



House of Assembly.

April 28th.
The discussion of several Bills, particularly the Amendment to the Lottery Act, took up the greater part of yesterday's session of the House. Several unimportant Bills passed the committee stage and were ordered to be read a third time at next session. The Amendment to the Lottery Act which was introduced by the Minister of Justice was, at his request, ordered to be given its third reading on Monday. This Bill provoked a considerable amount of discussion, some of it amusing and some developing surprising information.

Sir J. C. Crosbie thought a man should be allowed to dispose of his animals by lottery. The Lottery Law was a farce and he particularly objected to the section which ordained that the informer got half the fine. He asked that the Bill be wiped out all together. He said that the whole commercial life of Newfoundland was a lottery.

Mr. Higgins supported Sir John's suggestion and said the very evil to be cured by the second section was brought about by the Lottery Law. He thought a Department of Lotteries would be necessary by the Bill. Mr. Bennett supported some of Mr. Higgins' suggestions but did not think the Act should be entirely obliterated. The Minister of Justice was not prepared to repeal the Act.

Mr. Walsh gave it as his opinion that the Bill was a farce and the Minister of Public Works said, with a great deal of truth, that if every law had to be repealed because it was broken it would be necessary to repeal the Ten Commandments.

Mr. Macdonnell was of the contrary opinion and felt convinced that it was not possible to legislate people into Heaven. Anything decent in ethics, morality or religion would not be aided by legislation. He was opposed to state intervention in matters of this kind.

The Speaker was of the opinion that the original Act should not be altered beyond making a greater penalty for those who broke it. He greatly amused the House by telling how he had been fined for breaking the lottery law unwittingly and said it proved that as the Magistrate who tried the case had not accepted his explanation, that it would be a mistake to trust to the discretionary powers of these officials.

The Minister of Justice accepted Mr. Fox's suggestion. He had been surprised to hear of the Speaker being convicted of a breach of the Lottery Act and he added a small pleasantry by saying he was pleased Hon. Mr. Penney had paid the fine and so saved himself from undergoing the indignity of having to shovel the snow at Government House gate. He asked that the Bill be given its third reading on Monday.

The Bill respecting the Pension Commissioners went through the Committee stage with little discussion. The Bill respecting the Protection of Delinquent Children was severely dealt with by Mr. Macdonnell. In introducing the Bill The Minister of Justice said he did so at the request of Revs. Hemmen, Bolt, and Greene. It was practically a copy of the English Act passed with the same object. The main object of it was to have children who commit offences tried in private, and, if necessary, to hand them over to the care of certain people appointed for the purpose.

Mr. Macdonnell commented very strongly on the Bill. He said that the fact that the Bill was modelled on the English one was reason enough for its rejection. The acts of the probation officers in England forced the working women to form the Mothers' Defence League. The officials under the act should be ordinary police constables. He would fight this provision to the limit in the committee stage. The independent people of this country would not put up with such a Bill.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries thought it better, under the circumstances, to have the Bill rescinded by its promoters.

The Minister of Justice asked that the Debate on the Bill be adjourned till Monday and Mr. Fox therefore, moved the adjournment.

The Act respecting the High Commissioner's Office was next taken up and got its second reading. The Act to confirm the agreement between the Government and the Dominion and Nova Scotia Iron and Steel Companies was given a formal second reading and will go into the committee stage on Monday.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries moved the second reading of the Bill for the Repeal of the Codfish Exportation Act. He informed Sir John Crosbie that the Italian Consorzio had no intention of giving up control over imports of fish until their present stocks were consumed. He had made efforts recently to have the control taken off shore fish but had not been successful.

The present stocks in Italy would last until the end of July. He told Sir Michael Cashin that the Government would not repeal the Standardization Act, but would not enforce it. He also informed Sir Michael that the export tax of 30 cents per quintal could not be removed.

Sir John Crosbie did not think it was fair to tax the fisherman for this was what it amounted to—on low priced fish. He was informed that some of the Trade Commissioners would be kept on and he said it would be better to bring these men home and find some more useful work for them. On a motion for adjournment, Mr. M. S. Sullivan brought up the supplies question and said it was about time the Prime Minister defined some policy to enable this difficulty to be overcome. The Opposition, he said, would be ready to help in the working out of some programme.

Mr. Sullivan's remarks were fully endorsed by Sir Michael Cashin who said the offices of Water, Street and of the outport merchants were already besieged with applicants for supplies and very little or nothing at all is being given. He had wanted the Government long ago so to what would happen but it had not taken heed. Some 20,000 men will be looking for supplies this spring and he wanted to know as a representative of the people what the Government was going to do about it. He wished to say to the Government that any assistance that he could give that would relieve the situation either



by suggestion or advice would be given cheerfully. It was time something was done. It was not for him to devise ways and means to get over the difficulty; that was the job of the Government, but he would give all the assistance possible.

Sir John Crosbie was in accordance with what Sir Michael had said.

Mr. Bennett also expressed himself in similar terms. He brought up the matter of the loan to the Council from the Royal Bank of Canada and said he had been informed there was some hesitancy on the Bank to advance the money. That being so he would advocate the introduction of resolutions enabling the Governor-in-Council to raise a loan to meet the emergency. It could be done by Act of the Legislature and to get the money he advocated that the necessary legislation be asked for.

The Prime Minister thanked the Opposition for the offer of co-operation. He would like to inform Mr. Bennett that the Royal Bank of Canada showed no disposition to advance the money. He was convinced that the Management of the Royal Bank of Canada were a bunch of "Shylocks" who were attempting to take advantage of the present labour situation to squeeze the city and the Government. This statement of the Prime Minister greatly surprised the House and Sir John Crosbie took exception to it, especially as the Management of the Bank were not present to defend themselves.

The Prime Minister said he deliberately made the statement and his reason for so doing was that in his application to Mr. Jubien, the manager of the Royal Bank, he was told that the loan would only be forthcoming on a Minute of Council being passed guaranteeing the repayment of the \$150,000, which it was proposed to borrow, together with the amount of over \$300,000 now owed; by the Council on current account by the 31st day of December, 1921. He had put forward a counter proposal that the Government would guarantee that the total would be paid back in one year or by the 1st of December 31st, 1922. This the Bank would not entertain but demanded that the actual cash be paid back by December 31st of this year. He consequently looked upon them as he said before as a bunch of Shylocks who had set out to squeeze the city, taking advantage of the labour situation to do it. As regards the co-operation of the Opposition proposals, suggestions, or anything they had to offer would be welcomed during the coming debates when important matters would be under consideration.

Sir John Crosbie asked the Prime Minister to withdraw his statement and that gentleman said the Supervisor of Debates might delete it, but nevertheless, the words, he said, formed his actual opinion.

Mr. Walsh asked for a secret session of the House to discuss several important matters. Adjournment was then taken until Monday next.

The following Bills were put through the Committee stage, besides those already mentioned:—The Sheep Farming Bill and the Crown Lands Amendment Bill. The "Marine Courts of Jurisdiction" bill and the "Terra Nova Sulphate Co." bill were given third reading.

The following answers to questions were tabled:—The Minister of Marine and Fisheries told Sir M. P. Cashin that "Mr. Colihaw visited Washington with Mr. J. M. Devine to ascertain particulars relative to the proposal to place a tax on fish imports. Any report would be sent to the Colonial Secretary. Mr. Colihaw was to be paid fare from New York to and from Washington and total expenses while at Washington. No bill has yet been presented."

The Hon. Minister also stated that he was not taking any steps to organize banks as he advocated last fall. Sir Michael Cashin called the attention to numerous important questions that had not yet been answered. He asked that they be answered without delay as the House wanted the information before it could intelligently proceed with the business of the country.

FISHERMEN GETTING READY.—The shoremen who prosecute the fishery on the local grounds are getting their boats in readiness and during next week fit a likely a good number will be ready to have a try outside the harbor. Fresh herring, for bait, are plentiful and, with fine weather some good hauls should be made.

Brotherhood Movement.

LAST NIGHT'S SERVICE.

A great congregation and a magnificent address may be accepted as indicating last night's service in Governor St. Church. Rev. Mr. Williamson was at his best and the audience was thrilled with the message. The solo entitled "Judge Not" was thought-arresting and together with the service of songs prepared the congregation for what followed. A few moments of silent prayer drew the people near to God, and then the preacher announced his text, taken from Mark 12:17, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's." In introducing his subject the preacher undertook to disabuse the minds of his hearers of the idea that he was attempting to meddle in our local affairs. He quoted approvingly the statement of William Jennings Bryan where he said that if "Pussyfoot" Johnson went over to set the English people right he deserved to lose an eye; and he certainly had no intention of attempting to interfere with or instruct us. He stood, however, on the broad principle that righteousness exalteth a nation and sin is a reproach to any people; and that the effect of national righteousness is national security. One hope of the world is found in the fact that the world's great political leaders are Brotherhood men. Among these are Messrs. Lloyd George, H. H. Asquith, General Smuts, Arthur Henderson and others. He quoted ex-President Wilson as saying, "We are particularly anxious to see the world in the life of the world. The interests of all nations are ours also. We are partners with the rest. What affects mankind is inevitably our affair as well as the affair of the nations of Europe and Asia." The fact is the world is no longer divided into little circles of interest. John R. Mott was right when he said, "The nineteenth century made the world think only of themselves. The idea of competition between men of the same class must give way to co-operation between them; in a word the Christ spirit must excite the Cain spirit if our country is to be safe. And then in eloquent terms he proceeded:

"Great was the glory of Israel and mighty its formative energy. But Israel fell from justice as from truth, and therefore it was broken and scattered. Its cherished home became a desolation, its glorious temple a ruin and its people a by-word amongst the nations of the earth. God sits upon the Throne to-day. He is trusting us to be good and to do good. In the earlier centuries Christianity substituted hospitals and orphanages for the tortures of the slave and the cruel sports of the amphitheatre, and in the years to come it will sweep all the brutalities out of our pleasures and make them as pure as they are exhilarating. It wiped out the curse of slavery. It has to abolish war and the institutions that support it. It has to remove the crying evil of drunkenness from amongst us. It has to convert the penal process into the means for the recovery of lost mankind. It lifted the slave into a serf, made toll a dignity and a duty. It has yet to base labor on the sure foundation of justice to all who engage in it, take out of it what crushes the soul and so moderate it that it shall uplift and not lower, increase life and not deplete it, become in itself a real joy and an abiding benediction. These things are worth living for. If the war has made the world safe for democracy, it now remains for Brotherhood to make democracy safe for the world. We need the gospel of reconciliation."

The ultimate test of this Christian Brotherhood is that of individual Christian character. Religion after all is primarily concerned with men not as workers nor as citizens, nor as voters, nor as social reformers, but as men, and the final test of religion to-day as it has always been is that it produces good men. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. One weakling may wreck the world. The greatest service you can render to your fellows is to cultivate your

own Christian character and practice the Christian virtues in all your personal relations. Wee to that man who falls here, 'twere better for him had he never been born."

At this point Mr. Williamson told with great effect the story of the forty wrestlers dying of cold out of fidelity to Jesus Christ, and closed with the following quotation, as a sure way of national safety:—"God give us men a time like this requires. True hearts, strong minds, true faith and willing hands: Men whom the lust of office cannot kill, Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy, Men who have honor, men who will not lie; Men who have opinions, men who possess a will. Men who can stand before the demagogue And scorn his treacherous flatteries without blinking. Tall men, sun crowned, who stand above the fog In public duty and in private thinking."

To-night closes the services of the week, and a great time is confidently anticipated.

Firemen's Union Elect Officers.
The Firemen's Union held its annual meeting in the L.S.P.U. Hall last night, a large number of members being present. The reports for the year were read and adopted, showing the Union to be in a very satisfactory condition. The election of officers for the ensuing term resulted as follows:—President—R. J. Squires. Vice-Pres.—J. Kavanagh. Treasurer—M. Ryan. Asst. Treas.—Thos. Evans. Secretary—R. J. Clance.

After the usual vote of thanks had been accorded the meeting adjourned at 11 p.m.

Llewellyn Club.
A regular meeting of the Llewellyn Club takes place on Thursday night next, when the season's work will be brought to a close. A special programme has been prepared and His Excellency the Governor, who is a member of the Club, has promised to be present and will address the members. Rev. Dr. Jones, President of the Club, will also be present and bid farewell to the members, before his departure for his new field of labor. It is hoped that members of the Club will make a special effort to attend.

THOSE WHO ARE WISE
keep well nourished and take
SCOTT'S EMULSION
at regular intervals throughout the winter, as added protection against weakness.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 25-44



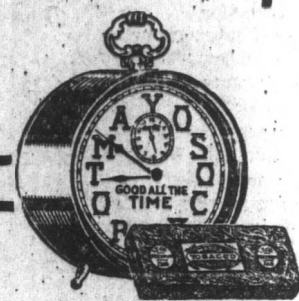
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MAYO'S

Made in Newfoundland by Newfoundlanders.

Imperial Tobacco Co. (Newfoundland) Ltd.



Week-End Suggestions for Spring.

MILLEY'S HOSIERY VALUES.

Women's Plain Hose.

Mercerized finish, hemmed top, seamless; in Black, Tan, Champagne, 40c. pair.

Women's Llama Finish Cotton Hose.

Perfectly seamless, hemmed top; in Grey and Putty, 60c. pair.

Women's Plain Hose.

In Black, White and Brown, 35c. pair.

Women's Lisle Hose.

Perfect make, in Shoe Fawn, Beige, Putty, Grey, Champagne, \$1.00 pair.



LITTLE

GIRLS' HATS.

Floral trimmed, pleated edges, etc., \$1.50.

GINGHAMS.

A big selection of patterns to choose from; also the color combinations of these pretty Gingham are very smart, only 27c. yard.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

Women's Black Heavy-weight Hose, sample lot, 40c. pair.

New Printed

Voiles and Challies.

They are particularly suited for a party frock, afternoon dress or jumper blouse, 40c., 45c. and 50c. yard.

Milley's.

BOYS'

CAP SPECIAL.

Big assortment. Values up to \$1.50. All one price, 70c. each.

CAMBRIC.

36 inches wide; a select quality that will give long service; per yard, 25c. and 30c.

FANCY & GROCERY

Molasses

In puncheons, tierces and barrels—

The Quality of which We Guarantee.

HARVEY & Co., Ltd.

Household Notes.

Baking pans of Russian iron need not be greased.

If possible, use pastry flour for making biscuits.

The sweetened omelet is often used as a dessert.

Black ribbons may be freshened by rinsing in clear coffee.

Use left-over coffee in spice cakes

in place of sour milk.

Leather or fabric gloves should never be washed in hot water.

When canning greens for winter use, use the cold-pack method.

Serve spiced crab apples or pickled peaches with veal loaf.

Empty lard cans are excellent for packing eggs in waterglass.

A preserve made of strawberry, pineapple and rhubarb is delicious.

If you add a little sweet cream to caramel filling, it will not sugar.

An omelet made with six eggs will serve from six to eight persons.

In making an omelet, use one tablespoon butter or fat to each egg.

If organdie is once starched, it will always be limp and stringy looking.

A salad made of young dandelion leaves and chopped tart apple is excellent.

A Special Message directed to the pocket-books of

Men who need NEW SPRING HATS and cannot afford to pay high prices, yet want Quality, gather 'round to this sale of

Christy and Swan-Russell Superior Soft Hats

beginning to-day. It's a crime to be shabby when this offer faces you. Two windows full of them, and more inside. Durable felts, that spoke in a seven-dollar voice, until we routed them from our shelves and marked them to go at

\$3.50.

Kearney's.

