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Family, good value, 12c  
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BEEF HASH  
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Very choice  
Very choice  
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THAT HATH.  
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money  
is Vogue

The laws of fashion all allow,  
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And so it has come to pass that the thinking women of the country as well as serious minded men have come to the conclusion that the development of thrift is necessary to the development of national character. But if you are going to make last season's clothes do for a while it does not mean that you cannot have them dry cleaned and thoroughly refreshed, and that you must not change the shape or color of them. Our dyeing system is a perfect one.

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When Sir Stephen Hill  
Was Governor of Newfoundland  
---An Ideal Address in Reply.

It is sometimes instructive, as well as interesting, to recall incidents of the past, especially in times like these when contrasts are sharply drawn and strikingly suggestive. I particularly refer now to the "Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne" delivered by His Excellency the Governor Sir Stephen Hill at the opening of the Legislature early in February, 1917, when the Hon. Charles Fox Bennett was Prime Minister—little more than half a century ago.

## "MEN WHO THEIR DUTIES KNEW."

Our "Conscript Fathers" in those days didn't begrudge the time and trouble involved in the preparation of such an important document as the one in question. They had the courage of their convictions, and did not hesitate to express the views they entertained, even when they were not entirely in accord with the sentiments voiced by the Sovereign's representative. The five members of the Lower House who composed the Committee to draft the "Address in Reply" on that occasion were big men mentally and physically—"men who their duties knew, but knew their rights and dared to maintain them." Such stalwart standard-bearers of the great Liberal Party are not so much in evidence at the present time, either here or anywhere else. The Address reads as follows:—

## We, the representatives of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the inhabitants of Newfoundland, beg to thank your Excellency for the gracious speech with which you have been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature, and for the uniform courtesy which has marked your Excellency's intercourse with the House of Assembly during your administration of Newfoundland.

We agree with your Excellency that the happiness and prosperity of the people of Newfoundland are a source of deep gratification, and we cordially share in your Excellency's congratulations upon the good fortune with which Divine Providence has blessed a large portion of the people of the Colony during the past year. We shall endeavor to promote its future welfare by every means in our power. The departure of the Imperial Garrison from Newfoundland is a matter of regret, but was in some measure anticipated and rendered unavoidable by the long-contemplated policy of the Imperial Government, to which your Excellency refers; but we have no doubt from the peaceable and order-loving character of the people, as evidenced by the absence of crime and the empty cells of our prisons, that the proposed new Police Force will be found amply sufficient to preserve order.

We share in the pleasure expressed by your Excellency on the increase of Agriculture in the Colony, and trust that continued progress in this direction will be made during the present year.

The destruction of large quantities of forest timber and of individual property by the extensive fires which ravaged a considerable portion of the country last summer, supplemented by damages done to roads and bridges by the heavy rain and wind storms of September last, occasioned much uneasiness and considerable expenditure of the public money. It is satisfactory, however, to know that the outlay necessary for the repairs and rebuilding of roads and bridges injured or totally destroyed, has been of immediate benefit, not only to the unsuccessful fisherman of the Labrador, but also to many of those who suffered by the disasters referred to.

The House of Assembly regret that the published notices calling for tenders for two efficient steam vessels for the Coastal service resulted in no offer acceptable to the Government; but we hope with your Excellency that future efforts in this behalf on the part of the Government will meet with success.

We regard the employment of a steam vessel on the Labrador coast during the summer, for the purpose of disseminating information respecting the fishery there, as of the utmost importance, and shall give to it our earnest consideration.

We thank your Excellency for the promise that the public accounts for the year, and the estimates for the current year, shall be laid before us. We shall make due provision for the public service.

It is gratifying to learn that the Revenue of the past year, reached \$207,790; and not less so to be informed that notwithstanding the remission of \$12,000 taxes on flour and bread, the Government will not only be enabled to meet all current expenses, including about \$3,000 for repairing damages by flood and fire, but also to pay off the balance of the floating debt, amounting to \$14,000, leaving besides a balance to the credit of the Colony of \$25,859. We regard this as a most satisfactory condition of the finances.

We thank your Excellency for the promise that the Geological Report

shall be laid before us. Your Excellency's suggestion as to the procuring of a suitable building for the purpose of a public museum, wherein may be deposited a collection of the various productions of the Colony, together with the fossils and minerals now in the possession of Mr. Murray, shall have our favorable consideration; and we beg to assure your Excellency that we fully appreciate the importance of opening up the interior of the island by making roads, not only as means of giving employment to the poor, and inducing a still more extensive cultivation of the soil, but also as giving facilities for mineral investigations in fields yet unexplored.

We thank your Excellency for the promise that despatches received from Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies shall be laid before us. In conclusion, we trust we may respectfully assure your Excellency that we are duly mindful of the grave responsibility of the duties which devolve upon us as the representatives of the people, and that nothing shall be wanting on our part to secure harmony between the respective branches of the Legislature. We cordially unite with your Excellency in the prayer that our councils may always be guided by the wisdom of Divine Providence.

MAURICE FENELON, Chairman,  
FRANCIS WINTON,  
SMITH MCKAY,  
JOHN MORRE, dissenting from 3rd, 6th, 7th and 11th paragraphs.  
FREDERICK EMERSON, dissenting from 3rd, with 7th and 11th paragraphs.

Secrets of  
Westminster Abbey.

Many strange secrets are associated with Westminster Abbey, where Princess Mary's wedding was solemnized. How many people have heard of the Chapel of the Pyx, where the remains of the original Abbey, founded more than a thousand years ago, are to be found? The entrance to the chapel is in the East Cloister, near the Chapter House, and it is secured by seven massive locks, five of them being concealed. The door is lined with human skins, said to be those of Danes.

This portion of the Abbey is the least accessible. It may not be entered, even by the Dean, without the attendance of officials from the Treasury.

A doorway in the Little Cloister, opening into a passage called "Slupe," leads to what is believed to be England's oldest garden. The garden has been cultivated for over 800 years, and is as peaceful and as well kept to-day as it was when the monks of Edward the Confessor's time trod its ordered lawns and paths.

Beneath the Chapter House is an apartment which has long been under lock and key. It is in the possession of the Government, and was formerly

used as a storeroom for the Regalia. Seven centuries ago the room was broken into by thieves, a circumstance which resulted in the Abbott of Westminster and forty-eight of his monks being sent to the Tower on suspicion.

If you stand in the Poet's Corner and face westward, you will see one of the most carefully guarded rooms in the Abbey. This is the Monument Room, which almost from the beginning of the Abbey's history has been a repository of valuable documents. Of priceless worth, these records, including many famous charters, have in late years been classified, and where necessary, renovated. They are kept in a series of ancient chests and presses, just as they were in the days of long ago.

In the Abbott Islip Chapel is one of the most remarkable work collections in the world. It comprises effigies of famous men and women, from Queen Elizabeth to Pitt and Lord Nelson. The figures were carried in the funeral processions of monarchs and great statesmen, and are distinguished for the historical value of their wearing apparel rather than for accurate delineation of the features.

A Midnight Walk.  
Visitors to Edward the Confessor's shrine will notice a massive chest suspended within the stonework. This on being opened many years ago was found to contain the bones of the sainted king, together with some rare and fine examples of the early English jeweller's art. Pepys records a visit to this shrine, and also the curious fact that "by particular favor," he held the body of Henry V's queen in his arms, her tomb being open at the time.

Probably no other religious edifice holds such a motley assemblage of dead persons as the Abbey. Lying alongside kings, queens, and statesmen are the merest nonentities, among them a would-be murderer, a pugilist, a laundress, a plumber, a butler, and a poultry farmer.—"First Groom of Queen Anne's Poultry Yard."



DR. LEHR,  
Dentist,  
329 Water St.  
TARTAR.

"Tartar" is a lime-like substance that forms on the teeth. It is composed of saliva, phosphate of lime, etc., and becomes attached to the teeth near the salivary duct. It is porous like a sponge and holds particles of food which decompose and taint the breath with an offensive odor. This tartar once formed increases, always in the direction of the gums; first inflaming them, then causing them to puff up and recede from the teeth, and finally by absorption of the bony sockets, to cause good, sound teeth to drop out for want of support.

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A Splendid Tonic for Delicate  
Women and Children  
Prepared by  
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.,  
Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal



## THE GALLERY GODS.

The critic in his easy seat  
Found little in the play to charm:  
The jeweled lady on the street  
Who leaned upon her escort's arm  
Said this, while waiting for her car:  
"How tedious such dramas are."  
But down four flights of stairs there came  
A throng of youth with eyes aflame  
In all that they had seen that night  
The gallery gods had fought delight.

Time was, with them I stood in wait  
To reach those topmost wooden seats.  
Had set from seven o'clock till eight  
(Now the most tedious of feasts)  
And laughed and joked the time away  
Until the orchestra should play;  
And when at last the curtain rose,  
We sat entranced from start to close.  
A happy, youthful throng back then,  
Glimpsing the stage's famous men.

We loved the drama, and we paid  
Our hard-earned quarters to behold  
Its purple and its red brocade,  
And live the stories that it told;  
We did not sit in easy chairs,  
But madly raced four flights of stairs  
To struggle for a seat from which  
We could look down upon the rich.  
We gloried in triumphant truth,  
Beholding it through eyes of youth.

But I am older now and sit  
No longer thrilled by all I see,  
I find less sparkle in the wit—  
The play's not what it used to be.  
To-day I view through eyes of Age  
The passing glories of the stage,  
And having reached the aisles of ease,  
I am more difficult to please.  
Are surfeited with pleasure, not  
At joys which thrill the gallery gods.

## Romans Used Fireworks

Fireworks are as old as gunpowder and there seems to have been displays of fireworks in Rome centuries before gunpowder was used in war. There is much uncertainty as to the time of the invention of gunpowder, though the date of its application to military use seems to be established as some time in the fifteenth century. There are claims that explosive powder that was a mixture of charcoal, sulphur and saltpetre, was used by the Chinese centuries before the Christian era.

The industry of making fireworks and the business of setting off elaborate displays are sometimes called "the art of pyrotechny," the word "pyrotechny" being compounded of two Greek words meaning "fire art."

There is an extensive literature on the subject. References may be found in the writings of anilinus and Vespius to the fact that fireworks were set off in connection with the circus in ancient Rome, and Claudianus, who wrote in the fourth century, mentions "whirling wheels and fountains of fire" in connection with the celebration of certain festivals. Fireworks, and which should not be confounded with mere bonfires, were set off as spectacles and ceremonies during the reigns of Henry VII, Henry VIII, Elizabeth and other English monarchs. In those early English days dragons spouting fire were a popular form of fireworks. In a book written on the subject in 1648 there is a reference to "trees and fountains of fire sent high up into the air."

Few industries have shown more development within a century than that of making fireworks. The firework-makers have not only made important contributions to the art themselves and refinements made by others in chemistry and mechanics.

The colors given to fireworks are produced by mineral salts, copper being made to produce green and blue; barium, green; sodium, yellow; calcium, red, and strontium, crimson. These salts are arranged in combination with meal gunpowder and the recipes for star compositions, rockets, aquibs, Roman candles and the like are almost without number. Among the "set pieces" are portable "lettered designs," "fire guns," fountains, palm trees, mosaic work and ships.

FROSTILLA  
CHAPPED HANDS  
ROUGH SKIN

## BAIRD'S WHITE SALE!



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responded to its  
appeal.

HAVE YOU?  
It's success was assured  
an hour after opening.

And every day

NEW ARRIVALS IN WHITE  
are being added to our display.

We have had many Sales of White in the past—other stores have had them, too; but we sincerely believe that our present White Sale is the most important that has been staged for years. Hundreds of women folk are taking advantage of the event to supply their entire white-wear needs for the coming season, and the buying has consequently been heavy.

Some Exquisite White Undergarments  
claim your attention to-day, as well as  
New Shirlings, Sheetings and Flannelettes.

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will have no more paste to  
make, no more dirt to clean  
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7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 feet.

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will be well pleased.

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as long as your house.

Fire Worshipper's  
Temple.

A prehistoric Temple of worship has recently been disclosed to view by excavation in the Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado. It contains a large circular pit filled with ashes, in the middle of a rectangular court. The discovery was made by an exploring party of the United States bureau of ethnology, led by Dr. J. Walter Foykes. The structure, of which to-day only a ruin remains, stood on a rock shelf of the same canyon in which the famous Cliff Palace is located. Dr. Foykes has named it the Fire Temple.

Hitherto it has not been known that the ancient cliff dwellers were fire worshippers, though the Hopi Indians, who are their undoubted descendants, have religious rites in connection with the kindling of "new fire," which they celebrate in July and November of each year. The fire is always started with a primitive "fire stick," or drill, rotated in a notched board. It is presumed that the prehistoric cliff folk had a fire priesthood (as the Hopi have now) and that certain caves close by the Fire Temple were the residential quarters of the fire priests. In the temple is a secret chamber, excavated beneath the rock floor, and painted on a wall of another room is a figure supposed to represent the fire god.

At the east and west ends of the above mentioned court are stone benches, which evidently were used for seating spectators at ceremonial performances in the court. The walls of the west room of the temple are covered with paintings of mountain sheep—an interesting fact, inasmuch as imitations of the horns of those animals are worn by members of the Hopi Order of Horn Priests when nowadays they take part in the rites of the "new fire."

The only Eyesight Specialist named Trappnell doing business in Newfoundland to-day is KARL S. TRAPNELLE, 307 Water Street (upstairs, next door to Kodak Store).—Jan16,22