

### No Eggs, Milk or Butter

The following recipe shows how an appetizing, wholesome cake can be made without expensive ingredients.

In many other recipes the number of eggs may be reduced one-half or more by using an additional quantity of ROYAL Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

#### EGGLESS, MILKLESS, BUTTERLESS CAKE

- 1 cup brown sugar
- 1/4 cup water
- 1/2 cup sweetened milk
- 2 ounces strained
- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1 teaspoon nutmeg
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 2 eggs flour
- 2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

The old method (fruit cake) called for 2 eggs

DIRECTIONS—Put the first eight ingredients into saucepan and boil three minutes. When cool, add the flour and baking powder which have been sifted together; mix well. Bake in moderate oven in greased round tin with hole in center in best for 35 or 40 minutes. Ice with white icing.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., 5, St. Lawrence Boulevard, Montreal.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes, adds none but healthful qualities to the food.

Made in Canada Absolutely Pure No Aluum

## THE GUARDIAN

C. E. RUSSELL, Proprietor.

Issued every Saturday from the office of publication, Water Street, Bay Roberts, Newfoundland (post free) to any part of Nfld. or Canada, \$1.00 per year. To United States, Great Britain, etc., \$1.50 per year, postpaid. All subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES—For display advertisements, 50 cents per inch for the first insertion; 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special prices quoted for six or twelve months.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. All advertisements subject to the approval of the management.

Birth and Marriage Notices 25 cents per insertion. Notes of Thanks and Lists of Presents, 50 cents.

We cannot guarantee to insert items of news or advertisements received later than Thursday morning.

All small and transient advertisements must be paid for at the time of insertion. The number of insertions must be specified.

BAY ROBERTS, FRIDAY, July 13, 1917.

### Notes and Comments

If it is found necessary, in the interests of Public Health, to have an Inspector of Foods in St. John's, why isn't it important to have one in the outport towns? Mr. O'Brien, the inspector, pays regular visits to slaughter houses, milk farms, etc., around St. John's and looks to it that conditions regarding food stuffs are handled in a clean and sanitary way. We are often told about cattle having diseases of various kinds. Is there never a time when such cattle are killed in outports and the meat eaten? Surely it must happen occasionally. And if it happens, who is responsible? Why haven't we even a Board of Health in Bay Roberts. The Chairman of the Board of Health for the District resides in Harbor Grace, and when any infectious disease breaks out or when any other matter has to be attended to, letters and telegrams have to be sent to Judge Oke, who resides in an other town 9 miles away. And because of this considerable time is lost and trouble is often caused. Mr. Bay Roberts citizens, easy going and satisfied though you are inclined to be, don't you think it would be to your personal advantage to "ginger up" and take a keen interest in the things above referred to.

The Government has just voted \$1000 for lighting Carbon near and Bay Roberts streets. We would like to know what proportion of that amount was paid for the street lights of Bay Roberts? We wonder if our representatives know how many lights we have here, where they are placed, and if they could be successfully used in a light-house in case the regular light went out. We have about seven street lights, and these are only in a small portion of the town, from the station road to the cable office. There is not one light east of the cable office nor west of the Cross Roads. Besides, as some person remarked recently, we would need to take a light to find our street lights on a dark night. We have always been lead to believe that the lights on our streets here were placed there by the company free, but our personal opinion was that the company was not so generous

### SEVERE RHEUMATIC PAINS DISAPPEAR

Rheumatism depends on an acid in the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, producing inflammation, stiffness and pain. This acid gets into the blood through some defect in the digestive process. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the old-time blood tonic, is very successful in the treatment of rheumatism. It acts directly, with purifying effect, on the blood, and improves the digestion. Don't suffer. Get Hood's today.

### Hollweg's Peace Ideas

Berne, July 10.—According to a Berlin paper, Chancellor Bethmann Hollweg said to the members of the Reichstag: "I repeat that the formula of peace without annexation is unacceptable to us. We must fight and conquer." The Chancellor made a strong attack on Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Catholic Centre Party, who assailed the Pan-Germans, in his address before the main Committee last week, and advocated peace without annexations or indemnities. Hollweg said Erzberger's attitude was unpatriotic. According to a summary of the Chancellor's speech before the main Committee, published in the Lokai Anzeiger, he said: "We must continue the war with our whole energies. I do not deny that we have great difficulties to overcome, but so have our enemies. We shall see whether their difficulties or ours are the greatest. I am sure we can win if we hold out. Nothing was further from my intention than to cling to my post, but now it is a question of protecting the Fatherland from injury, and for this reason I consider it necessary to retain my post."

### Fishery News

From I. Parsons, (Riverhead Harbor Grace to Jungler's Cove).—The catch is 500 qtls. with 230 for last week. The outlook is not good up to the present and the greater part of the above catch was taken by 9 or 10 traps. The hook and liners are doing nothing. From S. E. Chafe, (South Point Brigus to Bay Roberts Point).—Prospects are poor. The traps have done next to nothing this week and the hook and liners very little. Caplin is abundant and some squids is also obtainable. Fifty-four traps and 35 dories and skiffs are fishing. The catch is 330 qtls. and four last week 50.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

### Flour Reduced in Price

Flour reduced in price \$2 a barrel to the consumer and from 35 to 25 cents a bag within the previous twenty-four hours, according to the Halifax Herald under date of Saturday last. That paper adds: Wholesale prices are now quoted at \$13.40 for Manitoba and 12.35 for Ontario. We wonder does this affect our local market.—Telegram.

### Halicz Captured

London, July 10.—Halicz, the strategic key to Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, has been captured by the Russians says a dispatch from Bente's Petrograd correspondent.

### NEWS IN A LINE

According to reports from New Brunswick there is still much snow in the woods.

An Act to prohibit the keeping of shepherd dogs in the District of St. George's, except by farmer with at least 100 sheep, was passed by the House this week.

Right Rev. Monsignor Veitch, P.P., of Conception H.R., passed away on Monday, June 25th. The remains were laid to rest on Wednesday, June 27th, in the cemetery which adjoins the church.

Quite a number of Bay Roberts carpenters have found employment this summer on the large cold storage building in course of erection at the Reid Nfld. Co's premises in St. John's.

### House of Assembly, 1917

#### Official Synopsis of Debates

MONDAY, June 18th.

The House met at 3 p.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Stone. Mr. Jennings. The House went into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

MR. HICKMAN said that if it was the intention of the Government to prolong the life of Parliament they should have mentioned it in the Governor's speech. The cost of an election would be only \$40,000, and that was a very small matter. The Country as a whole desired an election as a relief from taxation and oppression. He referred to the question of salt. He said that he understood that the Government had fixed a price for salt; and when some other salt was imported more cheaply, he raised the price to equalize the official price. The Government ought to practice economy and reduce the number of useless officials. With regard to freights, the Red Cross Line were charging so high that he did not consider right. The Government ought to compel a reduction. He referred to the Telephone System, which he thought should be improved; and to the Daylight Bill, which created a hardship upon labouring men. He noted that several Departments had overspent their grants; this should not be done. He thought that men under contract for the fishery should not be recruited at present. It was essential to carry on the fishery. He was absolutely opposed to any Bill to prolong the life of Parliament.

HON. MINISTER OF FINANCE denied what Mr. Hickman had said about salt. The merchants were afraid they could not secure tonnage to bring salt. They waited on the Government who promised to give all the assistance possible to get tonnage to import salt. By the Premier's exertions in England, he found possible to get the British Government to release a few ships to bring out salt enough for the fishery. But the Government had nothing whatever to do with the price of salt. All the Government did to help was to assist the merchants to obtain tonnage to bring salt here. At the present price the fishermen would still be able to get their oil under contract for the fishery which they used always to reckon upon. There was not, in his opinion, much being made of salt now. MR. JENNINGS said that for the herring fishermen there was no oil to pay for the salt, and although herring was at a high price, so were provisions. He thought that the price of the press were against an election; but in his (Mr. Jennings') opinion, the press spoke for St. John's only. He was not against an election, and no objection to the Bill being given for extending Parliament; only interested persons were in favor of it. The people were much embittered by the postponement of the elections. They were also dissatisfied by the non-enforcement of some of the laws, notably that in relation to the cutting of timber on reserved areas. He referred to the Postmaster General's report of the new Postmaster General. Why had not his recommendations been followed? Salaries should be apportioned to the work done.

MR. ABBOTT was also against the postponement of an election. He went on to refer to various cases of hardship which he had heard of in the Colony, and thought these were not creditable to the Government.

MR. TARGETT expressed the same view. He thought it was not right to postpone the election.

MR. WINSOR thought that if the Government postponed the election it would mean a troublesome times in Newfoundland. The present Government was one which sought to enrich the few at the expense of the many. Bay Roberts was solid for an election; the people were greatly dissatisfied.

The Committee rose and reported progress, and the House then adjourned to tomorrow at 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, June 19th.

The House met at 3 p.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jennings presented a petition. Various questions were asked and answered.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

MR. WINSOR referred to some length to the report of the Postmaster General. The principle there in set forth, of payment of public servants upon a recognized scale, ought to be applied in that Department and in all others.

MR. JENNINGS referred to a statement in the press that he had yesterday been told by his leader, Mr. Coaker, when to sit down. He said that he was absolutely independent in his action and speed in the House, and proposed so to remain.

MR. STONE said that if the Government postponed the election, they would be taking away the liberty which our soldiers were fighting for in France; he attached no importance to the press, because it was subsidized, and said what it was told. He referred to the question of the season for the sitting of the House, when the fishery season was beginning; to the need of increased educational facilities to the Postmaster General's Report, which he approved, and to various other matters.

MR. COAKER referred to the question of an election. He said the Government were playing with the people in this matter, and they would not be allowed to do so long. He referred to improved Telegraph service, the importation of blocks for ships in this country; the operation of the New Road Board, and the question of salt. He said the merchants had twice prevented him from getting tonnage to import salt which

he could have sold 70 cents cheaper than the market. The Government ought to have considered this long ago. He spoke very strongly on the subject of the season for the session of the House. No excuse had been offered for it, except that the Premier was away at the Imperial Conference. As regards an election, he said he was prepared to make a deal with the Government that no member of either party would leave St. John's. He referred to the presence of political corruption and to the address of the Labrador mail service; and to what he considered the unjust increase in freight rates. He considered that the building of a vessel on Thwart Island would work undue injury to the timber remaining there. He referred to bait freezers; these should have been established in his opinion.

MINISTER MARINE & FISHERIES referring to the Labrador mail service, explained the difficulties he had met with in trying to get a steamer for this service. No stone had been left unturned to get a boat. The Committee rose until tomorrow.

The House adjourned until tomorrow at 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, June 20.

The House met at 3 p.m., pursuant to adjournment.

MR. STONE presented a petition. The House went into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

MR. COAKER spoke on a variety of matters. He objected to a special grant having been given to St. George's District, he reminded the Government that night schools had frequently been promised, but were not yet in existence. Why did the Government not act? Education of our young men was most important; the salaries of teachers was insufficient, they could not be expected to teach well. He proceeded to read out a large number of items from the Public Accounts, including payments to public servants of various grades, pensioners and other officials, which he said were improper and unjustified. He referred to the lobster fishery, saying that the same lobster were paid for again and again for breeding purposes; Inspector O'Reilly was doing excellent work and should be made Inspector General. He repeated his offer to the Government of keeping all candidates at home if the Government will hold an election in the fall, and would go to the election without any campaign in the country.

MR. DOWNEY explained the circumstances arising out of extraordinary fines and wash outs which had made necessary the special grant to St. George's District.

HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY explained the payments to pensioners, showing what work had to be done for them. He himself had accepted only the minimum rate of pay by Deputy Chief Censor, provided by the Imperial Regulation.

MR. COAKER suggested that the Colonial Secretary ought to turn over what pay he received to the Red Cross Fund.

MR. GRIMES said that the head of the Marine and Fisheries Department ought to be in the Executive. The fishery was our principle industry. As regards the Labrador Mail Service, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries said yesterday that he had been unable to get Bowring's steamer, the Hawk, because the firm were attempting to sell her. The Government should have commanded that steamer regardless of any such consideration. He referred to the small relief paid to paupers; to the necessity of a minimum wage; to the estimates for supply of coal; to the estimates for the purchase of a new steamer, which at present prices he considered inadequate, and the necessity of a reformator.

The Committee rose until tomorrow. The House adjourned to tomorrow at 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, June 21.

The House met at 3 p.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Winsor, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Targett, Mr. Stone.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

MR. GRIMES spoke at length on a variety of subjects. He considered that a reformatory ought to be established for juvenile offenders. He objected strongly to the Superintendent of the General Hospital having collected certain fees from patients, apparently on his own account. This was improper. He should receive his official salary and nothing more. He desired to know why nothing had been done towards the appointment of a Food Controller or Commission. Some steps should be taken to commandeer foodstuffs. He asked why the Government would not accept the Opposition's offer of an election without any campaign.

MR. STONE spoke on fishery matters, including the high price of kerosene. Many schooners had to go to the fishery short of kerosene this year. He proceeded to read lengthy fishery statistics, showing the condition of the fishery. The public wharf at Catalina ought to be attended to. He commented, also, on the accounts relating to the S. S. "Fiona." He proceeded to read petitions from parties residing at Port Rexton and Champney's, T. B., in relation to the holding of an election, and said he considered the whole public were of the same opinion. He said that the Opposition had been ready three years ago to enter into a coalition with the Government, and that a few days ago, they had offered to have an election without a campaign; but both offers had been refused.

(To be continued)

## WHOLESALE

# DRY GOODS

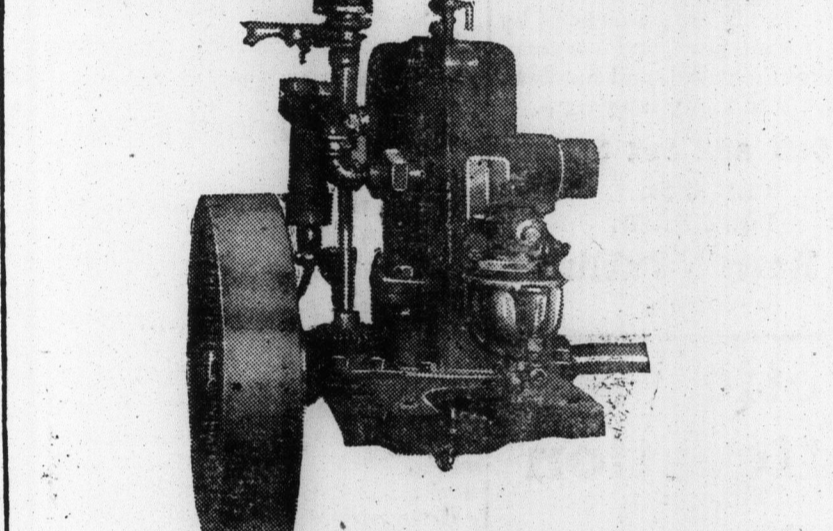
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