

Job Boots!

**BIG VALUES
In American Footwear.**



**Men's Tan Work Boots,
Good Heavy Soles.
Price: \$3.25 & \$3.75 per pair.**



**Men's Fine
Dark Tan Laced Boots,
All Fitted with Rubber Heels. Made on Good
Roomy American Last,
\$4.50, 5.00, 5.50 & 6.00 the pair.
Extra Value in each pair.
Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.
Special Prices to Wholesale Buyers.**

F. Smallwood,
Water Street, The Home of Good Shoes.



These Honest,
Time-Tried
Ingredients—

In RAMSAY PAINT you get the most accurate and thorough
combination of approved raw materials. Master painters will tell you no better
materials exist. Your own good judgment will tell you that scientific machine mixing
is superior to guess-work and "hand paddling".
Specify Ramsay for your next big job—and for the odd job you do yourself get the right
Ramsay finish. Splendid service from the local Ramsay dealer or write the manufacturers.

A. RAMSAY & SON CO. (Established 1842) MONTREAL, Que.

**HORWOOD LUMBER CO., Limited.,
Local Agents.**

aug15,31,eod

BUY—WEAR—USE A FISH BRAND REFLEX SLICKER

Call upon it any rainy day to
keep you dry and warm. You
will never be disappointed in its
worth and service. Backed by
a record of 87 years' manufac-
ture. What more can be said?



Satisfaction guaranteed
A. J. TOWER CO.
BOSTON, MASS.
PETERS & SONS, ST. JOHN'S, Agents

api22,tu&fri,6mo

**Forty-Five Years in the Service of
the Public—The Evening Telegram**

Legislative Council

(continued from 8th page.)

nor can that quality of beer which comes under this Bill be sold anywhere in this Colony by the glass. To be under this Bill at all, beer must contain three per cent. or upwards by volume of alcohol, while in Quebec all beer containing one per cent. or upwards, which, practically, is all beer, is under control. The reason for not putting the sale of beer with less than 1% of alcohol under this Bill is this, that there are many places, especially in this city, at which so-called "light beer," often including some mineral water in the makeup, and supposed not to contain more than two per cent. of alcohol, by volume, is sold, and it is contended that this sale has tended to decrease the sale of spirits, and that inasmuch as it is not intended to permit the opening here of "taverns," as in Quebec, for the sale of beer by the glass, it is desirable in the interest of temperance that no interference shall take place with the sale of such light beers. Of course, the vendors will continue to be subject as they are now to penalties for selling over-strength beer. I confess that personally I should have liked that the sale of beer should have come under the control provided by this Bill, and should have been sold under permit, even if it involved the opening of beer taverns, for this would have helped the restrictions of shebeens. It may be that later on this principle will be adopted. It would mean beer in better places. A recent report of the Quebec Liquor Commission says that "during the last two years, the sale of wine in Quebec has increased six hundred per cent., and the sale of spirits proportionately decreased." We hope a similar result will happen here.

BOARD OF CONTROL.

This Bill provides for a Board of Control of the importation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquor. In this respect, it follows and improves upon the Prohibition Act, which provided for a Controller, and later, for an Advisory Board, which failed to function. The best Act ever passed would fail if its administration were placed in unworthy or inefficient hands and the weakest Act would not wholly fail were its administrators worthy and efficient. The failure of our Prohibition Act was due more to Controllers than to the defects of the Act itself. And so the Government have determined to have a Board composed of three experienced men of high reputation, fitted to command the implicit confidence of the people, paid salaries large enough to place them above temptation to graft, and provided from engaging in any other occupations. When you consider the onerous nature of their work, the immense detail involved, the money invested, the profits expected, and above all, the responsibility upon them of wise and honest administration, you will not grudge them good pay. Their work will be more onerous and difficult than that of Cabinet Ministers. The men have not been finally chosen, but persons have been discussed, and when the names of the Board are published, implicit confidence will be felt in them.

SALE OF SPIRITS.

It is a principle of the Bill that all sales of spirits, for beverage purposes, shall be by the Board or its Agents, in Board establishments, where nothing else may be sold. Wine and beer in bottles may also be sold in the same places, and in hotels and Clubs, holding the Board's permit. Sale anywhere of wine or beer by the glass is not permitted. It is provided that the chief establishment of the Board, and two branches, shall be at St. John's, and that branches may be opened by the Board in areas having a population of five thousand or upwards, a majority of whose electors petition for a branch, which may by the petition be confined to the sale of spirits alone or of wine and beer alone. You will notice that in these particulars, respect has been paid to the principle of local option, and also to the arguments of those who have advocated the sale of wines and beers. The Bill goes further than the old Local Option Act in respecting the will of the electors, for it throws upon those who desire a branch store the onus of asking for it, and it gives to a majority the right to say no, whereas, in Local Option, it was the friends of temperance who had to do the uphill work of prohibiting or closing licensed saloons. No more branches may be opened in any electoral district than the number of members it may elect to the House of Assembly.

MEDICINAL USE.

Provision is made in the Bill for a supply of alcoholic liquor for medicinal use in places where no sale as a beverage is permitted. The Board has power to make regulations as to the keep, distribution and sale of liquors for medicine. No scripta will be essential, and the sufferer who needs the medicine will get it for its price without an added charge for a doctor's recipe.

It was an absurdity that under the Prohibition Act, it was easy to get both script and liquor here in St. John's for medicine, where drug stores abound, and medicines of all kinds can be got, while in outports,

without doctors, and without other medicines, there was ordinarily no liquor for sale, and if there had been, no script to legalize its sale was procurable. If anywhere in this Colony, liquor is necessary or valuable as a medicine, it must be in the remote places, and while it cannot be stored for medicine in every place, it will be the duty of the Board (and a difficult task it will be) to provide a convenient stock for medicine as widely as may be practicable.

Incidentally, I wish to draw attention to the provisions for prohibiting that kind of drug store which has sprung up in this city, chiefly for the sale of alcoholic liquors. They can henceforth receive no permit to sell alcoholic liquors. They can obtain alcohol or spirits from the Board only, for compounding with drugs, and if the compound is drinkable as a beverage, the Board may prohibit its sale. Henceforth, there need be no trouble about the sale of Tonic, or similar preparations, for the Board has ample authority under this Bill to put them out of sale. A druggist caught selling prohibited articles can be refused alcohol or spirits for his trade, and be at the same time subject to the other penalties provided for the sale of alcoholic liquors.

SCOPE OF BILL.

The Bill includes alcohol, spirits (brandy, rum, whiskey and gin), wine and beer containing three per cent. and over by volume of alcohol under the general title of "alcoholic liquor," and provides that alcohol and spirits (for beverage purposes) can be sold in Board establishments only, in which wine and beer will also be for sale. No consumption on Board premises is legal. No sale may take place therein between six o'clock in the evening or nine next morning, or on Saturday afternoon, Sundays, or holidays or election days.

HOTELS, TOURIST HOTELS AND CLUBS.

Hotels, tourist hotels and clubs may be permitted by the Board to sell bottled wine and beer, at dining tables, during meals, to travellers and members. No permit may be given to a hotel in any town, village or settlement not included in an area a majority of whose electors have asked for a branch establishment of the Board to be opened therein. In other words, there is to be local option as to sale of wine and beers in a hotel. But as regards Tourist Hotels, so-called, they may be permitted anywhere, provided that they may not sell to any person ordinarily resident within ten miles. The idea is that they shall sell only to those who are travellers from abroad, for sport or health. This is the definition:—

PERSONS UNDER DISABILITY.

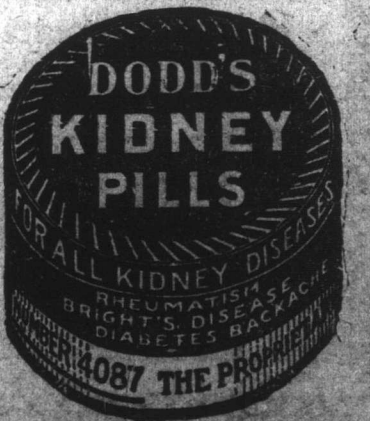
Except for medicinal purposes, no kind of alcoholic liquor may be sold:

- To any person who has not reached the age of twenty-one years.
- To any keeper or inmate of a disorderly house.
- To any person already convicted of drunkenness or of any offense caused by drunkenness.
- To any person who habitually drinks alcoholic liquor to excess, and to whom the Board has, after investigation, decided to prohibit the sale of such liquor upon application to the Board by the husband, wife, father, mother, brother, sister, guardian, employer or other person depending upon or in charge of such person.

The prohibition of any person by the Board may be removed by the Board.

- To any Equimaux or Indian.
- To any Constable on duty, except by authority of his superior officer.

As to any inmate of a Lunatic Asylum, Poor House or Hospital. Besides the power of the Board, quoted above, to "blacklist" a person for excessive drinking, there has been re-enacted the power which the old License Act gave a Stipendiary Magistrate to blacklist. Sales of spirits or wine, but not of beer, may be made for medicinal purposes to any of the aforementioned interdicted or prohibited persons. The sale of wine and beer on passenger trains and coastal steamer by persons spe-



MAJESTIC THEATRE



Dorothy Dalton and David Powell in a scene from the Paramount Picture "The Siren Call"

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAM.

Coming, 'KICK IN'

"The Siren Call"

with

Dorothy Dalton

David Powell and Mitchell Lewis. A Big Human Picture of the Great Northwest. A tender Love Story with thrill-swept action and the most daring climax ever filmed.

A story of a man who would not forsake his Underworld Pals.

IF

You want absolutely the best obtainable, then it would be wise to insist upon your Grocer supplying you with

Bowling Green ARMADA

the perfect roasted and Ceylon's Choicest

COFFEE TEA

In 1-lb. Airtight Containers.

AT ALL GROCERS

New Stock

**English Paints, Varnishes,
Enamels, Paint Brushes,
Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Putty.**

SPECIAL:

Red Paint, \$2.45 per Gallon.

JOB'S STORES, Ltd.

Water Street Stores.

A Successful Venture.

The enterprising firm of W. W. Wareham & Sons, of Harbor Buffett, purchased the schooner James Arnold in the early summer and fitted her out for bank fishing. They were fortunate in securing the services of Capt. A. Moulton, of Burn, whose reputation as a banking master is well known. On the first halting, success crowned the efforts of the crew and they landed 400 qts. Hurriedly discharging and refitting, Capt. Moulton was off again for the fishing grounds.

Four weeks later the James Arnold entered Harbor Buffett, with a full load—750 qts. No time was lost and the schooner was again on the ground seeking the treasures of the deep. After two weeks' fishing, and with 300 qts. stowed down, the "Arnold" arrived in this port on Sunday last. The necessary refitting was quickly done, and the schooner left here on Wednesday for Carboneau for bait, after which she will proceed to Labrador to continue the voyage. Success generally crowns the efforts of such captains and crews.

Pearline for easy washing.—July 27, 1924.

JELL-O

for
Dessert
to-morrow

RASPBERRY JELL-O

Dissolve a package of Raspberry Jell-O in a pint of boiling water. Pour into a bowl or mould and put in a cold place to harden. Turn out on a plate and serve plain or with whipped cream.

F. M. O'LEARY, Distributor.

may80,f,tu,fr

After cheese has been used on your grater, it is difficult to clean, unless a bread crust is rubbed over it. Cold beef can be chopped, mixed with minced celery, onion, parsley, well seasoned, and served on lettuce. When making strawberry ice cream, add a little marshmallow the mixture. It is usually good. Cup cakes are nice when a portion is taken out of the top, filling is inserted, and icing put over the whole cake. Cream cheese, seasoned with a little salt, powdered sugar and cream makes a nice filling for sandwiches of graham bread. Minced ham can be moistened with mayonnaise dressing, made into balls rolled in chopped parsley, and served on lettuce.



2123 30c & 60c.—TUBES 30c.—At all Drug Stores

Frid

Ladies' S
Ladies' S
Child's P
Child's P
Child's P

Cotton T
Cotton T
White T
Papering
Circular
Blay T
aug14,21

Years do not
make old men.

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her mother

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