

# KNOWLING'S

## Special Showroom

# Bargains!

During the next few days we offer the following:

- LADIES' MERCERIZED JERSEYS**—In shades of Rose, Pink, Saxe, Turquoise, Mauve, Emerald, Lemon. Regular Prices 11.00 to 25.25. **SALE PRICE** . . . . . 1.50 to 6.50
- LADIES' WOOL JERSEYS**—Rose, Coralette and Royal. Regular Prices 3.50 to 19.50. **SALE PRICES** . . . . . 1.35 to 6.50
- LADIES' WOOL SLIPONS**—Colors: Saxe, Rose, Cream, Grey, Mole, Tan, Purple. Regular Prices 6.00 to 15.25. **SALE PRICES** . . . . . 1.35 to 6.50
- CHILDREN'S MERCERIZED JERSEYS**—In shades of Tan and Turquoise, Saxe and Champagne, Turquoise and Tan. Regular Prices 6.50 to 9.00. **SALE PRICES** . . . . . 1.95 to 2.35
- CHILDREN'S WOOL SLIPONS**—(White only) Regular Price 6.80. **SALE PRICE** . . . . . 2.80
- LADIES' TWEED SKIRTS**—Regular Price 6.75. **SALE PRICE** . . . . . 1.69
- LADIES' MOIRE UNDERSKIRTS**—Colors: Black, Navy, Grey, Saxe, Rose. Regular Prices 1.40 to 8.50. **SALE PRICES** . . . . . .95c. to \$3.90
- LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE & POPLIN BLOUSES**—Regular Price 2.50—**SALE PRICE** . . . . . 1.35
- CHILDREN'S SERGE DRESSES**—Brown, Green, Cardinal. To fit 8 to 10 years. All One Price . . . . . 1.50
- CHILDREN'S JAEGER BLOOMERS**—Sizes 20, 22, 24, 26. Prices 45, 50, 55 and 60c. **SALE PRICES** . . . . . 2.50 to 7.90
- MISSSES' CASHMERE & POPLIN DRESSES**—To fit from 6 to 14. Colors: Brown, Saxe, Rose, Navy, Champagne and Grey. Regular Prices 5.75 to 11.00—**SALE PRICES** . . . . . 2.50 to 7.90
- LADIES' TWEED COATS**—Between season weights. Smart and up-to-date styles, in a nice range of colors. Regular Prices 8.50 to 65.00. **SALE PRICES** . . . . . 3.75 to 17.50
- MISSSES' NAVY SERGE SKIRTS**—Sizes 24 inch to 33. Regular Prices 2.50 to 5.70—**SALE PRICES** . . . . . 1.95 to 2.50
- CHILDREN'S & MISSSES' BLACK COATS**—Light Weight. Regular Prices 3.20 to 10.00. **SALE PRICES** . . . . . 2.50 to 4.75
- CHILDREN'S CAPS**—In a variety of shades and shapes. Prices from .25, 40, 55, 80c.
- LADIES' FLEECE LINED VESTS.**  
**SPECIAL 50c.**

## G. Knowling, Ltd.

### To Make Newsprint.

#### FOR UNITED STATES PUBLISHERS

Washington, Jan. 27.—Negotiations are under way which are expected to initiate the establishment of an important industry in southern Alaska capable of furnishing perpetually a large proportion of print paper demands of the United States.

Secretary Wallace of the department of agriculture expects soon to sign contracts with a number of responsible concerns for the purchase of pulpwood from Alaska's national forests and for the allocation of water power sites through the federal power commission for the purpose of manufacturing both pulpwood and paper.

#### Will Be Permanent.

On the Tongass national forest it is estimated there is a source of supply of timber which are expected to produce an annual yield of print paper equal to one-third of the total national consumption of the United States. The industry when established will be upon a permanent basis, with raw material at a reasonable price.

For some time the forest service has been collecting the information essential to the practical development of the Tongass national forest, and the work is well toward completion. The merchantable timber on that forest includes at least 100,000,000 cords of western hemlock and Sitka spruce.

As a step toward the establishment of the paper industry in Alaska the Tongass forest has been tentatively divided into 14 zones, each embracing sufficient timber to furnish a large paper mill with a permanent supply of raw material. Each zone has been delineated so as to include

water power sites sufficient to meet the requirements of manufacture.

The federal power commission has been co-operating with the forest service in securing the water power data. In addition to providing reliable information regarding water power, available for the Alaskan paper industry, the work has resulted in the discovery of a number of valuable water power sites not heretofore known to exist, notably one permitting the development of from 22,000 to 24,000 horse-power at very low cost.

### Oil Fuel Nuisance.

The lives of two sea-birds have just been saved by a resourceful naturalist who took them to a garage for a bath of petrol.

Mr. F. Martin Duncan librarian to the Zoological Society, while staying at Hastings saw a group of boys stoning some creatures on the beach. He found that a number of sea-birds, razor-bills and gulls, had become coated with oil fuel pumped out by passing ships. With their feathers so clogged that they could not dive through the breakers, they were buffeted until exhausted and thrown on the shingle.

Picking up two of the guillemots, Mr. Martin Duncan took them to a garage and called for a pan of petrol. With a wad of waste he cleaned the birds' plumage. Later he took them back to the beach. Once on the water, they dived beautifully through the waves.

Mr. Thomas Parkin, president of the Hastings and St. Leonard's Natural History Society, told Mr. Duncan that sea-birds—gulls, gannets, guillemots, razor-bills, and even the strong cormorants—were dying in thousands through the oil-fuel nuisance. In the

### Wedding Bells.

#### GREEN-BENNETT.

In St. Finbar's Station auxiliary post at Harbour Island to the large parish of Bar Haven, Miss Mary Josephine Green of Harbour Island was married to Mr. Thomas Bennett of Isle Valen, parish of St. Kyran's, on Saturday, November 27th. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Francis Cacciola, rector of the parish of Bar Haven, was witnessed by a large gathering of relatives and friends. The bride was escorted by her father, Miss Susie Green was maid of honor. The bride's other attendant was Miss Mary Williams. Walter Green, performed the duties of best man. The ushers were James Caul, William Davis, and Berkeley Williams. After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will reside at Isle Valen.

#### WORMAN-FURER.

Miss May Worman of Red Island parish of Argentea, and Mr. Peter Furer, Jr., of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, Bruly Parish of Bar Haven were joined in Holy wedlock in the church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, Bruly, by the Rev. Francis Cacciola on Tuesday morning, Jan. 30th, thereby forming another alliance between well known families previously connected through marriage. The bride's chief attendant was Miss Susie Bennett. The best man was Mr. Patrick Travers. The ushers were William Embury, James Seward, and Ambrose Ryan. A reception was held at the home of Mr. Furer's parents after the return of the bridal party from the church.

#### GRIFFITHS-BRUCE.

In the new church of St. Jerome, Long Harbour, centre Placentia Bay, on Thursday morning, February 1st, at the 10 o'clock Mass, Miss Agnes Griffiths of Long Harbour centre, was married to Mr. Edward Bruce, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dinis Bruce of the same place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Francis Cacciola, rector of St. Francis's Church, Bar Haven. Long Harbour is one of the most important settlements in the vast parish of Bar Haven and contains three schools. The parents of the bride and groom have been the outstanding figures in the history of Long Harbour's improvement, and today are the possessors of a considerable portion of the commercial wealth which gives fame to that hamlet. Miss Griffiths was an attendant at Little-dale and took an active interest in the outdoor sports. She is an accomplished student and interested herself in many welfare activities in Long Harbour, where she taught school for a number of years. Miss Griffiths's wedding dress was pale blue roshanara. Her bridesmaid, Miss Rita Bruce, was kownd in American beauty taffeta. Mr. Edward Griffiths, a brother of the bride, supported the groom. The ring bearer was little Bessie King. The flower girls were Misses May Power, Stella Worman, Isabel Hanlon, and May Keating. The pages were Masters Alysious Whalen and Willie Barron. Messrs. Thomas Murray, James Bruce, William Northover, and Edward Hanlon were the ushers. The decorations at the home of the newly wedded couple were nicely arranged and enhanced the scene at the wedding breakfast, when all sat down in the midst of a profusion of flowers and a bevy of lights to enjoy the repast. The pronouncement of the words of grace was made by the Pastor. The invocation was also given by him. The wedding gifts were numerous and useful. All listened at the conclusion of the festival to those profound words taken by the rector from the fourth chapter of the Book of Deuteronomy, verse 40: "Keep His precepts and commandments which I command thee; that it may be well with thee and thy children after thee, and thou mayst remain a long time upon the land which the Lord Thy God will give thee." The Rev. Pastor spoke briefly on the judicious care that should be exercised in the Christian home towards the observance of the precepts and teachings of Holy church. He said no one could possibly command unless he or she knew first how to obey. He pleaded feelingly before all present that our dear Lord's divine laws should be observed because through the medium of these laws all manner of blessings would accrue to render life's pathway safe from the intrusion of error, evil and corruption of morals so dangerous in this our day and hurrying those who transgress on these sacred institutions to perdition. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce will reside at Long Harbour, Placentia Bay.

bight of Dungeness their bodies came ashore in great numbers. On January 1, a special Act came into force inflicting a fine of up to £100 on ships which pumped out their oily bilges in estuaries, inshore waters, and rivers. The practice, it will be remembered, also made bathing impossible at the times, especially round the Isle of Wight.

Have you tried MRS. STEWART'S Graham Bread?  
Jan 12, 1923

#### ARNARD'S LIVERY

FOR BURNS & SCALDS.

### Our Ills.

The cry of the times seems to be a cry to have some unbearable lifted and not only lifted but obliterated. Some ask how it can be done, and what the burden really is. Others show how it can be done, to some extent at least, and they advocate retrenchment; however, it seems full of little ills and misfortunes. To encourage the carrying on of the fisheries seems futile, unless drastic steps are taken to relieve some of the tariff charges on imports, and after that move is fixed, we look to the supplier to give us the benefit of the reduction when granted. It seems that the fishermen intend holding down the prosecution of the fishery until something is done to cure the aches and pains, brought on by an unnecessary high rate of expense. Thus through the bungling and incompetency by those who are responsible for extra duty, has come the climax. Shall we carry the present rate and kill the fishery, or remove the stumbling block and encourage the industry.

The Government organs are belabouring about cutting off public facilities, should they have to reduce taxation. Why tell the oppressed of the country, that to relieve the pack from his back, that he must give up his raiment? Is it not quite clear that many roads can be newly paved, or the dirty corners, that are sapling the life of the highway, other than through the cost of public facilities, such as Light-House, Fog Alarms, Mail Service and other branches of necessity in the public arena. What about the Departments of Shipping, Militia and Education—unless we were having a Free and Compulsory form of Educating our children—and the millions squandered on the Railway, the thousands on high Salaries, Sessional pay, Relief, Roads, and Friendly Tips. We were warned again and again of useless spending but the call fell on deaf ears, and it seems to-day that to avert a collapse, the better way would be to knock Responsible Government on the head and to revert back to a Crown Colony for at least four years, if not more, until the financial state of the country becomes healthy. Why bother with Elections? That cannot but swell the expense. Are there not ways and means; cannot a solution be found to stay the death of the Colony? for while we continue to squabble and fight as party fire-bugs and as politicians, we cannot but be hastening the end of the Island home comforts and advantages.

The United Fishermen have made a move in the right direction; but how far will the move go toward making sure, the ground for a decent living? Can they find the formula on which to build up a home of success? Should their demands be granted with regard to retrenchment and all the clauses in the Resolutions they will have done well, but a step further would not hurt, and we voice a portion of public sentiment when we ask them to advocate a curtailment in the different districts. Fifteen members could do all necessary for the maintenance of the constituencies and alone would save a portion. However, the country's business is in mixmangle and only when we have the knowledge that experts have stood between the Government and the Reids and made a thorough investigation will we be able to determine whether there ever were deficits or whether the Railway business is a paying proposition.

Much has to be done, and seeing that the party in power is little concerned regarding the harm for our ills, it's up to the Movement engineers to move in the whole matter and take up all the problems that are facing an afflicted people.

It is a wonder the learned and scholarly men of the country do not take up the cry of the times and devise a pan for the needed reforms to be worked out on, especially when they labor so hard, with pen and ink, filling columns of space in the dailies on matters of little importance, now that the times are so stringent. How can the country be helped and by what methods can the fisheries be carried on? should interest all who look to the staple industry for the wherewithal to keep a move on. Twillingate Sun.

For Gentlemen of good taste  
—Cub Cigarettes.—sept 15, 11

## IN STOCK:

FIRE CLAY,  
FIRE BRICKS,  
HARD BRICKS,  
SOFT BRICKS and  
CEMENT  
in barrels and sacks.

## H. J. Stabb & Co.

### Dedication of Methodist Church

#### AT HILLVIEW, T.B.

On Sunday, Feb. 4th, there took place at Hillview, a ceremony towards which the people of that place had long looked forward. I refer to the Dedication of their new church. It was hoped that the building would be opened for worship several years ago, but the work was given such a set-back by war conditions, that its finish was somewhat delayed. The determination, however, to finish well rather than quickly is fully justified by the appearance of the building as it stands to-day. The metal ceiling and beaver board walls received their finishing touches from the hand of a decorative painter in colors which harmonized with the furniture, giving a restful feeling to the worshipper; pulpit, communion railings, and pews, are the work of the Horwood Lumber Co., and do credit to the faithful workmanship of that firm. The building cost about \$5,400, of which less than \$700 is a debt. The dedicatory service was held on Sunday afternoon and, despite the storm, a large congregation gathered to take part in the ceremony and listen with much appreciation to the sermon delivered by Dr. Fenwick from the words: "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." After the sermon the Trustees and Building Committee gathered around the Communion and their representative, W. J. Frost, presented the building "to be dedicated as a church for the worship of Almighty God." In the night the annual Missionary Meeting was held, the delegation being Dr. Fenwick and the writer. Judging from the interest shown and the open collection received it was a successful day from beginning to end. We take the occasion to wish the Hillview Church every ISAAC DAVIS.

### A Land Where Music Excites to Riot.

BANGALORE, India. (Associated Press).—Friction between Hindu and Moslem communities has resulted in serious disturbances in Tiptur, in Mysore Province, during recent weeks. Numerous assaults have been reported, and on several occasions the shops have had to close their doors. Special police forces have been called out, and now have the situation well under control. The cause of the disturbances lies in part to the differing attitudes of Hindus and Mohammedans regarding music. Hindu religious ceremonies are usually accompanied by music. Mohammedans have no music at their services, and are seriously disturbed when interrupted by musical sounds.

#### THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

In 1882, the government permitted the reconstruction of a mosque within the Hindu quarters, with the distinct understanding that the Mohammedans should on no account object to processions with music passing in front thereof. The Mohammedans now contend that since music was never played before this mosque from 1882 to almost the present time, permission should always be disallowed for processions with music in that place. The Hindus, on the other hand, have been asking since 1920 for permission to take an image in procession in the streets, absolutely without restrictions. The government, after a prolonged inquiry, decided to admit the Hindu claim.

#### LED TO HIGH FEELINGS.

The present trouble began at the time of the Dussehra procession last September. On this occasion, the government refused to grant a license, on account of the excited feelings of both communities and the influx of irresponsible crowds in the city. In the following month, however, a procession was allowed. Before the procession occurred, the Mohammedans left the mosque in a body as a protest, and the procession passed quietly. This incident led to high feelings between the two communities. Many individual assaults occurred, and general apprehensions of a breach of the peace were prevalent. On account of threatened violence, the Hindu shops were closed for two days. The district magistrate was called and, with a large police force reached the place in time to prevent further disorder. Reinforcements are now present, and are keeping careful watch over the district.

### Convivial New U.S. Governor.

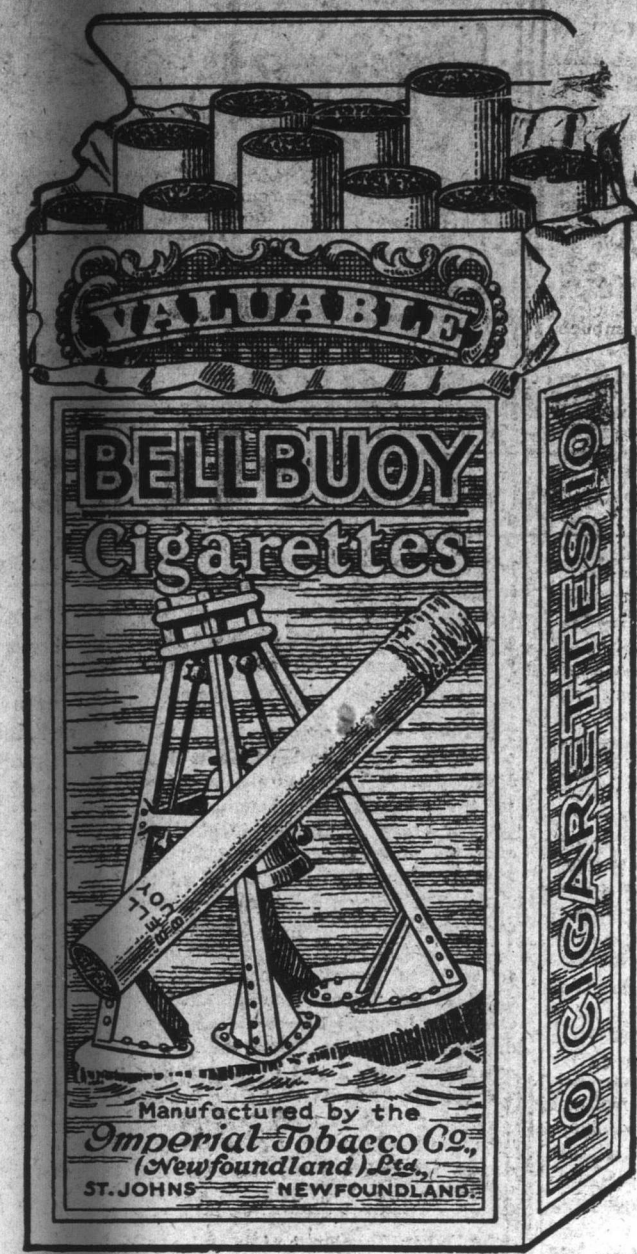
The entire State of Oklahoma is suffering from indigestion and phenomena are doing a thriving business in stomach specifics. The indisposition is the natural sequel to the world's greatest barbecue (large entertainment with whole-roasting), which marked the inauguration of Mr. Walton as Governor.

Hundreds of bullocks, reindeer, buffalo, bears, antelopes, opossums, and countless numbers of sheep, pigs, rabbits, turkeys and chickens were roasted over trenches more than a

mile long to satisfy the appetites of 100,000 citizens of the State, including cowboys, ranchers, oil workers, and Cherokee and Osage Indians. The scene was such as never had been witnessed in Oklahoma or anywhere else, when, after a brief speech by the Governor, it was announced that the barbecue was ready. The

throng formed eager lines before the barbecue assistants, who handed out great chunks of meat. Bread sliced piled high like bales of cotton shrank before the attacks of the hungry mobs. Giant coffee urns, each holding 10,000 gallons, were heated by a steam engine. When the checkers stopped count-

ing at 6 p.m., after the barbecue had been in progress for 5 hours, it already had been fed with 25,000 lbs. of meat. Dally Mail. A Cincinnati man is suing for a nine inch strip of land, likely he wants to make a park next summer.



You just can't help liking  
**BELLBUOY**  
Cigarettes

"They're delightfully different."

Imperial Tobacco Co.  
St. John's, Newfoundland

The shoe that is every day proving its worth and giving satisfaction to thousands of wearers all over the island.



Made by Archibald Bros.  
Harbor Grace

strong formed eager lines before the barbecue assistants, who handed out great chunks of meat. Bread sliced piled high like bales of cotton shrank before the attacks of the hungry mobs. Giant coffee urns, each holding 10,000 gallons, were heated by a steam engine. When the checkers stopped count-

ing at 6 p.m., after the barbecue had been in progress for 5 hours, it already had been fed with 25,000 lbs. of meat. Dally Mail. A Cincinnati man is suing for a nine inch strip of land, likely he wants to make a park next summer.