

House of Assembly
Proceedings

OFFICIAL SYNOPSIS.

THURSDAY, July 10, 1924.

The House met at 2:45 p.m. pursuant to adjournment.

At 3 o'clock a message from his Excellency the Governor was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of the Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker and the House attended his Excellency in the Council Chamber, and being returned to the Assembly Room, Mr. Speaker informed the House that when in attendance upon his Excellency in the Council Chamber, his Excellency had been pleased to approve of his election as Speaker, and that in the name and on behalf of the House of Assembly, he had by humble petition to his Excellency laid claim to all these ancient rights and privileges, which his Excellency had confirmed to them in as full and ample a manner as they had been heretofore allowed.

Mr. Speaker also expressed his respectful acknowledgments for the high honour which the House had conferred upon him.

Mr. Speaker also announced that whilst in attendance at the Council Chamber his Excellency had been pleased to make a gracious speech to both branches of the Legislature, a copy of which, for greater accuracy, he had obtained and would read to the House:—

(The Speech from the Throne appeared in yesterday's issue.)

Mr. H. B. C. Lake, member for Burin, moved that a Committee be appointed to draft an Address in Reply to the Speech with which his Excellency the Governor was pleased to open this session of the Legislature. He congratulated the Speaker on being appointed the first Commoner of the land and felt sure that his Honour the Speaker will do his duty fairly and impartially. He also congratulated Mr. Walter S. Monroe on becoming the Prime Minister of this Island. The Leader of the House had brought back with him a substantial majority of members and he had no doubt that, under the leadership of Mr. Monroe, the people of this country will not have cause to regret their action. As his Excellency appropriately suggested in the beginning of his speech, in view of all the circumstances, our deliberations need not be protracted. It is unusual to have a session of Parliament at this particular season of the year when so many of our people are engaged in the fisheries and trade of the country, but, under the circumstances, the best possible was done in the best interests of all concerned. A brief session is desirable from the fact that this Government has been too short a time in office to acquire that information about public affairs which is necessary for wise and sound legislation.

The past six months has been extraordinary in the political history of Newfoundland, as, during that period, not less than three administrations were appointed, two of which resigned; but he felt that the present party is here to stay and that the leader has the confidence of the whole country.

Mr. Lake was pleased to note that the By-Elections in St. John's resulted so favorably for his colleagues. In the case of Bonaville it was deemed advisable to have the By-Elections postponed until the Fall when the fishermen are home, thus showing how fair Mr. Monroe is, and that no voter will be disfranchised.

He endorsed the remarks of his Excellency that this year's seal-fishery was a successful one and that the codfishery—the mainstay of the country—had opened up so favorably and he trusted that the prices paid for this product in the local and foreign markets will be such as to be remunerative to the fishermen of the country. He went to the bank fishery as a boy with his father, one of the pioneers of that branch of the fishery, and has seen the fishing business in all its stages and he was sure that this Government was composed of men who will see that no legislation will be introduced that will again handicap this great industry which, in his opinion means practically everything to Newfoundland; and he trusted that our Fisheries Department, under so capable and experienced a Minister as Captain Winwood, will be brought to such a stage of usefulness that everyone will be proud of it. He said he was "proud of the fact that we had the Hunter, Grand Falls and Bell Island industries and he trusted to have the Gander and other industries opened up within a short time but still we could not get away from the fact that the codfishery is our main industry.

He endorsed the opinion expressed by his Excellency that "under the management of this year's seal-fishery was a successful one and that the codfishery—the mainstay of the country—had opened up so favorably and he trusted that the prices paid for this product in the local and foreign markets will be such as to be remunerative to the fishermen of the country. He went to the bank fishery as a boy with his father, one of the pioneers of that branch of the fishery, and has seen the fishing business in all its stages and he was sure that this Government was composed of men who will see that no legislation will be introduced that will again handicap this great industry which, in his opinion means practically everything to Newfoundland; and he trusted that our Fisheries Department, under so capable and experienced a Minister as Captain Winwood, will be brought to such a stage of usefulness that everyone will be proud of it. He said he was "proud of the fact that we had the Hunter, Grand Falls and Bell Island industries and he trusted to have the Gander and other industries opened up within a short time but still we could not get away from the fact that the codfishery is our main industry.

He also congratulated the Prime Minister upon the confidence reposed in him by the people of this country, and expressed his candid conviction that the electorate of this country had made a wise and important choice in choosing the Hon. W. S. Monroe as the Prime Minister of this ancient Colony.

With regard to the Speech from the Throne Mr. Linagar did not propose to deal at length nor could he hope to improve upon what Mr. Lake had said.

With regard to the Seal-fishery Mr. Linagar expressed himself as being pleased to note and say that it had been a successful one. Later on in the session he hoped to say something regarding the conditions on the Seal-fishery and to show why the Seal-fishery is not as profitable to the labourer as it should be. He also said that the fish markets at present are good and he did not think that there is any doubt whatever, but that what we will have good results right through. He was also pleased to be able to mention and express his pleasure upon the visit of our distinguished guest Field-Marshal Haig. He felt certain that we were all pleased to have him here, and infinitely more pleased to know that the distinguished visitor enjoyed himself to such an extent during his stay amongst us, and that he was given such a roving and whole hearted reception.

Regarding estimates Mr. Linagar said that as they had already been covered by Mr. Lake the Hon. Member for Burin, he could only reiterate what had already been said by that Hon. Gentleman.

With regard to the motto of clean-

successful manner in which the whole programme in connection with that event had been carried out.

The Estimates for the carrying on of the public service, which are now in the hands of the Finance Minister, have due regard for economy and retrenchment, and which he thought was necessary to allow the working classes of the country to live in the country.

With reference to the enquiry into the public affairs of the Colony, he said the Government proposed to invite a Commission from England to deal with the matter when the time is ripe.

Regarding the Prohibition Act he thought that the present law was not being enforced and he denounced the script business. He said that the Government proposed to remedy the whole system at an early date.

Speaking of the excessive cost of printing, he said that the Government proposed to introduce a system of economy and retrenchment by having printing done by tender and contract and that the work will be controlled by the Colonial Secretary with a special official in charge as King's Printer.

He thought it would be good news for the workman to know that legislation will be passed at this session for the manufacture of pulp and paper on the Gander River and the Flour Mill on the South Side of St. John's. These industries, combined with those already mentioned, will give employment to thousands of men when the fisheries are over.

He said that 5,500 men are now engaged on the Humber and that 90 per cent. are Newfoundlanders and he had no doubt that as time went on and our people became proficient that all the men employed there will be Newfoundlanders. He was also glad to know that the steel works at North Sydney will not be closed down, as at first thought, because the Besco people had received orders from the Canadian Government for steel rails. This will mean our men now employed will be kept going in full swing.

In conclusion Mr. Lake said he was proud of the honour conferred on him in moving that this Committee be appointed and in particular as representing the electorate of Burin District.

Mr. Linagar had very much pleasure in seconding the motion made by the Honourable member for Burin. He congratulated the Speaker on the high honour conferred upon him, and felt confidently certain that he would do honour to himself and to the people of this Dominion. Especially did it give him pleasure in expressing his feelings as a labour representative—the first time a representative of labour had a seat in the legislature in the history of Newfoundland—and that is one particular reason why he felt gratified in expressing his thanks to the Executive Government for asking him to second the motion to-day.

He questioned whether he would be able to fulfil all that was required of him at the present time, because it was such a large contract to fulfil and perform. He expressed himself as being proud that he was the representative of labour in the House. He represented labour in all its forms, organized and unorganized; he represented 300 coopers strong, besides other numerous forms of labour, and he trusted that he would be successful in keeping up to what was expected of him. He assured all those whom he represented in the House that he would do his best for their welfare and benefit. Labour needed a representative in the House. He did not want to see crowds of men coming to the Bar of the House this year, as they did in the past, asking for their rights.

He also congratulated the Prime Minister upon the confidence reposed in him by the people of this country, and expressed his candid conviction that the electorate of this country had made a wise and important choice in choosing the Hon. W. S. Monroe as the Prime Minister of this ancient Colony.

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ing up and keeping clean, Mr. Linagar said that it was one of his election pledges all through the campaign and that he meant to stand by it. With respect to the enquiry into the public departments he hoped it would be thorough, and it was only right and proper and also justice that those who have done wrong should be punished to the utmost extent of the law.

With regard to prohibition, Mr. Linagar assured the people that something would be done in the very near future to remedy the abuse of the law as it stands at the present time.

With regard to industries in general, Mr. Linagar said that it was high time that we had some confidence in ourselves. This country possesses sufficient industries to be in a flourishing financial position if we only had the confidence in its resources. The country has been demoralized, the spirit of the working people is broken. The working people have been taken, in a good many cases from their ordinary work and put in some place where they do not belong and consequently have not been able to do justice to their country in general or themselves in particular; conditions as they at present exist must cease, and a general improvement for the betterment of the working class result.

In conclusion Mr. Linagar remarked that he would like to refer to the conditions of our workmen; which to-day are appalling. He could say in dealing with this matter that he knew as much about the conditions of the working man in this country as any person in Newfoundland; and person who wants to know under what conditions the labourers work and lives in this country has only to go among them and be convinced as to the unfairness and the disadvantages under which they work. He said that the conditions were such that it was a miracle how the people could live at all. It has been said that you cannot get good results or returns from the labourer, but Mr. Linagar affirmed that the working man of St. John's as the finest kind of man, and the finest kind of workmen that you could get, but he was sorry to say that the working man's spirit was broken, and that when they did start it would take two or three years to get him going, and to instill a feeling of independence and willingness in him.

He wished to thank the Government, its Hon. Leader, and the electorate of his District for sending him to the House to-day and in giving him the privilege of being able to champion the rights of those whom he represented, and he assured them all that he would do his best to justify his seat in the House as a representative of the District of St. John's West.

Mr. Hickman said he wished to make a few opening remarks and in doing so he would like to tender his congratulations to Mr. Fox, as Speaker. He felt sure that Mr. Fox would do his duty fairly and unbiased and that he would treat the Members of the Opposition in the same way as he would the Members of the Government.

Mr. Hickman also wished to congratulate the mover of the motion for the Address in Reply. He said it was good to see men of the type of the Hon. Member for Burin representing their own Districts in the House of Assembly; and that he felt certain that the District of Burin would find an able and confident supporter in the person of Mr. Lake.

He also wished to congratulate Mr. Linagar, the Member for St. John's West upon the speech made by him. He said that Mr. Linagar claimed to represent Labour and that the Opposition were pleased to see him and have him in the house and that they assured him of their sympathy in the movement in which he was so interested.

We of the Opposition are veritable working men and before the session concludes we will give evidence of it and see that legislation is put in force to provide for the laborer. As to the Speech from the Throne it has been customary heretofore to distribute copies previous to the opening of the House so that members of the Opposition might have an opportunity to discuss it but on this occasion this had not been done. As heard by him, Mr. Hickman said, there was nothing of importance in the Speech though it might be interesting to the public to know that Countess Haig had visited here and that those who had opposed the Government in the election had been defeated. He proposed to assist the Prime Minister in carrying out his promises to the people to assist in every way possible in forwarding whatever legislation that might be brought before the House. He hoped that the policy of "Clean up" the maintenance of law and order and the amendment of such acts as present in force and incapable of being carried out, would be brought into being and employment found for the people, particularly the fishermen, so as to enable them to live in comfort. As to the cutting down of expenses he trusted that he would not be dismissed because of their party affiliations and their position filled by supporters of the Government on the only grounds that they had supported the right side. In conclusion he expressed the belief that though Newfoundland is at present facing a serious situation in her history, she can weather the storm as she has done before and by proper

legislation be brought back again to a condition of prosperity.

The Member for Fortune District, Mr. Warren, speaking for the Independent Opposition, congratulated Hon. the Speaker on the dignity conferred on him by his election to the position of First Commoner, of the Island and paid tribute to his ability as an orator and lawyer. He also congratulated Messrs. Lake and Linagar on their efforts in proposing and seconding the Motion for the Address in Reply.

Hon. the Prime Minister took the opportunity to congratulate the Mover and Second of the Address in Reply and the Hon. the Leader of the Opposition and Mr. Warren for the manner in which they had referred to the Speech from the Throne. He congratulated the Hon. the Speaker on his election to that important position, expressing the belief that none was more qualified to fill it. He regretted that copies of the Speech from the Throne had not been available for the Opposition, but that was due to his inexperience. As to the promises made, or said to have been made, by the present Government, they had never made anything like the promises of their predecessors, but would guarantee to carry out their programme as well as any party who ever held power before. The Government is sincere in its efforts to clean up and to give a square deal to all and that policy will be rigidly adhered to. He did not wish to make a political speech, but as to the suggestion of the Hon. the Leader of the Government that Government employees might be dismissed because of party affiliations he wished to state that none would be interfered with as long as they were faithfully performing their duties, but men who were actively canvassing might have to be dealt with. He was sorry to say that previous governments had dismissed people from various offices simply because they or their relatives had supported those opposed to the Government. As to the fishery the Government would do all possible to foster it and every other labor giving industry, and a speedy solution of the Bell Island problem is looked for. The position of the Government is to try and make labor and capital agree, and while some think that a standard wage should be given to labour throughout the Island, the whole situation hinges on supply and demand. We have to go cautiously before saying that every employer shall pay a certain rate. Continuing, he hoped to reduce taxation, but pointed out that at present it is impossible to make an estimate of the country's finances owing to the way in which the accounts have been jumbled for some years past, salaries, bonuses, etc., being so confused that it is next to impossible to tell the wages of some officials. This will be straightened out and everything made clear to the public. At the next session it is hoped to be able to state where the country stands financially, but at present this is impossible owing to the way in which figures have been turned and twisted. The Prime Minister concluded by stating he would have more to say on this subject later.

The motion was then put and carried and the following Committee appointed: Messrs. Lake, Linagar, Halfyard, Hibbs and Chambers.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

The Minister of Justice gave notice of Bills (1) to amend Chapter 86 of the Consolidated Statutes (Third Series) entitled "Of Stipendiary Magistrates and Justices of the Peace;" (2) to amend the War Pensions Act 1922.

The Colonial Secretary gave notice of a Bill "An Act" respecting the Department Public Printing and Stationery."

The Minister of Finance gave notice of Supply.

Mr. Halfyard gave notice of a Bill to amend the Election Act 1913.

Mr. Brown gave notice of a Bill to amend Chapter 215 of the Consolidated Statutes entitled "Of the employment of men engaged in logging."

QUESTIONS.

The following questions were tabled:

Mr. Scammell: If it is the intention of the Government to continue the payment of bounties for ship-building, as provided for during the past few years?

Mr. Warren: (1) What Departments of the Public Service have been under investigation during the past two months; (2) If any of such investigations have been completed; (3) If any report thereon has been submitted to the Government?

Mr. Grimes: If it is the intention of the Government to allow the members of the Opposition to control the grants for the districts they represent?

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock on Monday, July 14th.

Could you spend \$50, \$25, or \$20, to advantage? Of course you could. If you save enough Box Fronts one of the above three prizes may be yours.

Imperial Tobacco Co.

July 7, 1924, m.w.f.

One of the most charming of the new scarfs is of black crepe with an applique of white birds.

MURPHY'S GOOD THINGS
BARGAINS EVERY DAY

We are now moving our stock to make room for New Goods. Our Buyer is leaving this week for the American markets, and we need more room for new stock. Come while the Bargains are here.

Children's Hose.

In Black and White cashmere, to fit children up to 6 years, worth 25c.

Our Price Per Pair 12c.

Same in Pink and Blue

19c.

Bathing Caps.

Rubber Bathing Caps for women and misses. Divers and tam-o-shanters. Red, Blue, Green, Orange and Purple.

Each 19c.

Bathing Suits.

Worsted yarns, one piece with skirt, round neck, assorted colors, with assorted trimmings.

Each \$1.19 and \$1.49

Women's Princess Slips.

Made of soft finished Nainsook, colored hemstitched top with colored shearing.

Each 98c.

New Curtain Lace.

Many women prefer to buy hemmed and bordered curtain materials by the yard. Here are popular and serviceable materials which make the right selection easy and most inexpensive; double width.

Per Yard 45c.

Silk Gloves.

Elbow length, in Black and White, overseas sewed fingers and thumb, Paris point back, bound opening, 3 steel snap.

Per Pair \$1.98

Silk Scarfs.

Made of beautiful silk, 40 inches long, 10 inches wide, large fringe, both ends in Gold and White, Lavender, Mauve and Gold, Cloak, Tomato, Peacock and White, Black and Gray.

Each \$1.98

Ladies White Shoes.

White Canvas Oxford, neat corded stitched wing tip, very attractive pattern, made with white enamel leather sole and military heel, with rubber top lift.

Each \$1.25

Ladies' Linen Guimps.

Made of Pink linen, no sleeves.

Each 98c.

Knitted Shopping Bags.

Made of strong twine 12 x 18 in. with handle, made in the good old way and guaranteed to give good satisfaction.

Each 19c.

Ladies' Silk Underwear.

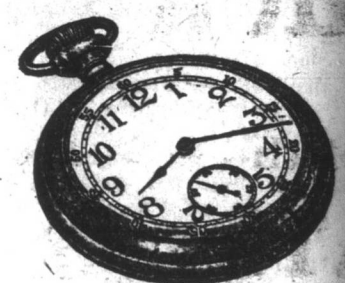
Pointed shoulders, silk ribbon shoulder straps, trimmed all round, top with wash satin and French Vel. insertion. Bloomers step-in style, hand embroidered, medallion lace edge; colors: Pink, Pink Lavender, Peach, Blue and several other shades.

Per Suit \$3.49

Boys' Summer Shirts.

The average boy is into everything and his parents would think things were wrong if he did not get into the thick of it. We have a new stock of shirts that are just the thing for his sturdy wear.

Each 95c. to \$1.25



Watches.

Printed guarantee for 1 year, stem wind and pendant set, runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding, solid nickel, open face case, plain back.

Each \$1.98

Children's Organdie Dresses.

Pink and Blue with hemstitching, embroidery and lace, tie-back sash, 7 to 10 years.

Each \$1.98

White Sheeting.

4 fold wide, in 1 1/4 yard lengths, beautiful goods.

Per Yard 75c.

Ladies Hose.

Spliced heel, patent toe, hem top, in Black, Brown and White.

3 Pairs for 49c.

Galvanized Wash Tubs.

Best grade galvanized rolled steel tubs, with strong rimmed edges and raised foot. You will find many special values besides this one.

Each 98c. to \$1.98

Aluminum Salt and Pepper Shakers.

The mere fact that they are practically non-corrosive makes these salt and pepper shakers of great value, of satin finished aluminum and in attractive shapes.

Each 10c.

Aluminum Fry Pans.

Just the thing for the house, camping or to carry in the auto when taking long trips. A light weight aluminum with smooth inside surface.

Each \$1.25

Aluminum Percolators.

Most people prefer coffee made in a percolator, it is so clear and has such a delicious flavor. See our plain shapes, big value percolators, made of the finest aluminum.

Each \$1.98

Aluminum Double Rice Boilers.

The double boiler saves its own cost many times by cooking foods perfectly. Aluminum double boilers of superior quality and now low priced.

Each \$1.69

Enamel Rice Boilers.

The proper utensil for cooking foods. If the lower part is kept filled with water—it cannot burn in the upper.

Each 98c.

Gillette Razor Blades.

Per Pack of 12, \$1.10

Boys' Balbriggan Union Suits.

Flat knit, staple weight, long sleeve shirts, ankle length drawers, real thing for the boys.

Each 79c.

Full Size Trunks.

Special Finish. These are model trunks for families to use during vacation, visiting or moving. They are made of wood covered and iron bound; two haps lock and two handles, and will hold an unusual amount; 28 to 36 inches.

Each \$2.49 to \$4.98

Dress Voiles.

26 inches wide, several patterns nice for children's summer dresses.

Per Yard 19c.

Clothes Lines.

Good Manila, long lengths.

Each 19c.

Ladies' White Underskirts

Deep flounced styles. A choice of pretty styles for wear under sheer dresses; deep flounces or embroidery trimmed or finished with tucks and hemstitching; some with underlay.

Each 98c. to \$1.98

Boys' Knicker Hose.

Made of English wool, in Grey and Brown, fancy rolled top.

Per Pair 49c.

Children's Coats.

To fit up to 6 years. Made of splendid Poplin lined throughout; three buttons on front, overlap pockets, cuffs on sleeve, large collar. Colors: Pink, Blue and Helio.

Now 98c.

Children's Hats.

In Navy only; large rim, with long ribbon streamers. Regular price \$2.98.

Now 98c.

Ball Fringe.

Suitable for Curtains, in White, Rose, Green, Pink, Blue and many other shades.

Per Yard 10c.

Black Voile Blouses.

Tuck-in Blouse of Simpson's Black Pongee, extra large sizes.

Each \$1.75

Men's Caps.

A Job Lot; assorted patterns; real \$1.50 Caps.

Each 59c.

Boys' Sailor Suits.

Pure Blue Serge, Indigo Dye, excellent quality, detachable shield, black tie, white braid trimming on collar, shield and cuffs, embroidered emblem on left sleeve, straight pants, lined, reinforced seams.

Each \$4.98

Colgate's Tooth Paste.

There is a pleasure in noting the perfect weave and shapeliness of these hose and one further anticipates the satisfaction to be derived from the most serviceable wear, and many shades and weights.

Per Pair 19c. to 98c.

Prophy-lac-tic Tooth Brushes.

4 rows of bristles, the bristles sit the teeth and cleans between the teeth where decay starts.

Each 49c.

Boys Balbriggan Union Suits.

Flat knit, staple weight, long sleeve shirts, ankle length drawers, real thing for the boys.

Each 79c.

Full Size Trunks.

Special Finish. These are model trunks for families to use during vacation, visiting or moving. They are made of wood covered and iron bound; two haps lock and two handles, and will hold an unusual amount; 28 to 36 inches.

Each \$2.49 to \$4.98