

CROWN LIFE

Large Benefits to Policyholders

Cash payments to Policyholders and Beneficiaries during 1920 amounted to \$215,298.47.

In addition, the sum of \$508,813.00 was transferred to Policyholders Reserve Fund and \$47,275.28 was transferred to Policyholders' Surplus.

This makes a sum total of \$771,386.75 paid to or placed to the credit of Crown Life Policyholders during 1920.

Participating Policyholders in the Crown Life are entitled to 90% of all profits earned by the Company in addition to the guarantees contained in their Policies.

Business men who would like to undertake life insurance work are invited to correspond with us. The opportunities are rapidly expanding. We have a very attractive proposition to offer.

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO
Complete Report for 1920 gladly sent on request. 86
C. J. CAHILL, Manager for Nfld., St. John's.

The Taxpayer's Burden.

New Sales Tax Amazes the House -- Opposition Leader Objects to Suspension of Rules.

Yesterday's session of the House was a short but fiery one. The greater part of the debate was confined to question time and beyond giving a third reading to a few Bills, no business of importance was accomplished. The Sales tax which was introduced during the evening did not meet with a very favourable reception which was not to be wondered at. The increased burden of taxation is making life here intolerable and in spite of it, all there seems very little hope of the Prime Minister ever realising the impression he anticipates at the end of the next fiscal year.

The House met at 3.15 p.m. A Bill for the Quietness of (Land) Titles was introduced by the Prime Minister. The name of this Bill is a most ambiguous one and more than one member was under the impression that it dealt with titles in the respect of dignities and honours. The Bill was read a first time.

The Prime Minister asked that the motion with respect to the Railway be deferred. He explained that the Committee he proposed to have deal with the Railway problem should consist of four non executive Government members, four Opposition members, the Executive Council, the Attorney General, and an expert now in the country. He asserted that the Government could not undertake the running of the Railroad at present constituted. The order referring to the suspension of the Rules was deferred at the Prime Minister's request, but not until it had undergone some severe criticism at the hands of Opposition members.

Sir Michael Cashin thought it most unusual to suspend the rules of the House. It was even indecent when the country was passing through such strenuous times. He informed the Government that the Opposition would oppose a Suspension of Rules to the full, and would not pass a single estimate until the Government reconsidered their decision. The House was the right place to discuss the Railway problem and he would not consent to go on any committee at 48 hours notice. Was the Prime Minister prepared to repeat the occurrences of last year, if he were, the Opposition were not. They were not going to rush any legislation through the House. He served notice again that the Opposition were not going to allow it.

NO UNDUE OBSTRUCTION.
The Prime Minister explained the reason for his motion for the Suspension of the Rules. He announced that he had no intention of leaving the country.

Mr. Higgins then, the Prime Minister had quite missed the point. He suggested the withdrawal of the motion for Suspension of the Rules. It could only be passed with the concurrence of the Opposition as a two-thirds vote was required. The Opposition attitude was that it was not only not the practice in this country to suspend the Rules, but that in any case it was not proper in regard to money bills. He suggested that when the matters of

Supply, Ways and Means and the Railway were considered, a Suspension of the Rules might be agreed to. Mr. Bennett thought that the legislation now before the House was probably the most important that had come before the Legislature for some time and he said that the Government was ill-advised to have the motion for Suspension of the Rules on the Order Paper. The Opposition had no intention of unduly obstructing the Government but they had to see that the people were fairly dealt with.

Sir Michael Cashin said the Prime Minister was not in earnest when he said the debate on the Budget was practically completed. Furthermore, the delay in getting through the business of the House was caused by the Government who had closed the House for several days because they had no business to bring in.

Mr. Macdonnell thought that the Motion should be removed from the Order Paper because it was an imputation on the Opposition. It could mean only one thing, that the Government was responsible for the motion being made. The Government had got themselves into their present mess and they should get out of it as best they could without casting reflections on anybody else.

A CURIOUS ANSWER.
Question time was productive of some considerable debate on some interesting information was elicited.

The Prime Minister informed Sir Michael Cashin that the building of the new freight shed at St. John's would not be proceeded with as there were no funds for this purpose.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries tabled replies to Sir Michael Cashin's questions.

Sir Michael hotly criticized the answer he received to question six which was as follows:—

"Sir M. P. Cashin.—To ask Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House an estimate of the losses sustained by the fishermen and the business people of this country through the operations of his fish regulation policy since the present Government took office in November 1919 and if he intends to propose any measures to recoup these people even in part for these losses?"

The Minister's answer was that if any losses had been made in fish it was because of the cancellation of the Fishery Regulations. This ridiculous answer aroused Sir Michael's ire and he roundly denounced the Minister who had given it. He took as a concrete example the case of John Penny & Sons of Ramea, who had lost \$60,000 thanks to Government meddling with their fish. Sir Michael queried as to whether Penny was going to be recompensed. And the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was doubtful whether there were any losses on fish! Penny was here to-day looking for \$60,000 robbed from him by the Government. The answer he received was that the King could do no wrong. Sir Michael tried hard to get a proper answer out of Mr. Coaker but that usually loquacious

gentleman sat still and did not utter a sound.

NEW LABOUR BUREAU.
The Prime Minister informed Sir Michael Cashin that no labour legislation would be introduced this session. Major Butler had been asked to draft a list of unemployed and their trades.

Sir John Creble thought it would be a case of "Good morning, good afternoon, come again to-morrow."

Mr. Sullivan wanted to know if Major Butler's salary would be arranged for in estimates.

Mr. Bennett wanted to know if the organization of this Labour Bureau was common knowledge.

Mr. Higgins asked that the Government find some way of utilizing labour on some essential public works.

Some discussion arose over Sir Michael Cashin's question concerning the dredge. Sir Michael said it cost \$37,000 last year and not a cent of revenue had covered. What had the Government to say to this?

Mr. Fox said that if the dredge were to be used in St. John's West, could not St. John's East also have it for a short time?

Sir Michael Cashin.—You're in opposition and will have to say for it.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries thought it could be arranged. He promised to have a survey made.

Mr. Macdonnell in referring to the dredge said it might be used to take him home later in case there was no railway.

The Prime Minister said that Mr. Devine was appointed by minute of Council as Trade Commissioner of the U.S.A. at a salary of \$4,000 per annum and travelling expenses. He also stated that the Government was not involved in any proposition in connection with the Tilt Cove and Little Bay copper mines.

THE SALES TAX RESOLUTIONS.
No arrangements had been made for the appointment of any Trade Commissioners.

Sir Michael Cashin asked what would be done in the case of Mr. Alan Goodridge which was an exceptional one, but he could not get any satisfactory reply.

A considerable amount of discussion arose over the matter of oil, caused by the question concerning the anti-Profit-sharing Bill. Several members participated in the debate on this subject.

The following Bills were read a third time:

A Bill entitled "An Act to confirm an agreement between the Government and the D'Arcy Exploration Company Limited."

A Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 162 of the Consolidated Statutes (3rd Series) entitled 'Of the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.'"

The amendment to this Bill was given a formal second reading, and will go through the Committee stage to-day.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Report of the Select Committee on the Act respecting Venerable Dissents.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

The proposed Sales Tax Resolutions were tabled by the Prime Minister and received a great deal of hostile and unfavorable comment. This tax which is in reality a kind of Extra Importation Tax, places an additional five per cent on the value of all goods imported for sale after the freight and customs duty have been added to the invoice cost. This tax is levied on all articles excepting food and raw materials. On goods manufactured locally it is proposed to levy 2½ per cent. on the sale price and the extra tax is not to be computed when the selling price of the article is fixed. And this is what the present Government is doing to decrease taxation as promised in their leader's manifesto.

The Prime Minister stated that the tax would not be collected on goods imported by individuals direct for their own use.

In reply to Mr. Higgins the Premier said that a man who imported articles for his own use, direct, would not have to pay the tax, nevertheless, he thought that it would be cheaper in the end to purchase here even if the Sales Tax be paid. For this reason he did not think any advantage would be taken of this means to avoid the tax. The Government had to get from \$900,000 to \$1,000,000 extra revenue from some source or other, and in his opinion this was a very equitable way.

Sir John Creble said the whole thing was impossible. He intended to import his own goods in future. It would soon be impossible to do this in this country with taxation increasing at such a rate.

Mr. Higgins did not think the Prime Minister would work his plan out. He thought it was giving an advantage to the wealthy man. Why should there be discrimination in favor of the rich?

Prime Minister.—I am prepared to amend the Bill in Committee.

Sir M. P. Cashin.—You will need to. They are amending the Sales Tax Regulation in Canada, every other day.

Prime Minister.—But we must get the policy.

Sir M. P. Cashin.—I know you must, you are right up to your neck in debt and trouble, but the poor old country has to suffer.

Mr. Bennett was of the opinion that the Resolutions meant legislation for the rich and more expense for the poor. As regards the tax on the selling price of a manufactured article, instead of taxing the raw material, this was an imposition as everyone knew that the real item in the cost of manufacture was labor.

At this juncture the Committee rose and the House adjourned until this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Football Fives.

The football fives in connection with St. Bon's Sports, were played on the Campus last evening and resulted as follows:

B.I.S. vs. Saints.—Won by B.I.S.

Feldians vs. C.L.B.—Won by Feldians.

Briton vs. M.G.B.—Won by Briton.

Star vs. Highlanders.—Won by Star.

Star vs. Briton.—Won by Star.

The playoffs will be played at the Sports which take place to-morrow at 2.30 p.m.

Minard's Lumberman's Friend.

C.E.I. and Cadets Draw.

Many Fine Opportunities Lost.

Opportunity after opportunity for scoring was thrown away by the C.E.I. in last night's football game when they drew with the Cadets, the score being one all, before a very large number of spectators. The game seemed from the start as if it were going to be a good one, but it deteriorated into one of the poorest exhibitions of football seen for some time. A little combination was in evidence during various parts of the game, but the same old fault of hanging on to the ball too long, lost many fine openings. The C.E.I. made a mistake in playing Hammond full back for he missed several kicks whilst Church's back play was to be seen and it was no unusual thing for a player to send the ball in the direction of his own goal. A most unusual kick was made by the C.E.I. inside right on several occasions came over to the left wing for a throw in. Not only is it bad football for a player to kick the ball into his own goal, but it is quite confusing to the Cadets, and saved some very difficult shots. In spite of the fact that his back division was poor he fisted to peel chest opponent style. Dwyer played a very good game at centre half for the C.E.I. and was always on the ball.

THE OPENING.
The game started with the C.E.I. defending the western goal. They pressed the Cadets from the start and showed some good combination at first. Their passing, however, was most indiscriminate when near goal. The Cadets managed to clear and bring the ball up field, but it was soon brought back again by the C.E.I. and after play in front of the Cadet goal following a corner, Ralph Stick headed the ball into the net in good style. From the centre the Cadets had a good try at goal, but poor shooting spoiled their chances. They had another try soon after, and with real good combination play, Mcneary scored on a pass from Callahan. With the score level both sides worked hard, and the C.E.I. gradually began to peel chest opponent style. When the poor shooting lost them some splendid opportunities. Chances that it seemed scarcely possible to miss, were lost. When the first half ended the score still stood at 1-1.

The second half was much worse than the first, play being very sloppy throughout. The wind had freshened considerably and with it at their backs, the Cadets attacked and several goals were scored. When the game and the ball was just barely cleared. Wild kicking predominated during this half, the players seeming to have their own goal in mind, and sending the ball in all directions. All that they seemed to realize was that the ball was there to score it. There were a few minor details. The spectators were treated to a few thrills in the last few minutes of the game, but no score was made. The game ended in a draw. Both the C.E.I. and Cadets have some good football in them and it is a pity they will not use their knowledge to better advantage. If they had played right through last night as they started, the game would have left little to be desired. Better things are hoped for from both teams before the season closes.

King's Cove Notes.

Mr. M. E. Mullenwney returned from a visit to Summerville a few days ago. His stay there was very enjoyable. Mr. John Mullenwney passed away to his eternal reward. The sympathy of the whole neighborhood goes out to Mr. Mullenwney in his bereavement.

Mrs. (Capt.) Field and family arrived by last Prospector to spend the Summer at King's Cove. Her father and mother, (Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Brown).

Mrs. Wilson W. Brown and infant, who visited the Winter friends in England and Scotland came out last trip of S.S. Digby, and was a passenger to King's Cove on S.S. Prospector. Mrs. Brown looks well after her trip to the Old Country. "Welcome back to Newfoundland, and to King's Cove, Mrs. Brown."

Mrs. Samuel Brown who was visiting St. John's returned by Prospector.

Mr. W. E. Curtis who was residing at "Saint Ste Marie" the past 3 years, returned home last week.

Mr. Thos. Devine who was at St. John's on a business trip came home Tuesday past.

Rev. Fr. Dwyer of Bonaville was in town last week on a visit to Rev. Fr. Scully.

Mr. F. Sommerton Stipendiary Magistrate, Trinity, paid an official visit to King's Cove Monday last. He was accompanied by Serg. Ryan.

Work was started on the Public wharf last week under the supervision of Mr. Richard Hancock. Without a doubt we will have a good wharf with such a competent man in charge.

Mr. Kenneth Monks has opened a grocery store adjoining his dwelling house. No doubt Mr. Monks' many friends will patronize him in his new line of business.

Capt. William Doyle's many friends in King's Cove were glad to hear of his success in winning the race from Sydney to St. John's at King's Cove. Capt. Doyle's birth-place is only a case of another "King's Cove Boy" making good. Keep it up Capt. Doyle.

King's Cove, June 8 1921.

From Cape Race.

Special to Evening Telegram
CAPE RACE, To-day.
Wind South, fresh with dense fog and rain; the steamer Stanley sailed for Trepassay at noon, owing to weather being unfit to land here; mail ship, heard passing, Bar. 29.50; Ther. 45.

Wedding Bells.

MCCULLOUGH-FENWICK.

'At the Church of the Epiphany, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 8th of June, at 3.30 o'clock, the marriage took place of Jacquellins, eldest daughter of Dr. J. W. S. McCullough and Mrs. McCullough, to Dr. Charles P. Fenwick, son of the Rev. Mark Fenwick, D.D., of St. John's, Newfoundland. The church was simply and attractively decorated with palms and daisies, and the Rev. Dwyer Hague performed the ceremony. The bride was charming in her gown of white crepe charmeuse and Carriac-me-croix lace, with its pink lined train edged with pearls. Her veil was arranged on her head with a bandeau of Carriac-me-croix lace across the forehead and caught at the side with orange blossoms. She carried a superb bouquet of white lilies of the valley and butterfly orchids, and wore on her corsage a platinum and diamond bar, the gift of the groom. She was attended by her sister, Dorothy, Patterson as bridesmaid. They wore lovely eighteenth century gowns of delicate orchid colour with taffeta pique in skirt and bodice, and carried bouquets of lilies. The bride was given away by her father, Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, and during the signing of the register, Mrs. Dwyer, accompanied by Miss Irwin at the organ, sang "At the Dawning." The bridegroom was assisted by Dr. Tom Balfour, and the ushers were Dr. P. Bockert, Brown, Dr. J. Harrison Howell, and Dr. Cecil Has. The groom's gifts to the bridesmaids were pearl pins, and to the best man and ushers gold cuff links and tie clips. After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home, 61 Beatty Avenue. The bride groom received with Dr. and Mrs. McCullough in the drawing room, which was gallily decorated with flowers and ferns, and refreshments were served from a table in the lawn. Mrs. McCullough wore a handsome gown of embroidered yellow voile over taffeta with black sash, large black hat, and carried a bouquet of pansies. After the reception the bride and groom received two weeks' honeymoon in Quebec. The bride's going away costume was of navy blue with embroidered coat, a gray fur neck piece and orchid coloured silk hat. Dr. and Mrs. Fenwick will live at Niagara Falls on their return. Among the many beautiful wedding presents were some lithographs by the bride's uncle, James Kerr-Lawson, of London, England. A large concourse of guests attended the ceremony and reception.

GATHERAL-MULCAHY.

On Wednesday, the 8th inst., under ideal weather conditions, the Parish Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when Mr. Ernest J. Mulcahy, the popular Agent of the R.N. Co., led to the altar Miss M. Gatheral, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Gatheral of this place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. J. O'Brien, P.P., in the presence of the immediate friends of the bride and groom. The bride looked charming in a handsome dress of white crepe de chine, embroidered with gold and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Kitty Gatheral, who was neatly attired in a handsome dress of pink silk. The groom was ably supported by his cousin, Mr. W. R. Fanning of St. John's. The ceremony being performed the wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's mother, where a dainty breakfast was served. Bunting was displayed from the principal residences and volleys of musketry resounded through the air, testifying to the popularity of the bride and groom. Amidst showers of rice and good wishes the happy couple left by train for Ferryland, where the honeymoon will be spent. The groom's present to the bride was a cheque, to the bridesmaid a gold piece, and to the best man a gold stick pin. Mr. and Mrs. Mulcahy are both very popular in the social circles of their native town, and elsewhere, and carry with them the best wishes of a large circle of friends on their voyage across the matrimonial sea.

Bay Bulls, June 9, 1921.

Police Protection Sought.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir.—The furious driving of motor cars from the King's Bridge to Kenna's Hill this past month is something outrageous. I feel safe in saying that some of the cars are driven towards the hill at a speed of fifty miles an hour, and why the children at the King's Bridge are not all killed is certainly a miracle. From my experience the past month in passing the Bridge every day, I would advise Inspector-General Hutchings to place policemen on duty to regulate the motor traffic, for it is as essential as in any part of the city, especially during the golfing season and the next three months.

It is rumored among the King's Bridge residents that they are going to apply to the Council asking that Kenna's Hill be barred from motor cars as the motor drivers apparently don't care a snap about the lives of the children in that vicinity. Hoping the Inspector-General will accept the above suggestion and send one of his men to protect our lives, as it might be the means of saving a great deal of ministerial enquiries, and thanking you, Mr. Editor, for publishing the above, I remain,

Yours truly,

JUNE 14, 1921. KING'S BRIDGE.

Shipping Notes.

S.S. Mapledawn left Montreal at 3 p.m. Sunday for this port, and is due Friday.

S.S. Canadian Explorer passed Gibraltar on June 3rd, bound to this port with 6000 tons of salt from Torrevisa.

S.S. Mt. Vernon Bridge which was undergoing repairs at the dock premises resumed her voyage to Avonmouth at 7 p.m. yesterday.

Schooner Cutty Sark sailed for New York yesterday morning taking 640 barrels of cod oil, and 300 barrels seal oil, containing 153075 gallons, shipped by Messrs. Job and Bowring Bros.

Temporary repairs are being made to S.S. Seapool at the dock premises. The Reid Co. have a large staff of men engaged and it is expected to have the ship ready to resume her voyage within the next 10 days.

Work Shirts

AND

Overalls!

AT

Best Goods

AT

Rock Bottom Prices



MEN'S HEAVY BLUE OVERALL COATS and PANTS only \$1.60 garment. These come in heavy makes of cloths.

SMALL MEN'S BLUE OVERALL PANTS, sizes 34 and 36; while they last \$1.25 pair.

PAINTERS' WHITE OVERALL COATS and PANTS just opened.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' BLUE OVERALL PANTS at Lowest Prices.

MEN'S COTTON WORK SHIRTS with Collars at \$1.45, \$1.65, \$1.70, \$1.75 and \$1.90.

BOYS' BLUE COTTON SHIRTS with Collars at \$1.40.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, good quality and style, only \$1.70.

Please note that these goods are selling cheaper now than it will be possible to sell later importations, as increased duty will mean a difference over these prices of about ten per cent.

HENRY BLAIR.

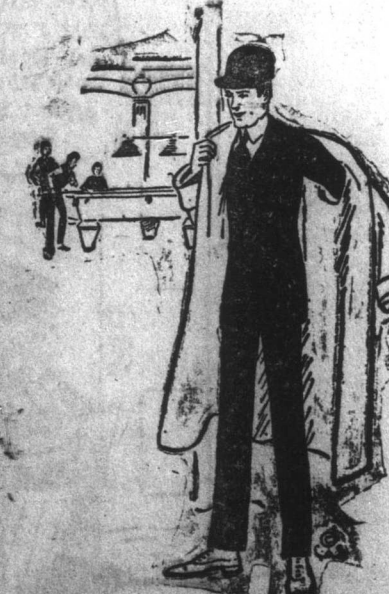
June 14, 1921.

Ellis Make Clothes

Have that REAL STYLE that MEN recognize at a glance. They are carefully TAILORED by FIRST CLASS workmen, from the BEST ALL WOOL British Fabrics, and the latest LONDON and NEW YORK STYLES.

All goods have been marked down to meet the drop in prices.

Order your SPRING SUIT and OVERCOAT NOW.



CHARLES J. ELLIS,
English and American Tailor,
302 WATER STREET.

Saves Time - Saves Health

Here is a table drink made as quickly as you can pour hot water into the cup

INSTANT POSTUM

delights the taste, and causes none of the harm that often comes from tea and coffee.

"There's a Reason"

