

NOTES OF TRAVEL:

And Reminiscences of a Pleasant Tour.

L. C. MORRIS.

CHAPTER XXIII.

WE TURN TOWARDS HOME.

At Anacosta we decided to turn towards home; though for while our objective was the Pacific Coast. So far we had done very well, and sunshine and warmth daily fell to our lot. We called Anacosta the city of sunshine; and although its altitude is great, and its mountains snow-capped, it impressed us as being an ideal little city. Our homeward tour brought us through much of the same territory as our outward tour, and we saw for a second time those mountain passes and winding trails of which we have written. On our way back we stopped off at the city of St. Paul, and spent a day amid its beauty and sunshine. As many of our readers are aware, St. Paul is very near Minneapolis, and they are spoken of as "twin cities." We understand that there is a good deal of commercial rivalry between these two cities, and that each claims to be the greater; but at the rate they are extending their borders it will not be very long before they will have built into each other, and thus the two become one. The distance from centre to centre is about twelve miles, but already the highways are dotted with beautiful cottages, and palatial dwellings, and the stranger does not know when he really enters the one or leaves the other.

Resuming our journey we left St. Paul, and came East to Montreal. This course brought us to the great lochs of the Saint Ste Marie, and it afforded very interesting travelling. The lochs are built of concrete, and they present a most substantial bulwark against the tides and storms of the great lakes. At those lochs large steamships load grain, coal and iron, and the scene is more like an Atlantic water-front than like an inland lake. But after after all, these lakes are literally oceans; the only difference being that the water is fresh. On their bosom the storm king often rages, and their shores are occasionally strewn with wreckage. The lochs are master pieces of engineering skill, and both their construction and operation reflect great credit upon all concerned. What their commercial value is we did not ascertain, nor do we

imagine that their value can be known. They are really the highways of inland ocean traffic, and as a medium of transportation they must surely rank among the nation's greatest assets. The initial undertaking of such works as these must have been staggering, and now that they are complete, they stand as monumental evidence to the enterprise of the men who planned them. Only great men could have conceived such great works; and by their work they have helped in making their nation great. Continuing our course we soon reached the city of Montreal, and then we pushed on to the city of Boston. A quarter of a century had elapsed since we last saw the "latter" city; hence we expected to see many changes, and these we found on every hand. At our last visit there was not one taxi cab in all the city; neither were there any underground or elevated railways, nor any moving picture shows. The great South Station was not built, nor were the marine works at South Boston erected. We seemed to see a new city. In every direction we heard the autos tooting, and saw the taxies passing, and the entire outlook of the city bore evidence of advancement. The crowds of people in the streets was as large as any we had seen in our long tour, and we began to wonder whether Boston instead of Chicago should boast of the "busiest corner in the world." Boston is truly a city of enterprise, and there is a hustle on its thoroughfares which seems to say "move on." The churches and public buildings are all in keeping with the times, and its theatres and amusement halls are very up-to-date. We did not enquire how many church edifices there are in Boston, but we did so, in reference to the places of amusement, and found the number to be about fifty. In attendance the theatres have the victory, and church-going seems to hold second place; but there is no doubt whatever that within the heart of the people the church held first place. Boston is a law-abiding city, and in all its tens of thousands of people which one meets at every high-

way, there is decorum and good will. This is very gratifying to know, and it speaks well for the city, and well for those who are responsible for its welfare. As at other places, we met several of our own people at Boston; some of them are engaged in business, and others occupy professional or clerical positions, but whatever they do, they still like Newfoundland, and are interested in her welfare. What a pity that so many of our fair sons and daughters have had to leave us.

Why is this? Is this to continue? If so, we in vain talk of development, and in vain boast of our country's future.

(Continued on Saturday.)

The Comic Section of the Budget.

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir.—I have no desire to criticize the Government, as I feel with the majority of men, that criticism of Governments of the present age, is futile. It is an insult to the intelligence of our people, however, to read the glaring headlines of the Daily Star of June 29 in connection with the Budget Report. "The Minister of Finance tells the country the burden of taxation will be lightened." The ray of hope created by this announcement served but to add stronger flames to an ever increasing fire of public indignation, when on reading the text of the speech we find the reduction of taxation covers but Agricultural implements, Tanning extracts, books, sand, cattle feeds, and such like; not that we object to the placing of these articles on the free list, which is very worthy, but the policy of the Government in doing this seems to be merely to try and blind the people to the real issue and divert the public mind from that very vital and all-absorbing topic, "The reduction of taxation on the necessities of life so as to lessen the exorbitant prices."

The ordinary sane citizen of to-day, who is trying to live in accordance with the rules of God and man, is racing the high cost of living on the principle of "two paces forward, three paces backward." All races must have a finish, and with the innumerable examples of history before us, it requires but little thought to arrive at a correct forecast of results in the present instance, if the Government do not face the problem honestly. Without prejudice, it may be truly said that the Government are not making one honest effort to relieve a situation which is now unbearable. The reduction of taxation on Agricultural implements, tanning extracts, etc., could more advantageously have been applied to foods and clothing. Surely, there is no subtle irony in the placing of tanning extracts on the free list? Does the Government anticipate the day not far distant when excessive prices render clothing unobtainable, and magnanimously offer us cheap tanning extracts as substitutes?

With very few exceptions, every family man who has not followed that noble and elevating profession, "profiteering," is in dire need of immediate relief, and there is no use whatever in the Government trying to smother our common sense and camouflage the real issue. We all can see how very small and very remote will be the relief afforded by reduction of taxation on the articles mentioned above, and demand in the very strongest terms that our representatives discontinue the rather childish tactics of trying to divert the mind of an incensed public from a very live and aggressive issue. A strong point of the Premier's Manifesto was the reduction of the high cost of living. Lo! and behold! the mighty and brainy legislation enacted for the relief of a suffering people. As a further proof of the Premier's sincerity in this respect, we find the Budget providing for expenditures that are lavish. Very little or no effort is made to reduce these expenditures, thereby reducing taxation; and increasing the Sinking Fund for the amortization of our public debt to at least a pre-war basis. Last but not by any means least, the "profiteer" is still riding a very swift horse.

Yours truly,
J. M. D.

June 29, 1920.

Household Notes.

Pure chloroform will remove paint and grease stains from colored garments. Apply in open air.
Turpentine will remove the shine from a dark skirt. Hang in open air to remove smell of turpentine.
An attractive dessert is apple, snow heaped roughly in a glass dish and sprinkled with pink sugar.



GEE! SOME PIE!

You bet it is—with the satisfying taste of tart fresh lemon to every bite! It is always appetizing, light and tasty when made with

"MEADOW-SWEET" LEMON PIE FILLING

(Also Made in Chocolate and Vanilla Flavors)

FOR DESSERTS

Keep a package of each flavor in your pantry for economical pie fillings, dainty puddings and tasty sauces.
Free booklet of recipes on request.

and so economical. One 15¢ tin, requiring no eggs or butter, makes filling for four large, juicy pies nicer than any you ever ate before.

Try it tomorrow and let your family tell you how they like these wonderful pies.

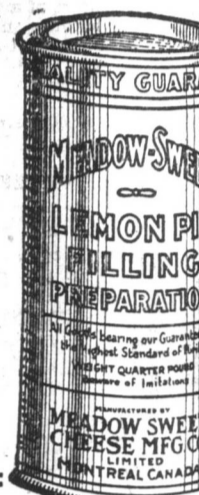
Also ask your dealer for "Meadow-Sweet" Peanut Butter and "Meadow-Sweet" Cream Cheese.

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AGENTS

TRURO



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are what make the Columbia Grafonola the one incomparable instrument for the reproduction of music

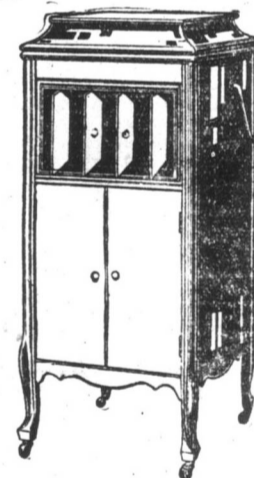
The *upright tone leaves* give the Columbia Grafonola an absolutely flexible, *exclusive* system of tone control.

The *scientifically correct construction* of the Columbia Grafonola gives it exquisite clearness and purity of tone.

The *artistically correct design* of their cabinets makes all Columbia Grafonolas harmonize with any furniture.

The *individual record ejector* facilitating the handling of records is a feature found in Columbia Grafonolas *exclusively*.

THE Columbia Grafonola is in a class by itself. Tone is, after all, the test of any phonograph, and tone is a test for the ear alone. It cannot be argued in type. Come in and hear the Columbia tone. Your own ears will quickly tell you that its quality is unequalled.



U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT CO.,
Grafonola Department.



Finger-shaped rolls can be split, the inside removed and lined with fish paste and lettuce dressed with mayonnaise.
Moisten one cup of ground ham with mayonnaise, spread on thin slices of brown bread and cut into row strips.
Mix cream cheese and pesto with a little cream, spread on sliced raisin bread and cut into row strips.

"You must appear naturally graceful"

No longer is the obviously corseted figure smart; the corset must not be evident in the finished silhouette. Not easy to attain unless you place yourself in the hands of a corsetiere with a thorough understanding of this elusive mode.

From the matron of larger proportions to the girl of slender figure,

GOSSARD CORSETS

The Original—Unequaled Front Lacing Corsets

will give ideal proportions without any feeling of restraint, and the most critical observer will not be able to trace your gracefulness and charm to the skill of Gossard artistry.

Our stock is complete, and you can buy a genuine Gossard for as little as \$4.70 up to any price you desire to pay.

You may be assured that our specialized corset service has participated your every need.



G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

CENTRAL SHOW ROOM

CENTRAL SHOW ROOM

MUTT AND JEFF

AIN'T IT AWFUL TO ANTICIPATE SOMETHING AND THEN GET IT IN THE NECK?

By Bud Fisher.

