

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

OFFICIAL SYNOPSIS OF PROCEEDINGS

(Continued.)

miners and the Company. And I want to say this, that there are some parts of that contract that Besco would like to have carried out and there are other parts of it that they do not want to have carried out. There is in that contract a proposal to give the Company the use of the waters of the river known as Rocky River in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's for power purposes. When I was in the Government I was approached by various people both on behalf of themselves and on behalf of Besco asking that that power on Rocky River should be given to Besco, but while I was Leader of the Government I always refused and I would like to point out to the Government of the day that efforts are likely to be made still on behalf of that corporation to obtain the use of the waters of Rocky River and pitch the rest of the contract overboard. I hope that the Government will take into their consideration the water of Rocky River when they make a new contract if they ever do, with that corporation. So much for the Besco.

The Labrador Boundary question is a most unfortunate matter for any lawyer mixed up in it for it has been regarded as being merely a source of revenue for lawyers. Now it has come to light that there is a value to be placed on it. In 1922 a settlement was suggested as being better than the hearing before the Privy Council and in his opinion and that of the Government of the day, and of English counsel, they thought best to try and effect this. It was suggested that either Canada or Quebec should shoulder our national debt, and we would give up our rights to the disputed territory. The matter was practically finalised with the exception of the price to be paid. The matter was again taken up in 1922 at the Imperial Conference and the Canadians were told that \$25,000,000 would be the lowest figure upon which any discussion could be considered until they made some offer on their part. Mr. Warren thought a settlement might be effected, without any reference to the Privy Council.

He regretted the fact that the new steamer was being constructed in Holland. He felt that the Trade Facilities Board should assist, if the building was done in England.

The man on the street, the honourable member claimed, was not pleased with the inquiry into Charitable Institutions and was apt to regard it

as being a hole in the corner business, owing to the secrecy that was being observed. The average man wanted the details not generalities.

He regarded the proposed legislation for the incorporation of Outport Municipalities as a step in the right direction and only hoped that the Government could embody some legislation for the appointment of a Public Utilities Commission in the proposed Bill.

He felt that the matter of the were closely intertwined, for the antiquated methods of conducting the former form one of the clauses of the latter.

Investigation should be instituted at once, not as to the eligibility of persons for relief, but as to the causes of unemployment. We need new and more scientific methods of conducting our basic industries, (the fisheries.) He cited the work that Canada was doing in this direction and referred to Dr. Huntman's biological work on our own coasts and to Mr. Allan Taylor's investigations here. When Mr. Taylor addressed the Board of Trade he spoke to empty seats. He was glad the Minister had the address printed and circulated throughout the country.

He agreed with the idea of advocating the appointment of Trade Commissioners, or men to find the best methods for marketing our catch, let them be called anything. In concluding he expressed a desire to see everyone endeavouring to find a way in which to stop the drain on the country, caused by unemployment.

MR. HICKMAN moved the adjournment of the debate and the House adjourned at 6.30 until Friday at three o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 27.

The House met at 3 p.m. HON. M. S. SULLIVAN presented a petition from the residents of St. Mary's respecting the opening of a new road. The petition was supported by Messrs. Walsh and Sinnott.

MR. CASHIN presented a petition from the residents of Admiral's Cove, praying for the construction of a telephone line. Mr. Moore supported the petition.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS. THE PRIME MINISTER in reply to Mr. Ashbourne tabled the following answers:—The "Prospero" and "Sagona" are being outfitted for the seafishery under the Railway Commission as a venture on behalf of that Department. The outfits for the steamers are being purchased by the Railway Purchasing Agent, Mr. Kean, and the men are being cropped by Messrs. James Baird, Ltd., and J. Whiteway Co., Ltd., entirely at the risk of these firms. An arrangement is being made with Messrs. Baine Johnston & Com-

pany for the disposal of the seals on the arrival of the steamers. Insurance has been effected as follows:—

S. S. "Prospero", prospective voyage and outfit \$10,000, hull and machinery \$30,000.

S. S. "Sagona", prospective voyage and outfit \$10,000, hull and machinery \$30,000.

Insurance given the Nfld. Produce Company, Limited. The rate for the voyage 1 1/4 per cent. and the ship 2 1/4 per cent.

TICE in reply to Mr. Hickman THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE stated that the matter of the appointment of a Magistrate for Harbour Grace had not yet been considered by the Government.

THE PRIME MINISTER tabled the correspondence between R. M. Wolvin, President of the B. E. S. Co., and the Government, re the concessions given for the opening of the mines at Bell Island and the employment of some eight hundred men as follows:—

Montreal, Quebec,

January 8, 1925.

Hon. W. S. Monroe, Prime Minister, St. John's, Nfld.

After consulting Messrs. McLurg and Gillis am prepared to authorize immediate operation two mines at Wabana to take care

miners during winter months as urged by you and colleagues during recent visit here, but owing general conditions would not be justified undertaking this outlay without some concession from your Government similar those granted last year, namely free export ore foreign remission duties on coal imports, remission duties on explosives and exemption sales tax on supplies.

Would also like you confirm understanding regarding shipment to Sydney without tax that portion of the seven hundred thousand tons of ore on which tax was remitted last year but which was not shipped in nineteen twenty-five. Disregarding any consideration of employment the concessions asked for are of vital importance to our mining operations owing to keen competition in European markets. An early expression of your views is desirable to enable us complete plans.

R. M. WOLVIN.

Roy M. Wolvin, President B. E. S. Co., Montreal. Referring your message of January 8th Government is prepared to make agreement on lines of last year's provided operations begin at once and employment for eight hundred men on full time basis till end of year. Foreign ore to be free and shipment of balance of last season for Sydney also free.

W. S. MONROE.

Montreal, Quebec. January 13, 1925.

Hon. W. S. Monroe, Premier of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Your telegram received and we agree to your request that operations begin at once employing eight hundred men to end of season November 30th subject to conditions beyond our control. We understand Government agree to free shipments ore to Sydney to complete last year's arrangements, seven hundred thousand tons. Your telegram confirms export foreign ore this year free any possible export tax and remission import tax all same as last year. We will very much appreciate assistance through tax remission duties all coal and explosives imported for own use this year without limit and also exemption sales tax on supplies. This needed badly to assist industry. Making every effort increase sales and hope enable increase number men employed. Upon your confirmation will immediately instruct resumption operations.

R. M. WOLVIN.

January 14, 1925.

Roy M. Wolvin, Besco, Montreal.

We confirm understanding as per your message January 12th. Please wire date when mines will open.

MONROE.

January 14, 1925.

Hon. W. S. Monroe, Prime Minister, St. John's, Nfld.

Greatly appreciate your telegram this date, have instructed Vice President in charge operations to re-open number four

and number six mines earliest possible date.

R. M. WOLVIN.

(Copy of Minute of Executive Council, April 2, 1924.)

The following Agreement between the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd., and the Government of Newfoundland, regarding employment at Bell Island was approved, namely:

1. The Dominion Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd., agree to re-open mining operations at Bell Island not later than 23rd January, 1924, and to give employment from that date until December 15th, 1924, or later, to a number of men equivalent to eight hundred (800) full time basis, wages, bonuses, and conditions of employment to be not less favourable to the employees than those of November, 1923.

2. The Newfoundland Government agrees to permit the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Ltd., and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Ltd., to ship seven hundred thousand tons of Iron Ore from Bell Island, free of export tax, duty, or royalty.

3. The Newfoundland Government agrees to permit importation by the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., during the year 1924, 30,000 tons of coal for operating purposes, free of duty and of sales tax; also, the importation by the Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., and the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd., during 1924, of explosives for mining purposes, in a quantity not exceeding that imported during the year 1923, free of duty and of sales tax.

MR. WARREN—To ask the Minister of Finance & Customs to lay on the Table of the House a statement showing the amount due the Government by the various newspapers on account of what is known as the Foreign News or Message, and whether any steps are being taken to collect such amounts?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & CUSTOMS tabled the following answer:—In reply to Question No. 1 on Order Paper of February 27th I would say that Robinson & Company, Ltd., and the Evening Telegram, Ltd., have paid their accounts in full. Mr. Scammell, on behalf of the Union Publishing Company, has undertaken to pay their bill this week. A writ has been issued to collect from the Newfoundland Publishers, Ltd., the sum of \$412.50 due by them.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE & CUSTOMS, in reply to question of Mr. Hickman, re the method and terms of raising the last loan, tabled the following reply:—

(To be continued.)

Best quality Stove size Hard Coal.

Ladies' Cavalier Gaiters in Black and Tan are selling rapidly at \$6.00.

Children's Gaiters and little Boys' Hip Rubbers are usefully Winter weather.

The Boston School shoes are a real economy. Being real leather they wear longer and protect the Children's health.

Blanket weather is here now, and we have the best values.

Men's suits—this seasons new goods in latest styles and best workmanship.

Footwear for all the Family in leather and rubber. Quality guaranteed. Your money back if you do not get reasonable satisfaction

C. & A. DAWE

Your Satisfaction our First Thought.

VICTOR FLOUR

Sold by JOHN PARSONS



Newfoundland Postal Telegraphs

Foreign Connection

The Commercial Cable Company and its World-Wide Service

THE POSTAL is the only extensive public telegraph service for Newfoundland, and has connection to all inland places. A ten word message costs only two-and-a-half cents, the address and signature as well as Postal telephone transmission to destination is free of cost.

THE POSTAL has also immediate and constant connection with Wireless Stations at Cape Race, Fogo and Battle Harbour, and in Summer with Labrador Wireless Stations. Also with Wireless to and from ships at sea.

Cable business headed to the Post al ensures quick service via New York or Canso to Brazil, Bahia, Pernambuco, Bahamas, Barbados and Bermuda. Our connections are as follows:—

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY

"American Postal Telegraph," "Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraphs," "All American Cables for Central and South America," "Haf fax and Bermuda and Direct West India Cables.

A cheap night, as well as day service is also given to all points in Canada and the United States of America. The Postal has also direct connection with Great Britain, thence to all European ports. Rates as low as 6c. per word. Stamps to value of ten cents must be affixed by senders to all cable (foreign) messages from Newfoundland.

The Newfoundland revenue line is largely when you patronize the Postal Telegraphs. Its whole staff (clerical and operators) from St. John's to Westport are sworn to secrecy.

Feb. 1925

PREPAYMENT OF IMPORT DUTY BY CUSTOMS STAMPS ON ADVERTISING MATTER, ETC.

The Honourable the Minister of Finance and Customs, under the provisions of Item 306 (f) of the "Revenue Act, 1925," has been pleased to approve of the following regulations respecting prepayment of Import Duty by Customs Stamps on Advertising matter, etc., viz:—

1. Customs Duty Stamps, for the payment of import duties on advertising matter, price lists and catalogues, can be obtained in one, three and five cents each on application to the Deputy Minister of Customs, St. John's, Newfoundland, or to the Secretary, High Commissioner for Newfoundland, 58 Victoria Street, London, or to His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner, 235 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, Canada.

2. The duty stamps are to be affixed on each package for the amounts of duty payable on the same, and should be affixed to the reverse side of the package.

3. Packets bearing Customs duty stamps on arrival at any port in Newfoundland, shall be transferred to the Customs, to be checked for proper payment of duty and to have the Customs duty stamps thereon cancelled by marking same with the Customs dating stamp, or other cancellation stamp.

4. Item 306 (f) of the Revenue Act 1925 provides "that on the goods specified in the foregoing item and imported by mail on and after July 1st, 1925, duties may be paid by Customs Revenue Stamps, under regulations made by the Minister of Finance and Customs, at the rates specified in the said item, except that on each separate package weighing not more than one ounce the duty shall be one cent."

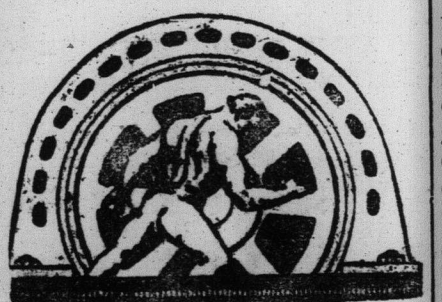
5. The articles specified in Item 306 (e) of the Revenue Act are:—

"Advertising Pamphlets, Advertising Show Cards, Illustrated Advertising Periodicals; Price Books, Catalogues and Price Lists; Patent Medicine or other Advertising Circulars, Fly Sheets or Pamphlets; Advertising Chromos, Chromotypes, Oleographs or like works produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertising or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including Advertising Bills, Folders, and Posters or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertising purposes, N.O.P."

St. John's, Nfld., 27th May, 1925.

H. W. LEMESSURIER,
Deputy Minister of Customs.

jnel2,3i



Electrify!

No doubt you INTEND to have Electricity in your home SOME TIME—no home is complete now—days without it.

BUT WHY WAIT? You want the comforts and conveniences that Electricity affords now, and you can have them with less trouble and less expense than you may think possible. Hundreds of thousands of already built homes have been wired for Electricity—AT SMALL COST.

Perhaps you are not familiar with modern methods of installing Electricity, whereby wires are drawn through partitions and under floors by expert workmen.

There is no dirt, no disfigurement of walls or woodwork and no interruption of the everyday household routine.

GET YOUR HOUSE WIRED NOW!

For particulars apply to Mr. F. I. Winsor, Bay Roberts, agent

UNITED TOWNS ELECTRIC CO. Limited.

January 14, 1925.

Hon. W. S. Monroe, Prime Minister, St. John's, Nfld.

Greatly appreciate your telegram this date, have instructed Vice President in charge operations to re-open number four

Job Printing of all kinds Neatly and Promptly Done at the Guardian Office.