

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

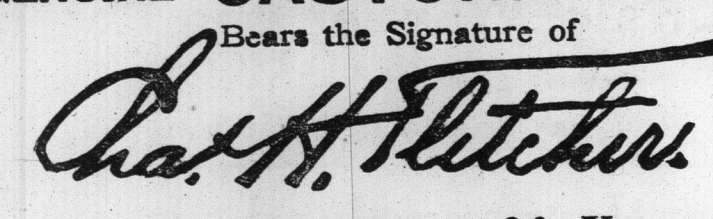
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



J.C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Skinner's Monumental Art Works

Established 1874



FORGOTTEN. REMEMBERED.

HEAD OF BRICK'S HILL, Duckworth St., St. John's, Nfld.

Now on hand a large new stock of Headstones and Monuments. All prices and sizes. We are now looking orders for spring delivery. Write for catalogue and Mail Order system or see our local agent who will be pleased to furnish all necessary information.

Edward French, Local Agent, care of G. Hierlihy's store.

First-class stone sockets supplied free with all headstones.

Fertilizers! Fertilizers!!

Increase Your Crops by Using Our Fertilizers

Our List Comprises:

Special Potato	Imperial Superphosphates
Aristook	Dissolved Bone
Scottish "	XXX Special
Canadian "	Phospho Potassic
Bone Meal	Basic Slag
Grain and Grass	Nitrate of Soda

Colin Campbell

PURITY FLOUR

Order it this time



More bread and better bread.

Advertisement in The Guardian

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

SYNOPSIS

Wednesday, April 21st.

The House met at 8 p.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Various members tabled documents, gave notice of questions, etc.

Bill to amend the Customs Act, 1898, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. HICKMAN moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolutions: (1) That the importation and sale of spirituous liquors and wines be prohibited; (2) that the manufacture in the Colony of spirituous liquors and wines be prohibited. He said that temperance was making progress throughout the world; Russia and Sweden were totally prohibitive, and even in England it was being talked about. It was said that to prohibit the liquor traffic would interfere with the liberty of the subject; but all the trouble that might be caused by stepping this trade, would not compare with the misery caused to a wife and family by a drunken husband. It was drink which made most of our insane, criminals, and paupers. It was a curse and a hindrance to every class and trade in the community. We would be told that we could not afford to do without this revenue; but, if we could not run the country without liquor revenue, we had better give the country up. As a matter of fact, we would lose nothing, because our people's earning power would be increased. Our drink bill to-day was one and a quarter million dollars. How much would that buy if spent on prevention? Crime, insanity, and disease would all diminish, and our expense with them, if drink were done away with. He believed, although he was not a teetotaler himself, that prohibition would make Newfoundland a new country.

Mr. MORRIS seconded the resolution.

Hon. Mr. EMMISON opposed the resolution. The House had no money date from the people to introduce so drastic a measure. He did not say he was against prohibition; but, until the people had voted on the matter, and until a time when we were in a better financial position, the matter had better be let stand. He quite agreed with much that Mr. Hickman had said.

There was not the slightest doubt that the majority in this country were crying out for this legislation.

Mr. EMMISON said there was no need to discuss the evils of strong drink; everybody had been agreed on that for many years past. It was only for the House to satisfy itself how best to cut out this cancer. But we must not lose our heads; we must remember everybody's rights and the public views. It must be remembered that the votes for local option were given to prevent the public sale of liquor, not to forbid its private use. He did not agree with Mr. Morris that the matter should not be referred by means of a plebiscite. That was a course which had been taken in a number of cases. Further, he thought it would be found that the consumption of liquor in this Colony was more like three quarters of a million, instead of one and a quarter million, as had been said—a small consumption for our population compared to other countries. There were many nations on which there was no need for the House to consult the people deciding, but this was one on which it was usual to take their opinion. This the Government proposed to do, and then if the public wanted prohibition they could have it.

Mr. MORRIS asked if the proposed bill would actually provide for prohibition upon majority being obtained.

THE PREMIER said not at present.

If the plebiscite went in favor of prohibition, there would still be legislation required.

Mr. MORRIS said the whole thing should be done as one. What promise had we that we should have this legislation, even if the vote went in favor of it?

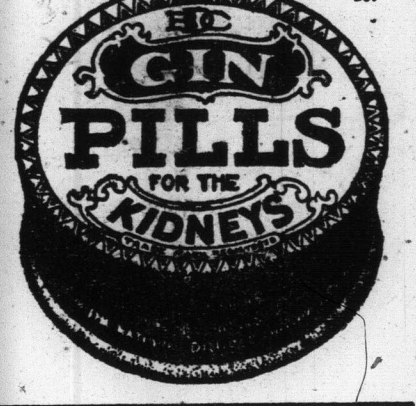
Mr. COAKER said that if drink was such an evil as both sides had agreed, why should the House wait for a moment? Why not destroy the evil, and have done with it? He would vote for any such measure. He was prepared to say that all the Northern Districts that voted for Local Option were strongly in favor of Prohibition; it was nonsense to try to draw distinctions between the two. He did not believe that the Government would have proposed any measure at all until they were driven to it by Mr. Hickman's resolutions. He was a temperance man—a prohibitionist; drink did no good to any man. He moved an amendment to the effect that a bill should now be passed, by which a vote would be taken, and prohibition automatically follow, if the vote went in favor of it. That would settle the matter one way or the other, and there would be no chance for anyone to defeat the measure.

Mr. CURRIE said he was personally aware that a bill had been prepared by the Government some time ago on this question, and that he was prepared to support it. He was himself a strong

WE'LL SEND THE FIRST

few doses of Gin Pills to you free—if you have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble. After you see how good they are—get the 50c. size at your dealer's.

National Bred & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto



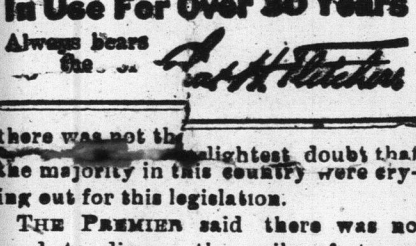
duties, and put \$350,000 on to something else? Not one dollar. He considered that the time was most opportune, because these were strange times; we had to change the tariff, we had to borrow, and a little more or less would matter less than at other times. If the one or two quarter million dollars spent over the bars could as long as be spent, it must be spent on something else—some other goods, which will immediately produce just as much revenue as at present. He himself had been Minister of Finance in 1897—a very bad year—and he knew exactly how it would work. He agreed with Mr. Higgins that St. John's was not so bad as formerly, but it was no credit to those who, in this House, had managed for years past to find reasons for voting against every bit of temperance legislation ever brought up here. It stood to the credit of temperance workers. It was time, he said, that we would not allow our own rights or anybody else's rights to stand in the way of our stopping this abuse; the tears of widows and orphans were quite enough to put against their rights. All the exports, where local option was almost a failure because of importation from St. John's, were strongly in favor of this legislation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always Bears



temperance worker, and favored taking a plebiscite on the matter.

Mr. DOWNEY was strongly in favor of temperance, but would support the proposed Government bill, not the present resolutions, which he considered imperfect.

Mr. CLIFT said we must not forget that those who did desire to use drink had rights, and should not be dictated to unless by a majority of the people of the whole country. He favored a plebiscite on the subject; then, if a majority favored prohibition, that would settle the question. He would prefer to wait and see what was in the Government's bill, and these resolutions might be deferred until then.

Mr. LLOYD had not made up his mind on the main question; but he agreed with Mr. Morris that members were not more delegates, to express the views of their constituents. They were representatives, free to exercise their judgment to the full on every question. Members did not represent their Districts only; they represented the whole Colony, although particular districts might elect them. A man, who shaped his views in the House merely with an eye to pleasing his constituency, was not doing his duty. But, in this case, he was prepared to vote for a plebiscite, and for prohibition, if the plebiscite favored it. And the bill should be so drawn that prohibition would come into force, if the vote favored it.

Mr. KENNEDY was a lifelong supporter of temperance, but would prefer to wait and support the Government bill.

Mr. F. J. MORRIS agreed that no one could doubt the evils of liquor. But we must be careful to do nothing that had not the full support of all sections of the public. It was not clear that these resolutions had this support.

Mr. KENT said that he held now, as he had said last year, that members of the House had a full right to deal with any question that came up, without referring back to the people about it. But, in this matter, we must be sure we had the support of the people. Our assembly was a sober one compared with most. But all we were asked for was to agree to take the public opinion of the country on the matter; and this we should do.

The Committee rose at 6.30, and resumed at 8 p.m.

Mr. GRIMES considered that the matter should be referred to the people. He supported the principle of the referendum. He was sure that the people were strongly in favor of prohibition; and the matter should be submitted to the people next November. The people would not mind a little taxation on other things, if liquor was done away with.

Mr. CURRIE would not vote for Mr. Coaker's amendment, because the Government had promised a bill to deal with the matter, for which he would vote.

Mr. MORRIS said the Government bill was insufficient, because it would require further legislation to produce prohibition, even if the people voted for it. There should be a bill now which would provide for prohibition, actually to come into force, if the vote of the people was favorable. If the Government said they would introduce such a bill, the Opposition would withdraw the resolutions. If temperance people had to work hard and get a decision by the people, they Continued on third page.

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

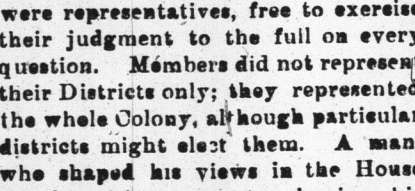
Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. COOK, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of sick suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?



General Post Office

BRITISH MAILS

Having been advised that mails for the United Kingdom will be despatched by the direct Canadian Service Steamers, sailing every Friday from Halifax or St. John's, Mails for Great Britain will be despatched from St. John's by every Monday's Express, closing at the General Post Office Mondays at 4 p.m.

H. J. B. WOODS, Postmaster General

Counter CHECK BOOKS

I am agent for a first-class make of Counter Check Books, made in various styles. You can have your choice of Blue or Black Backs or the Carbon Leaf style. There is no order too small or none too large for me to handle.

C. E. RUSSELL, Bay Roberts.

General Post Office

Overland Winter Mail Service

Commencing on Tuesday, 29th Dec., mails for the Northern Districts, hitherto served by the Bay steamer service, will be closed and despatched from St. John's as follows:—

For North Side of Bonavista Bay Greenspond, Pool's Island, Wesleyville—Thursdays 4.30 p.m. Saturdays 9.30 p.m.

For North Side Notre Dame Bay and White Bay—Saturdays at 9.30 p.m.

For Bonavista Bay and places on Nfld. side of Straits of Belle Isle, Cow Head, Flewer's Cove, Engles, Concho, St. Anthony, Grogan—Tuesdays at 4.30 p.m.

For Fogo District, Gander Bay, Carmanville, Musgrave Hr.—Tuesdays at 4.30 p.m.

In addition to the above, mails will also continue to be despatched by coastal steamers until close of navigation.

H. J. B. WOODS, Postmaster-General

General Post Office, 23rd December, 1914. Jan. 6

The Endless Chain

MR. RETAIL MERCHANT, your business depends entirely on the prosperity of your customers. The success of the people of this town and nearby towns means your success. The more money the people earn, the more they will have to spend—WITH YOU—if you make a bid for their trade. For this purpose use the columns of "The Guardian"

Get our rates for a 6 or 12-months advertising contract.

Envelopes

Envelopes

To Shopkeepers and Others

I have low on hand a stock of Envelopes

Sold only in lots.

C. E. RUSSELL, Bay Roberts.

General Post Office

Rates of Commission on Money Orders

The rates of commission on Money Orders issued by any Money Order Office in Newfoundland to the United States of America, the Dominion of Canada and any part of Newfoundland, are as follows:

For sums not exceeding \$10	5 cts
Over \$10 but not exceeding \$20	10 cts
Over \$20 but not exceeding \$50	15 cts
Over \$50 but not exceeding \$100	20 cts
Over \$100 but not exceeding \$200	25 cts
Over \$200 but not exceeding \$500	30 cts
Over \$500 but not exceeding \$1000	35 cts
Over \$1000 but not exceeding \$5000	40 cts
Over \$5000 but not exceeding \$10000	45 cts
Over \$10000 but not exceeding \$100000	50 cts
Over \$100000 but not exceeding \$1000000	55 cts
Over \$1000000 but not exceeding \$10000000	60 cts
Over \$10000000 but not exceeding \$100000000	65 cts
Over \$100000000 but not exceeding \$1000000000	70 cts
Over \$1000000000 but not exceeding \$10000000000	75 cts
Over \$10000000000 but not exceeding \$100000000000	80 cts
Over \$100000000000 but not exceeding \$1000000000000	85 cts
Over \$1000000000000 but not exceeding \$10000000000000	90 cts
Over \$10000000000000 but not exceeding \$100000000000000	95 cts
Over \$100000000000000 but not exceeding \$1000000000000000	100 cts

Maximum amount of a single Order to any of the above countries and as offices in Newfoundland, \$500, but as many may be obtained as the remitter requires.

H. J. B. WOODS, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, St. John's, Nfld., June, 1914.

John Maunder

MERCHANT TAILOR

Importer of English and Scotch Tweeds

Self Measurement Form sent on Application.

281 Duckworth St., St. John's. P.O. Box 422.

LUMBER LUMBER

We beg to announce that we are prepared to execute all orders for

Boat's Plank and Fish Drum Headings, very cheap.

Dressed Lumber and Palings

A Good Stock Fir Clay-board on hand.

Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Earle & Parsons

Country Rd., BAY ROBERTS



NEWFOUNDLAND

POSTAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH OFFICES are operated throughout the Colony at all the principal places. Messages of 20 words, not including address or signature, are forwarded for twenty cents, and two cents for each additional word. A Government cable to Conso, Cape Breton, connects with the Commercial Cable Co.'s system to all parts of the world. There is no more efficient telegraphic service in existence.

A ten word message to Canada, exclusive of signature and address, costs from 85 cents to \$1.00.

A ten word message to the United States, exclusive of signature and address, costs from \$1.10 to \$1.20.

To Great Britain, France or Germany—25 cents per word.

Telegrams are transmitted by means of the Wireless Service during the summer season, and all the year round on British and American steamers, which are equipped with the wireless apparatus, which are due to pass within the radii of the wireless stations at Cape Race and Cape Ray.

Telegraph messages may be obtained at all Post Offices and from Mail Carriers on British and American steamers, and if the sender wishes the messages may be left with the P.M. to be forwarded by first mail to the nearest Telegraph Office free of postage.

H. J. B. WOODS, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, St. John's, Nfld., Nov., 1914.

Carbon Paint

Try some for that new roof. Or perhaps you have a leaky roof. Carbon Paint is just the thing to stop the leak. Be sure and try it. C. E. Russell, Sole Agent.

Envelopes

Envelopes

To Shopkeepers and Others

I have low on hand a stock of Envelopes

Sold only in lots.

C. E. RUSSELL, Bay Roberts.

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Over \$10000 but not exceeding \$100000	50 cts
Over \$100000 but not exceeding \$1000000	55 cts
Over \$1000000 but not exceeding \$10000000	60 cts
Over \$10000000 but not exceeding \$100000000	65 cts
Over \$100000000 but not exceeding \$1000000000	70 cts
Over \$1000000000 but not exceeding \$10000000000	75 cts
Over \$10000000000 but not exceeding \$100000000000	80 cts
Over \$100000000000 but not exceeding \$1000000000000	85 cts
Over \$1000000000000 but not exceeding \$10000000000000	90 cts
Over \$10000000000000 but not exceeding \$100000000000000	95 cts
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H. J. B. WOODS, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, St. John's, Nfld., June, 1914.

BEAVER BOARD

For Walls and Ceilings

Beaver Board is very quickly and easily put up, makes a house warmer in winter, cooler in summer; is painted—doing away with unsightly wall-paper; and has many other advantages. Let us show you samples and tell you all about it.

Colin Campbell

St. John's