

## The Bankrupt Boot and Shoe Sale--New Arrivals

### 6000 Pairs of Boots and Shoes Recently Purchased from a bankrupt concern in Havelo Hill, Mass

The BARGAINS you were expecting in BOOTS and SHOES are now on display for your inspection, consisting of Ladies', Misses, Children's Men's and Boys, in the latest styles and POSITIVELY THE LOWEST PRICES.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR DISPLAY OF SAMPLE SHOES

Three Specials for Friday, Saturday and Monday

Ladies' 1-strap Comfort Shoe 1.98 | Ladies' White Canvas Boots 89c. | Boys Blk & Tan Call Bluehairs all sizes 2.99

## THE AMERICAN BOOT & SHOE STORE

10 New Gower Street 10

### At the House.

AMENDMENT TO HUMBER PROPOSITION ACCEPTED.

House met at 3.15 when the following questions on the order paper were called.

#### NOTICE OF QUESTION.

Mr. Hunt—To ask Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to lay on the Table of the House a statement showing: (1) the expenditures have been made of the sum of \$800,000.00, placed at the credit of Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines for Pitt Prop. acct.; (2) what amount, if any, was paid to the credit of the account; (3) to lay on the Table of the House a statement of original vouchers for payments made.

The Prime Minister hopes to table answer on Monday.

Mr. Walsh—To ask Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of Hon. the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs: If telegraph or telephone connection with Odeia Island, P.E., proposed by Sir Richard Squires to the Pastors of Odeia Island and members for Piacencia and St. Mary's in 1921, will be given this year?

The Premier replied the Executive had not yet considered the matter.

Mr. P. Cashin—To ask Hon. the Prime Minister if any fishery supplies have been issued or guaranteed season to any merchants of Watford Street, or to any of the planters the outputs, or to any other person, to give the names of same and amounts in detail. Will the Fisheries Supplies be or will be guaranteed by the Government this season?

Mr. P. Cashin—To ask Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the amount of money allocated for the building of cold storage plant and the amount of frozen bait for the years 1921, and 1922 at Holyrood. The Prime Minister tabled the following reply:—

1922—J. J. Carroll \$360.40  
1921—J. J. Carroll 256.80  
1922—J. J. Carroll 305.00  
1923—J. J. Carroll 257.40  
1923—Wm. Veitch 80.00

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on Industrial Department Resolutions when the Minister declared that Mr. J. J. Carroll, at present Assistant Manager of the Schwinning Paper Mills at Holyrood, had been given a contract for the building of a cold storage plant and that he had been given a contract for the building of a cold storage plant and that he had been given a contract for the building of a cold storage plant.

Mr. Hunt was the first to speak on the resolutions before the Chair. He wished to delay the Committee of the Whole as they had already been fully covered by the speakers on the Opposition. He wished to delay the Committee of the Whole as they had already been fully covered by the speakers on the Opposition. He wished to delay the Committee of the Whole as they had already been fully covered by the speakers on the Opposition.

Mr. N. J. Viancombe said he was against exempting the Company from taxation for all time. He was going to support the amendment provided the responsible amendments were inserted in the agreement. He could not understand Mr. Downey's remarks when he said it would be a wise decision on the part of the Government to take over and run the railway which, in his opinion, would be a grave mistake. Now that the Department of Fisheries had an active head who would attend to his duties daily he looked for better results than we have had during the past three years. He reviewed the strike at Grand Falls a few years ago, which he could understand after learning that the Harmsworths had a profit of one and a half million dollars last year. He asked Mr. Brown for his view on labour conditions and also that of the necessity for a minimum wage. He was going to support the Humber agreement if it was not coupled with that of the railway.

Minister did not indicate such in his Manifesto or election address. He said he could not vote for the resolutions or the measure as it now stands. He would do so if certain amendments were accepted. He referred to the clauses which exempted the corporation from taxation for all time. He drew the attention of the Assembly to the attitude of Sir W. F. Coaker who, in 1915, made some strong pronouncements against voting for any enterprise which looked for life time exemption of taxation. He agreed with this view of Sir William of 1915 and other leaders in the Assembly such as the Hon. Justice Kent, Sir Wm. Lloyd, and others who stood firm for such a policy which would mean, if nothing else, the establishment of an unfair precedent and a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the revenue. He was one of the trustees of the people, consequently he would not betray their trust reposed in him by supporting such an unfair agreement. He regretted the failure to have inserted a clause governing a scale of wages, the absence of which would permit the Company to import cheap labor into the country. In the contract of 1915 it was stipulated that not less than \$2 a day be paid the workmen which was a fair rate at that time. He hoped Mr. Brown, a well known Trade Union Man, would make known his stand in this respect. He had no objection to the general policy of the Bill. We must be prepared to give and make certain allowances, but we should do so as an assembly that represents a country that is not bankrupt. We should be very careful before granting a monopoly. We should look well into the future of the country when conditions would improve. He in closing hoped the amendments referred to would receive the favorable consideration of the Government.

#### MR. MOORE'S MAIDEN SPEECH.

Mr. James Moore, member for Carbonear, in rising to address the Committee, said like others of the Opposition Party, he promised his support to the Humber Deal. He believed he owed his election, as did others in the House that were elected they would do all possible to put through the Humber Proposition. But contained in that pledge was the fact that a better Deal than the one now before the Chair was possible. He would, however, be satisfied if the amendments suggested would be accepted. He was out against any attempt to import or employ cheap labor. He was unquestionably opposed to the railway being run by the Government as he feared they would make a better job of it than they were making with the various departments now under their control. He asked certain questions a day or two ago and was told to visit the Departments and procure the information. He was surprised to find that for the \$10,000 allocated and spent in Carbonear in March, 1921, no returns had yet been received by the departments and beyond record of allocation nothing else was forthcoming. He was amazed when he was confronted with that situation. It was a condition of affairs that had to be cleared up very quickly. It would be better for the Government to pay a contractor a greatly increased subsidy than to attempt to operate the Railway themselves as it would be made a dumping ground for all and sundry. When the Government have operated a year or two they will then find out what the Reids have had to contend with. He was sorry that the Reids have been exploited in every election since 1900. In the recent election it was the same and the bugaboo had done so much good as the names of Cashin and Morine. He hoped that the promise given by the Premier that in a short while a good many men would be employed on the Humber.

Mr. N. J. Viancombe said he was against exempting the Company from taxation for all time. He was going to support the amendment provided the responsible amendments were inserted in the agreement. He could not understand Mr. Downey's remarks when he said it would be a wise decision on the part of the Government to take over and run the railway which, in his opinion, would be a grave mistake. Now that the Department of Fisheries had an active head who would attend to his duties daily he looked for better results than we have had during the past three years. He reviewed the strike at Grand Falls a few years ago, which he could understand after learning that the Harmsworths had a profit of one and a half million dollars last year. He asked Mr. Brown for his view on labour conditions and also that of the necessity for a minimum wage. He was going to support the Humber agreement if it was not coupled with that of the railway.

Mr. P. Cashin in a forceful speech dealt with many details regarding the railway and Humber proposals as contained in the resolutions. He told the people of Ferryland he was going to support the measure provided it was going to be a fair deal for Newfoundland, but as it now appeared to him the colony was getting the wrong end of the deal. The Government told the people that Newfoundland was going to enter into a \$0-50 agreement when the Government at the same time did not tell the people of the second class mortgage or the giving of \$2,000,000 to the Reids. To-day if put through the National Debt would be in time increased to \$25,000,000 as this Deal alone made it possible in the course of time that we would have to pay \$18,000,000. We have a project with a manager but no known Company to operate. He said it was a good deal for the Armstrong Co. and the Reids, but a steal for Newfoundland.

Mr. Grimes asked did he mean to insinuate that we are dealing with crooked people. Mr. Cashin replied I take your leader's word for it if you wish it and answer it from his 1919 Manifesto and from his statements in the House. In both places he termed the Reids crooks and said they presented crooked accounts. This man Stadler may be a good man but he was only a paid servant. It was time we ceased giving guarantees. The taxation clause was a betrayal of the people who sent them to the House. It was time we stopped talking of guarantees. The people were fooled by guarantees for fishery supplies in 1921. Right opposite him in the House was a member who had taken thousands of dollars from the Government in 1921 for fishery supplies and as yet had not paid back one cent. How could we have a free parliament. He dilated on the campaign in Ferryland and charged that one man in that district had been allocated \$500 Government money and had not spent one cent. His job was to run up and down the district sending messages for Mr. Hoarn. In this way he earned his \$500. What about the charge made at the last sitting. A Minister of the Crown takes from the public treasury money to pay his personal election expenses. Was no enquiry going to be made? It was about time this stealing of public monies was stopped. The guilty Minister should be punished. Speaking of the railway he said all we have is two streaks of rush from here to Port aux Basques, which, together with six worthless steamers and a dilapidated dry dock, we are going to pay \$2,000,000 for. He then recited some interesting facts concerning the C.P.R. system and said it was urgent that before doing anything with the railway it would be necessary to substitute 120 pound rail right across the country. He praised the Reids for the splendid service rendered by them and the Company during the years of the war, also their unselfish assistance to charitable and worthy enterprises, yet they were year in and year out the target of unscrupulous politicians. He lauded the enterprise of Mr. H. D. Reid, who was solely responsible for having

brought to a head after many years of adversity this big proposition now before the Chair. He was out and out for the encouragement of our fisheries and would support a bounty on codfish, paid direct to the fishermen. He deplored the appointment of Dr. Modell who was made Chairman of the Pensions Board and concluded by stating he would vote against the Deal in its present form. The Committee then rose to consider the Amendments to resume at 8.15 p.m. Shortly after 8 o'clock Mr. Hibbs took the Chair. The Premier announced that the Government would accept some amendments and others held over until the Company can be communicated with. The amendments agreed to provide, briefly: (1) That the Company shall have no exclusive right to game found on its premises, that the game laws of the Colony and regulations made thereunder shall apply upon the lands of the Company, as elsewhere in the Colony, that a width of not less than 25 feet along the sides of all lakes and rivers shall be reserved, etc.; (2) That the public shall have the right to fish, shoot, hunt and trap over the lands and timber areas of the Company and of navigating streams, river and lakes included therein and to maintain thereon for use in such navigation or travelling any kind of vessel or boat, subject to regulations safeguarding the property from injury by fire; (3) That the Government or its assigns for the time being operating the railway shall have the option of purchasing the surplus electric power which the Company does not require for its own use at a price to be agreed upon; (4) That the stock, dividends, debentures, etc., of the Company shall not be exempt from taxation. The other amendments, which were moved and which have been held over to enable the Government to communicate with the Company provide: (1) for a minimum wage of \$2.50 for a working day of ten hours; and (2) that the Company's property and assets shall be exempt from all taxation for thirty years only, instead of "in perpetuity," as the amendment now reads.

Mr. Higgins also intimated that he will move a resolution asking that the minimum wage be \$2.50 per day for ten hours.

The Prime Minister gave notice of a Bill to amend the Audit Act.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice of a Bill for the encouragement of shipbuilding.

The House adjourned at 9.30 p.m. till the usual hour to-day.

### Amundsen's Polar Flight

The Norwegian-American, Mr. Hakon Hammer, is now in Berlin. Mr. Hammer states that he is organizing a relief expedition in connection with Amundsen's Polar flight, and is sending a German Junker aeroplane of the same type as Amundsen is using to Spitzbergen, whence it will proceed to lay food depots over the ice, subsequently patrolling the route agreed upon between Amundsen and Mr. Hammer at a meeting in America.

Men's Black Shoes only \$4.50 at SMALLWOOD'S.—June 29, 1923.

### A BIG SPORTING PRODUCTION--STAR MOVIE TO-NIGHT

## The Gentleman Rider

in seven Parts.

A thrilling story of the turf, featuring the two most eminent English stars on the screen to-day—STEWART ROME and VIOLET HOPSON. This picture is truly an English Derby, with a pretty love story nicely interwoven.

GEO. B. SEITZ and JUNE CAPRICE IN THE TWELFTH EPISODE OF

## The Sky Ranger

MONDAY:—The biggest show yet seen in this city: "UNDER TWO FLAGS." And the first theatrical appearance of the Mount Cashel Band. Those talented boys are a treat themselves. Don't miss hearing them.

### Canada's Halibut Fishery

A convention designed to secure the preservation of the halibut fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean which is being rapidly depleted by overfishing has been signed by Canada and the United States. By this convention a closed season of the halibut fishery is established from November 15th to February 15th of each year, and both countries have arranged to provide penalties for violators of this regulation. The closed season will continue from year to year until it is modified or suspended by joint agreement.

This treaty comes as the result of a resolution formally adopted by the Executive of the Canadian Fisheries Association which directed the attention of the Government to the serious damage being wrought to Canada's halibut fishery in the North Pacific and suggested the only drastic remedy possible. The treaty between the two countries followed this being incidentally pointed out as the first occasion of direct diplomatic intercourse between the Dominion and the Republic, and probably creating a precedent in this regard.

The halibut is an important fish to Canada, ranking fourth in value among all Canadian sea fish according to the last season's catch. For years the catch has been increasing in volume both on the part of American and Canadian fishermen. The Canadian catch in 1917 amounted to 140,024 cwt., valued at \$2,066,635; in 1918, 207,189 cwt., worth \$5,480,236; in 1919, 243,449 cwt., worth \$5,113,842; in 1920, 292,726 cwt., worth \$4,112,942; whilst in 1922 this fish had a value of \$3,910,492 and a volume of 261,884 cwt.

Both United States and Canadian fishermen take their toll of the Northern Pacific waters, where the halibut, once considered inexhaustible, is rapidly proving to be not so. This fishing has as a rule, continued every year during the spawning season, which corresponds with the period which has been declared closed. Since the waters are international, being beyond the three mile limit, neither country can actually prohibit the fishing, but will achieve the same end by forbidding the landing during the closed period of halibut at Canadian and United States ports.

The halibut is a very slow maturing fish, taking an average of twelve years to develop to breeding age, when it starts spawning in the waters of the Northern Pacific, far out to sea. Once developed to breeding age, it is believed to be the most long-lived of fish, instances of halibut spawning to a century being known, while some experts claim it lives as long as two hundred years. With a fish capable of reproduction to such an advanced age, it is clear that the agreement of a closed season during spawning time will preserve these rich fishing grounds in their fertility forever.

Though the Canadian catch is a substantial one, there is clearly an opening for a greater exploration on the Dominion's part of the halibut fishing grounds directly off its coast. The greater volume of the Canadian catch is consumed by the domestic market, and in the last fiscal year

only 66,399 cwt., worth \$554,592 was exported to the United States, United Kingdom and other countries. So far short did Canada's catch fall of satisfying the domestic market that it was found necessary to import 52,505 cwt., worth \$195,416 from the United States and Newfoundland.

### Personal.

Amongst the passengers by s.s. Manoa from Montreal, is Mrs. W. S. Moore, sister of Messrs. Dugald and W. A. Mann. It is now twenty years since Mrs. Moore visited the old home at Harbor Grace.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Morine have gone to South Branch, salmon fishing. Their son Neville and a friend from Toronto, are to meet them to enjoy a fortnight whipping the pools.

Mrs. Jas. H. Adams, Montreal, arrived by s.s. Manoa to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Reid, Cook Street.

Mr. Leo A. Duffy, Commission Agent, who was on a business trip to New York, Boston and other American cities, returned by the Silvia yesterday. Mr. Duffy, during his visit, has been most fortunate in securing the sole N.B. Agency for the National Biscuit Company, the famous makers of Uneda Biscuits. Mr. Duffy has also secured the representation for two other concerns, one of which has already been established in Newfoundland.

### Here and There.

DOING NICELY.—The Hospital reports to-day that the Percy family, victims of yesterday morning's fire, are doing nicely. It is expected that mother, father and child will recover.

When you need that Taxi Phone 2016.

June 21st

HOUSE HIT BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder storm of Wednesday night, a dwelling house on Bell Island owned by a man named Dwyer was hit by lightning and badly gutted. Fortunately the house was unoccupied.

NOVELS.—Bertha M. Clay, Nick Carter, Merriwell and Algers, 13c. each, Postage 2c., at KNOWLING'S.—June 26, 41, Tues. Fri.

HIS FIRST CASE.—Mr. R. A. Parsons, B.C.L., appeared in his first case in civil court this morning. His Honor, Judge Morris took occasion to congratulate the young solicitor and wish him success in his chosen profession.

GOWER ST. CHOIR.—Practice this evening at 9 o'clock, in the Institute Room of the Methodist College. A full attendance is especially requested.—June 29, 11

"GUARD" FOR C.L.B.—At the C.L.B. Boat Club meeting last night, the committee decided to accept the offer of the "Guard" from the C.G.C. Boat Club. A Sub-Committee to arrange the fitting of the "Guard" for the pond and other incidental expenses in connection with the Regatta has been appointed.

### "Leads in every District"

## VICTOR FLOUR

### Fishery Reports.

Trinity.—Nineteen traps out between Trinity and Trouty inclusive, twenty skiffs besides, fishing. Codfish scarce; only 200 qts. landed to June 23rd; some caplin struck in. Prospects on the whole are poor.

Ferryland.—In section from Ferryland to Aquaforte, inclusive, there are 40 traps operating and sixteen dories handline fishing; forty-nine boats fishing. Caplin struck in on 24th; codfish not very plentiful. About 140 quintals landed in this section.

Herring Neck.—From Cobb's Arm to Merret's Harbor only 50 qts. under salt to June 16th. There are 18 traps in the water. Fishery to above date worst in history. Caplin plentiful.

Carbonear.—Crocker's Cove and Carbonear, six traps out to June 23. No fish worth while under salt. No caplin. Seems to be a good sign of fish on the grounds.

Burton.—From Fortune to Carmel 550 qts. landed to June 18. Six traps fishing and 30 dories and 2 boats hand-line. Two bankers arrived and two small schooners from near by fishing grounds. Prospects poor; bait scarce. Caplin struck in June 14th. Lobster fishery good.

Twillingate.—To June 19th no traps in water. Codfish outlook poor. Caplin plentiful; no lobsters. Fortune Bay.—From Belleoram to Renouet, inclusive, 1500 qts. landed June 16th; eight traps in the water. Four bankers have arrived; prospects poor; bait scarce. Lobster fishery poor.

Burgeo and LaPelle.—West Point to Omer Point 500 qts. ashore to June

16th. No traps out. Twenty dories and six boats fishing with hook and line. No bankers arrived. Prospects of codfishery poor. Herring plentiful. Lobsters scarce.

Burton.—Little St. Lawrence to Larn Point inclusive. To June 18th 100 qts. landed. Twenty traps operating and 34 dories and skiffs hand line fishing. Bait nil. Lobster fishing good. Fishing appears to be just opening.

Fortune Bay.—Gaultois to Little Bay. Landed to June 16th 350 qts. Two traps in water. Caplin fairly plentiful. Codfishery prospects bad. Lobster fishery poor—5 lobsters for 100 traps.

### Lobsters Scarce.

Although caplin has put in an appearance at Portugal Cove, codfish is very scarce. Lobsters at this place have not been taken in anything like the quantity of former years. In fact, some of the fishermen have not secured any to-date.

Men's Dark Tan Laced Boots only \$4.50 at SMALLWOOD'S. June 29, 11

### From Cape Race.

Special to Evening Telegram. CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind west, light, weather fine; the steamer Randolph passed east at 11.30 a.m.; the Vanda, Capt. Meade, arrived from Sydney this a.m. Bar. 29.85; Ther. 56.

The advantage in owning a home is that you have something to mortgage when you wish to buy a car.