scurvy or Lumbago? Does your Bladder give trouble? Take Gin Pills on our positive guarantee that they will cure you or money refunded, 50c per box for \$2.50. At dealers, or direct if you cannot obtain from druggist. Sample box free if you mention this paper. National Drug and Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 174

Oporto market was full, and 23,000 qts were lying there unsold. Next year when 60,841 qts. were shipped to the States, the Oporto market reported only 6,830 qts. on hand, and when 104,197 qts. were sent to America, the Oporto market reported only 8,640 qts. The shortage in the Oporto market in the spring was one of the factors in keeping up the price. He also pointed out that in 1905, when Mr. Coaker was living in the backwoods, fish sold at a price of \$7.00 per qt.; in 1908 for \$6.50; in 1907 for \$6.00; in 1908 for \$5.50; in 1909 for \$6.25 and in 1910 for \$6.75. Coaker had nothing to do with the price then, it was solely governed by the law of supply and demand as now. From fish the hon. gentleman went on to discuss the price of coal, and invited the Premier to appoint a commission to enquire into the facts and see if the charges made here were exorbitant. He figured out the cost to the coal dealer as follows: Coal at the mine, \$3.45 per ton; freight, \$1.35; duty, 70c; marine insurance, 05 cts.; discharging, 30 cts.; storing, 20 cts.; cartage, 80 cts.; fire insurance, 05 cts.; upkeep, etc., 15 cts.; overhead expenses, 15 cts.; bad debts, 10 cts.; or \$7.10 per ton. It was impossible to handle it cheaper, unless one did it for the many of the things and a huge body one could go to occasionally, but in hand for additional capital when wanted. Reference was also made to the railway extension, and other matters, but the price of the coal was the main subject. He then asked the Premier to table the accounts dealing therewith, in the discussion of which he reported charges made against him by Coaker.

THE PRIME MINISTER concluded the debate with a two hour speech, handling a good many of the criticisms of the Opposition. He dealt with the amendment proposed by the Opposition, and held that the constitutional law was being upheld. In dealing with this matter he reminded the House that on previous occasions his interpretation of Constitutional law had been questioned, but only to the discomfort of his opponents. He referred to the abuse that had been and was being heaped on the defeated Minister, and held that this was one of Sir Robert Bond's reasons for severing his connection with the Opposition. This statement was repudiated by the members of the Opposition, whereupon the Premier replied by quoting from Sir Robert Bond's letter to Mr. Clift to prove his point. This the Opposition refused to accept, and called for the whole letter, which was then read, and the Premier's experience of listening to Sir Robert's scathing words, as the Clerk read the letter to the House. There was no further interruption of the Premier on this question, after that. The Premier also dealt with the question of the railway contracts, as Mr. Coaker had questioned the security to the country for the carrying out of the contract. Sir Edward showed that the country was as well protected in this respect to-day as ever before, and went on to point out the advantages which had been secured by the new contract of four years ago. He also dealt with the Old Age question, pointing out that the Government's work in connection therewith, held it was perfect nonsense to pension everybody, and suggested that when the country could afford it, pensions might be given to old ladies and the age limit reduced. He also referred to the election campaign, and pointed out that the policy of the Government had been endorsed everywhere where the new gospel of Union had been introduced, and held that the losses north were no criterion that the people did not favor the policy of the Government. They had been swayed by influences altogether apart from government or party. He dealt with the matter of dredging, the tuberculosis campaign, in referring to which he said the large central sanatorium would be erected the coming spring, and other matters which it is impossible to refer to. He closed his speech at midnight, after which Mr. DOWNEY made a personal explanation, repudiating the statement that he was an applicant for the position of Minister

of Agriculture and Mines, and testifying to his ability to earn his livelihood in many ways without being dependent on the Government.

The motion that the Address in Reply pass was then proposed, Mr. Kent's amendment being defeated by 20 to 12. House adjourned at 12.15 a.m. until Thursday.

THURSDAY, JAN. 29th.
Petitions were presented by Mr. Halfyard from Cat Harbour, Joe Butt's Arm, and Seldom Come By on various public matters; by Mr. Stone from Clarendville, for elective road boards, and New Pelican for a road; by Mr. Targett from New Chelsea, for a slip; by Mr. Grimes, from Capids, for a public wharf and other works. House went into Committee of the Whole on Supply. The Minister of Finance detailed the various changes in the Estimates, after which the Committee rose to sit again on Monday.

A Bill to amend the Sealing Laws was introduced and read a first time. Other items on the Order Paper were deferred. Notices of questions were given by the Opposition, after which the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JAN. 30th.
Petitions were presented by Mr. Moulton from Isle aux Morts for a fog alarm; by Mr. Stone from English Hr. for a railway connecting road; by Mr. Jennings from Comfort Cove for a road.

The bill to amend the Patent Act was read a second time. This bill provides for the filing of a certified copy of foreign patents, instead of the original.

The bill respecting Advertising was read a second time. It provides for the regulation of Advertising boards. The Aliens Act Amendment bill passed the second reading. It provides that the expression "immigration ship" in the Act shall mean any ship which brings to this Colony any alien stevedore passenger or passengers. Under the law as at present it means not less than twenty passengers.

The bill relating to the Inspection of Foods in St. John's was read a second time. This bill deals with the sale of foodstuffs, and is introduced on the recommendation of the Public Health Officer.

The Dental Act Amendment Bill was read a second time. It only deals with a change of verbiage made at the request of the House Authorities.

The bill to consolidate the law relating to cruelty to animals was also read a second time. This bill comes from the S.P.C.A. House adjourned till usual hour on Monday.

(Continued on page 3.)

WOMAN A GREAT SUFFERER

Tells How She Was Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Tisbury, Ont.—"I could praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all around the world because it has done so much for me. For two years I was so run down that I was unable to do my work. I had female weakness and dreadful periodic pains, constipation and a headache, but now I am well of all these things. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills and Sanative Wash. I give you permission to publish this letter to help others."—Mrs. WILFRED MARSHALL, Box 464, Tisbury, Ontario, Can.

Case of Mrs. Tully.
Chicago, Ill.—"I take pleasure in writing to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with such awful periodic pains, and had a displacement, and received no benefit from the doctors. I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am now as well as ever."—Mrs. WILLIAM TULLY, 2062 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Advertising Illustrations

Illustrate your Advertising

We are now in a position to furnish Shopkeepers with newspaper cuts for advertising purposes at moderate prices. These Illustrations include

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Men's Furnishings, Clothing, Furniture, etc. Copies of these up-to-date cuts can be seen at our office.

Guardian Office, Bay Roberts.

J. A. WHITMAN
CUSTOM TAILOR.
HARBOUR GRACE.

Fit, Style and Workmanship guaranteed.

Large and varied stock of Suits and Trousers.

Overcoatings, Trousers, always on hand. Orders filled with dispatch.

Measure cards supplied on application.

Notice to Mariners

(No. 6, 1913)
NEWFOUNDLAND

Notice is hereby given that the establishment of Light Stations has been authorized by the Government of Newfoundland at the undermentioned positions on the Northern Coast of Labrador. The buildings should be completed in 1913, but permanent lights will not be installed until 1914. For the benefit of coasters temporary hoist up Lens Lantern lights are shown during this season, as described hereunder. Further notices will be issued in 1914.

1. Position—Domino Point. Latitude N. 53.28.00, approx. Longitude W. 55.44.00, approx. Character—Fixed Red.

2. Position—Tikka Island or Winsor's Harbor Point. Latitude N. 55.20.00 approx. Longitude W. 59.43.00 approx. Character—Fixed Red.

3. Position—Napakataktalik or Manuel's Island. Latitude N. 55.33.00 approx. Longitude W. 60.14.00 approx. Character—Fixed White.

4. Position—Cape Harrigan. Latitude N. 55.51.00 approx. Longitude W. 60.19.00 approx. Character—Fixed Red.

5. Position—Ford's Harbor. Latitude N. 56.28.00 approx. Longitude W. 61.09.00 approx. Character—Fixed White.

A. W. PICCOTT,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Department Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, Newfoundland, August, 1912. sep12,31

NEWFOUNDLAND POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH OFFICES are operated throughout the Colony at all the principal places. Messages of ten words, not including address or signature, are forwarded for twenty cents, and two cents for each additional word.

A Government cable to Canso, Cape Breton, connects with the Commercial Cable Co.'s system to all parts of the world. There is no more efficient Telegraphic Service in existence.

A ten word message to Canada, exclusive of signature and address, costs from 35 cents to \$1.00.

A ten word message to the United States, exclusive of signature and address, costs from \$1.10 to \$1.50.

To Great Britain, France or Germany—25 cents per word.

Telegrams are transmitted by means of the Wireless Service during the summer season, and all the year round to Steamers equipped with the wireless apparatus, which are due to pass within the radius of the wireless stations at Cape Race and Cape Ray.

Telegraph messages may be obtained at all Post Offices and from Mail Clerks on Trains and Steamers, and if the sender wishes the messages may be left with the P. M. to be forwarded by first mail to the nearest Telegraph Office free of postage.

H. J. B. WOODS,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
St. John's, Nfld., Nov., 1912.

Important to Mariners

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has received the following message from Cape Race:—

"The Mackay-Bennett reports for advice to mariners, that a CABLE BUOY is moored 17 miles south, half East, Magnetic from Cranberry Island Light, and will remain there for two months or more." nov14,61

John Maunder

MERCHANT TAILOR
Importer of English and Scotch Tweeds

Self Measurement Form sent on Application.

281 Duckworth St., St. John's.
P.O. Box 422.

LUMBER LUMBER

We beg to announce that we are prepared to execute all orders for Boat's Plank and Fish Drum Headings, very cheap.

Shingles
Dressed Lumber
Fellings
Hardwood Flooring and Moulding.

Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Earle & Parsons
Country Rd., BAY ROBERTS

Envelopes Envelopes

To Shopkeepers and Others
I have low on hand a stock of Envelopes

Sold only in lots.

G. E. RUSSELL, Bay Roberts.

Wanted

Good Local Agent
At once to represent the OLD & RELIABLE FORTNILL NURSERY. Splendid list of fruit and ornamental stock for Fall delivery 1913 and Spring delivery 1914.

Start at once and secure exclusive territory. We supply hand-some free outfit and pay highest commissions.

Write for full particulars.
Stone and Wellington
Toronto Ontario

PATRONIZE THE STORE
which thinks enough of your custom to ask for it.

Try Beaver Board Next Time
It will save all the fuss and bother of lath, plaster and wall-paper.
It permits most beautiful interior designing in the most modern style.
It never cracks or deteriorates, and needs no repairs.
BEAVER BOARD
For Walls and Ceilings
Beaver Board is very quickly and easily put up; makes a house warmer in winter, cooler in summer; is painted—doing away with unsanitary wall-paper; and has many other advantages. Let us show you samples and tell you all about it.
Colin Campbell
St. John's