



## RULES FOR Making Cod Liver Oil For the Guidance of Manufacturers

- 1st. The manager in charge of factory must see that the livers are fresh; that all brown or poor livers are thrown out; that there is no gall bladder attached to any livers.
  - 2nd. The good livers must then be washed in a tub of clean fresh water.
  - 3rd. The pan in which the livers are boiled must be perfectly clean inside, before any livers are placed in it.
  - 4th. Before you start to boil any livers, you must have sufficient steam.
  - 5th. Turn on the steam, and use as much as you need to have for the quantity of livers you have in your pan. Boil until the white scum floats off (which will take about thirty minutes). Don't forget to stir the livers, and see that those in the bottom and those around the sides are brought into direct contact with the steam all the time.
  - 6th. Turn the steam off, and allow all to settle, not exceeding five minutes, according to capacity of liver boiler.
  - 7th. Then you dip all the oil you can get, which is the finest white oil. Put this oil in a cooling tank made of galvanized iron, and let the oil remain there till next morning. Don't forget to put a straining cloth over the cooling tank before you put any oil in, so that it will catch any bits of blubber; allow to remain 12 or 14 hours or longer if possible, then dip from cooling tank and strain through double calico bag, inside bag to be one inch smaller all around; then strain into a tin shute under the bags, the cask to be at the end of the shute with a funnel, to lead oil into casks, which funnel to be covered with cheese cloth.
  - 8th. When you have dipped the finest oil from the top of the liver boiler pan, take all the blubber from the pan while it is warm. The oil from this blubber is not fit for medicinal purposes.
  - 9th. Then clean your liver pan with warm water and washing powder. Wipe it bright and clean for the next boiling.
  - 10th. Every bag, cloth, tank, funnel and pan, must be washed only with warm water, soap and water. Soda must not be used.
- The best results for medical oil can only be obtained by the use of tin barrels. Wooden packages generally make the oil dark, and destroy its fine flavor. Keep all oil in barrels in a cool place, and covered from the sun.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

St. John's.

## REGULATIONS For Salting Scotch Pack Herring

One barrel salt to five and a half barrels herring—Large Fulls.  
One barrel salt to six barrels herring—Medium Fulls.  
One barrel salt to six and a half barrels herring—Matt Fulls.  
This amount of salt is for dredging and laying on rows only. It does not take into account that put on the herring before gibbing.  
All salt falling off herring in rousing tubs is put on rows as you pack unless very dirty or sooty; in that case, you have to make good the same amount, or otherwise you could not have any fixed rule on salt.

Matt Fulls ..... 10 1/2 inches long ..... Milt or roe  
Medium Fulls. .... 11 1/2 inches long ..... Milt or roe  
Large Fulls ..... 12 1/2 inches long and upwards ..... Milt or roe  
Medium Filling ..... 11 1/2 inches long and upwards  
Large Filling ..... 12 1/2 inches long and upwards  
Filling Fish may be branded as Scotch Cure without the Crown Brand

No drowned, stale, or scaleless herring can be used as Scotch Pack, nor herring in half frozen state.

The root cause of light salting is to come as near as possible to the planning of the palate of the consumer; and if we bear in mind that over three-fourths of all Scotch-Pack Herring are consumed as a tonic before the mid-day meal, just as they come out of the barrel, without any fire cooking, we can see the reason at a glance for the right salting. The herring is dressed by the head and the tail being cut off, the main bone taken out. It is then cut into squares of about one inch, and is served with vinegar and other condiments. This gives power to the stomach to digest the following meal and keeps the consumer in the best of health.

People with bad stomachs please note that the art of cooking and eating right is just as essential as the art of curing; and based on the best medical directions, and with the chemical analysis of the constituent parts of herring as a food ever kept before the consumer, we need not be surprised that the people who eat most herring are the most healthy and efficient.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

St. John's.

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### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

#### OFFICIAL SYNOPSIS

of their living during the fishing season. Now I wish to say that the men brought her as the result of the "Cornwall" cruise would have been tried in the ordinary way in their homes if they had not resisted the police; that I do not believe that they were brought handcuffed through the streets of St. John's but that if they were it was improper and it was the fault of the police; that they were not imprisoned for any length of time, but allowed out on bail, so that so far as I know neither the living of themselves nor their families was sacrificed. Mr. Warren was employed by me to prosecute these men, and when in turn he became Attorney General his first act was to withdraw the charges against them. He ought to have brought them to trial, and, if possible, secured a conviction, and then if there had been any hardness in any particular case, it should have been considered in connection with mitigation of their sentences. The majesty of the law ought to have been upheld. But Mr. Warren conveniently forgot to make any reference to another fact in this connection, his removal of Magistrate Milfen from Greenspond to Twillingate, at the demand of his colleagues, the members for Bonavista Bay, the now Sir William Coaker and others. Mr. Milfen had done his duty. He was a valued and valuable Magistrate. He had aroused the apathy of lawbreakers by his courage. He was banished at the demand of the lawbreakers, and Mr. Warren consented to and carried out the shameful removal.

Finally, Mr. Warren referred to the appointment of Mr. Meeney as Controller, just before the general election of 1923, and said that it was no more secret than my appointment to the Government of this Colony and to this House. Now, the offence of secrecy about Mr. Meeney's appointment is this, that after Mr. Warren and his colleagues had made a minute appointing him, they resolved that the minute should be suppressed in order that the people should know nothing about it. There was no secrecy about my appointment to this House or to the Government. Who will be appointed to Governments or to the Legislative Council is not usually announced beforehand.

The Council took recess at 11.30 a.m. until 3 p.m. when it resumed and His Excellency the Governor having arrived commanded the presence of the Members of the Honourable House of Assembly, who attended at the Bar of the House. His Excellency was pleased to assent to the Bills passed and delivered a speech.

The Hon. President then prorogued the General Assembly until Tuesday, the thirtieth day of September next.

### An Appreciation

Messrs. Isaac Kelly and Richard Baggs desire to thank the following, who resided at Forebay, Deer Lake, during the past season, for their generous donations toward assisting the family of Henry Dawe, Coley's Point. Also Messrs. Connolly and Sealey who assisted with the collecting.

\$5.00—James Thompson.  
\$4.00—Richard Baggs.  
\$3.00 each—Isaac Kelly, Azariah Mercer, \$2.50—J. J. Connelley, Isaac Fradham, \$2.00—John Snow (of Wm.), John Edwards, Jacob Bussey, Daniel Curnew, Robert Smith, James Russell, Tom Allen, Reuben French, J. B. Kennedy, Geo. W. Thompson.  
\$1.15—Thomas Bowering. \$1.00—Jeffrey Morey, J. H. McDonald, Arthur Tilley, John J. Grant, William C. Mercer, Allan Parsons, John Barrett, Dan. McDonald, William Seeley, Abram Seeley, John W. French, Wm. Bess, Isaac Parsons, John T. Kelly, Albert Russell, John Norman, Ishmael Matthews, Azariah Russell, Angus Mullins, Stewart Parsons, William J. French, James Snow, H. Lacey, Wm. J. French, Stephen Russell, Friend, Harry Jackson, Edward Snow, Chas. Parsons, William Lamb, William Leslie, Ronald Taylor, Friend, H. Walker, Thomas Greening, Chas. Swanson, Pat. Maloney, R. A. McNough, Thomas Shepherd, Stephen Rice, Joseph Bradbury, James Mercer, William E. Morgan, John Mercer of John, Geo. Rowse, Samuel Mercer, William Russell, Albert Parsons, Eric Smith, Fred Smith, Martin O'Neill, William Costello, James Kavanagh, William J. Brown, Isaac Parsons, William J. Snow, James Riggley, H. Mackey, Edward Snow, Master mechanic Roberts, Wm. H. Brown, Friend, Ab-

salom Mercer, T. H. Henry. 75c—Edward Reeves, Stewart Mercer. 70c—Isaac Greenhand, 50c—Silas Ash, Pat. Morey, James Connelley, R. Bowden, John Snow, J. S. Elliott, J. Thompson, Ronald Palmer, Joseph Kinsella, John Ellier, John Greenland, John Roach, Isaac Richards, P. Fitzpatrick, E. Ralph, Dan Somerton, Allan Spurrell, Baxter Abbott, Albert Kendall, Edward Scaves, John Ryan, Friend, Herbert Fudge, Matthew Beecham, Angus Brown, James Mosdell, Isaac French, Jon. Hutchings, Andrew Daley, Andrew Nash, George Noel, Angus Clark, Joseph Mercer, Samuel Bishop, Mrs. Cecil Rose, Wm. Churchill, Wm. Barker, Wm. Inkpen, John Bradbury, Wm. Day, George Taylor, Chas. Batten, Wm. Mosdell, Samuel Kinsella, Edward Trenchard, John Mercer, Wm. Parsons, John Fennell, Edward Badcock, Adam Horzle, James Maloney, John H. Mercer, Pat. Maloney, Isaac Mercer, William Morgan, Samuel Brown, James Brown, Cecil Rose, S. Mason, Friend. 25c—Joseph Parsons, Friend, Isaac Clarke, J. Coombs James Barnes, James Mason, Gordon Dyke, Thomas Norman. 20c—Friend, Friend. Total \$142.95.

### Interest in "Old Home Month" is Increasing

(Editor the Guardian.)

Dear Sir,—In recent issues of your newspaper references have been made to an "Old Home Month."

It is encouraging to see the interest already taken in this the proposal or suggestion to hold an Old Home month for Newfoundlanders in Canada and the States to visit their native home.

So far as the writer knows, he was the first to suggest an old home month trip. It was discussed at Toronto in June by a few Newfoundlanders, returning to Alberta.

I later referred to Alberta and from there sent an article to the Twillingate Sun in which I briefly outlined the plan. Since then several writers seem to "fall in line" with the idea.

Many of your readers may be interested and it may not be amiss to mention here some of the features to be included in the trip, and to make known some of the things which must be done before a trip, such as the one suggested, can be made a brilliant success.

Newfoundlanders in Toronto should get together and appoint a committee to look after the main details. Boston, and other centres where many Newfoundlanders reside, should be asked to appoint sub-committees to assist with entertainment while making the trip and to assist with other matters necessary for the social and financial success of the trip.

Toronto will likely be the main starting place. Residents elsewhere may be asked to gather at Toronto or connect some where en route with the train bound east.

It was at first thought that 150 persons would be willing to take the trip but since the article was published in the "Sun," I have received letters, from different places in States and Canada, saying that 400 or 500 people would be anxious to make the journey.

It is more than likely that the Canadian railroads would be willing to operate special trains with a special high grade service at a very low cost. The Nfld. Govt. Railway also will be expected to make some concessions in train and steamship fares should quite a number of people be included in the Old Home trip.

The trip promises to be one of unadulterated joy. The friends at home will gather up the silver threads in precious friendships of the years that have gone since the folk went away to Canada or to the States. In Newfoundland, the spirit of hospitality yearns for self-expression.

All Newfoundlanders interested are asked to arrange to take in the "old home month" trip which may take place during the summer of 1926 or 1927. In the meantime, every person can be a booster.

And, as stated in a previous article on this subject, the hills may look smaller to many native sons and daughters who have been away, but the berries will be larger and juicier and the ferns and flowers more beautiful; the salt water may appear different; but the codfish, the salmon, lobster and mussels will taste sweeter; the familiar faces may be fewer and older and, yet you, who are away, are asked to come back to visit the place where your mother and your father loved you, sacrificed for you and shielded you from life's hard blows; to the place where you dreamed life's young dreams and built castles in the air; to the place where you were a part and parcel of all that transpired; to the place where you knew the true meaning of the word "neighbour"; to the place where the very dust is sacred because of those who lived, loved and sorrowed and who now sleep.

For the next year or two, Newfoundland will be discussed perhaps more than any other time since the war. If the Old Home trip materializes (and I see no earthly reason why it should not, but if it does come off) Nflders at home will do a great deal of entertaining and, from the standpoint of favourable and influential publicity, there could be none from which greater reciprocal benefit could come than the entertainment which will be given in various ways to the people returning here for a short stay from Canada and the United States.

That the visitors will be well entertained goes without saying. Newfoundland is hospitable to the stranger within her gates as well as to the natives who journey back for a brief stay.

But so far as possible, instruction should be combined with entertainment. Newfoundlanders abroad will come back to learn all they can about the new developments and changes which have taken place in recent years. They will also come back to enjoy a holiday in an ideal environment.

Thanking you for space, I remain, Yours truly,  
J. D. S. BARRETT.

Curling,  
Nov. 21, 1924.

#### PURSUED BY CROCODILES

"But, sir, I wasn't drunk."  
"The Shore Patrol says that you were trying to climb a lamppost."  
"I was, sir. A couple of crocodiles kept following me around, and I don't mind saying that they were getting on my nerves."

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Oct. 1923